



بنك اسئلة الوحدة الأولى  
( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س

مدة المكثف :  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية / رقم ورقة العمل : 1  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا المكثف يشمل شرح الوحدة الأولى لطلاب العلمي والأدبي مع حل اكثر من 150 سؤال.

عند دراسة اي زمن بعد الفهم يجب حفظ اسم القاعدة والقاعدة والدلائل والاستخدام

**Present simple** المضارع البسيط

plural (they – we – you – I)  
verb1 / don't + verb 1 / Do+verb 1?  
singular (he- she- it)  
verb S / doesn't + verb1 / does + verb 1?

**Past simple** الماضي البسيط

singular / plural  
subject + verb 2 /  
didn't + verb1 /  
Did + v1?

**Key words** الكلمات الدالة

always -usually – often – seldom -frequently  
every – each – daily – weekly – monthly  
yearly – sometimes – these days

**Key words** الكلمات الدالة

ago – last – yesterday – in the past  
in + ماضي + عام في الماضي – when I was- during

**Function** الاستخدام

1. Something that is true in the present :
2. Things that are always true.
3. Things that happen as a routine in the present.
4. Scheduled or fixed events in the future .

**Function** الاستخدام

1. an action started and finished at a specific time in the past.
2. Describe a routine in the past.

**Present continuous** المضارع المستمر

(he – she – it ) is +verb+ ing.  
(they – we – you) are +verb + ing.  
(I) am + verb +ing.

**Past continuous** الماضي المستمر

(he- she- it – I ) was +verb +ing  
(they -we- you ) were + verb + ing

**Key words** الكلمات الدالة

at this time – at the moment- now  
look! Listen! Be careful! Watch out!

**Key words** الكلمات الدالة

while – as – when

**Function** الاستخدام

1. Something that is happening at the moment of speaking .
2. To describe something temporary .
3. For actions that happen repeatedly in the present .
4. To talk about the Future, where something has been planned .

**Function** الاستخدام

1. Show that something happened for along time in the past .
2. to say that something happened in the middle of something else.

<b>Present perfect المضارع التام</b> (he she it ) has +verb 3 (they – we – you – I) have + verb 3	<b>Past perfect الماضي التام</b> subject + had + verb3 , subject +verb 2 الجملة بتكون عبارة عن شقين
<b>Key words الكلمات الدالة</b> just/ yet/ ever/never/ since/for/already/lately/recently/so/ at last this	<b>Key words الكلمات الدالة</b> after because before – when – by
<b>Function الاستخدام</b> 1.To talk about the fact that something happened at an unspecified time before now. 2. Discuss our experience up to the present.	<b>Function الاستخدام</b> 1. Talk about actions that happened before a specific moment in the past.
<b>Present Perfect Continuous المضارع التام المستمر</b> (he- she – it) has + been + verb + ing (they – we – you – I ) have + been+ verb +ing	<b>Past Perfect Continuous الماضي التام المستمر</b> subject +had + been + verb + ing.
<b>Key words الكلمات الدالة</b> <u>all – for – since – still – how</u>	<b>Key words الكلمات الدالة</b> <u>all – for – since – still – how</u> <u>after – because- before- when- by</u>
<b>Function الاستخدام</b> 1. Something that began in the past and continues in the present	<b>Function الاستخدام</b> 1. To talk about actions or situations that were happening up to a specific moment in the past.

<b>The Future simple المستقبل البسيط</b>	
Subject will +verb 1	Subject + is- am – are + going to +verb 1
Think – soon – in the future – perhaps - expect	Tomorrow – today – tonight – next
1.Prediction without evidence 2. sudden decision	1.Prediction with evidence 2.planning (a person intends to do something in the future)

<b>Passive voice المبنى للمجهول</b>	
في حالة الأعد كتابة تضع الوزارة المفعول به اول الحل احذف الفاعل والمفعول به وطبق القواعد التالية	في حالة الضع دائرة هنالك عدة طرق لتمييز object ..... by + الفاعل حرف جر-----اسم غير عاقل حرف جر -----اسمع عاقل
Verb 1 – verb s ----- obj is- am – are + verb 3 verb 2 ----- obj was – were + verb 3 is am are +verb ing – obj is – am- are + being +v3 has- have +v3 ---- obj + has – have +been +v3 modal + verb 1 ---- obj modal + be + v3	طبعا لازم نكون عارفين الدلائل تبعت الأزمنة عشان نقدر نحل

Reported speech : الكلام المنقول

لازم تعرف انه في 3 تحويلات أساسية ولازم تحفظهم زي اسمك

التحويل الأول تحويل على الأفعال

present لازم يتحول past  
V1 – vs v2  
past لازم يتحول past perfect  
v2 had + v3

التحويل الثاني على الضمائر

I --- he- she our --- their you للمخاطب  
me --- him- her us --- them us me مذكر مؤنث جمع  
my --- his her we --- they we I they she he  
us me them her him

التحويل الثالث بعض الظروف والكلمات

now --- then this ---that these --- those today --- that day tonight --- that night  
tomorrow --- the day after/ the following day last week --- the week before  
yesterday --- the day before / the previous day next week --- the following week

Causative السببية

دالة القاعدة بحالة اعد كتابة هي

asked someone to

subject + had + object + v3

subject + ----- object ----- دالة ماضي

Modal 1

subject + must – can`t – might + be / v1/ have +v3

عشان تقدر تحل القاعدة عنا خطوتين للحل

Modal 2

not necessary ----- subject + don`t / doesn`t +have to +v1

not allowed ----- subject + must + not + v1

Catenative verbs الأفعال الثنائية

Want afford need intend hope plan offer agree refuse decide arrange manage--- to+v1  
stop finish admit deny avoid consider fancy enjoy ----- ving

### If clause

Type 0 If + sub + verb 1 / verb S , sub + verb1 / verbS

Type 1 If + sub + verb 1 / verb S , sub + will + verb 1

Type 2 If + sub + verb 2 , sub + would + verb 1

يلا نحل اسئلة على كل قواعد الوحدة الأولى.

### Question Number One ( points)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (...).

- For items (1-...), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1. I ..... The house since yestreday. That's why I have some paint on my clothes.

A. Have been painting    B. Has graduated    C. Painted    D. Have been painted

2. Our neighbour sometimes ..... his house and goes to the country.

A. leave    B. leaves    C. is leaving    D. are leaving

3. By the end of 2010 CE, companies ..... more smartphones than PCs for the first time.

A. sold    B. sell    C. had sold    D. have sold

4. Life in the future ..... further changes.

A. saw    B. are going to see    C. is going to see    D. see

5. If I ..... extra pens, I'd give you one.

A. had    B. have    C. has    D. had been

6. In the future, robots ..... more and more jobs in hospitals.

A. do    B. will do    C. will be done    D. did

7. The librarian ..... the books on shelves at the moment.

A. is arranging    B. was arranging    C. arranges  
D. arranged

8. While he ..... the essay, the computer stopped working.

A. had arranged    B. arranged    C. was arranging    D. were arranging

9. By the time the police ....., the three thieves had run away.

A. arrived    B. were arriving    C. was arriving    D. arrive

10. The sun ..... Us light and heat.

A. give    B. is giving    C. gave    D. gives

11. Snow ----- at Zero degree centigrade.  
 A. melts                                      B. melt                                      C. is melted                                      D. is melting
12. My family and I used to go camping once a month, but we stopped ..... that when we moved to the city.  
 A. did                                      B. doing                                      C. do                                      D. does
13. All the rooms of the office ..... with the latest technology by the manager this month.  
 A. are equipped                                      B. equipped                                      C. is equipped                                      D. equip
14. I think things ..... soon.  
 A. were improving                                      B. improved                                      C. improves                                      D. will improve
15. The heart ..... blood to the lungs and the rest of the body.  
 A. is pumped                                      B. pumped                                      C. pump                                      D. pumps
16. Omar passed all his exams. He..... non-stop for a month.  
 A. revise                                      B. have been revising                                      C. had been revising                                      D. revised
17. The children ..... already ..... the sandcastle on the beach.  
 A. have, built                                      B. has built                                      C. do ,build                                      D. did, built
18. I can't afford ..... a smartphone at the moment.  
 A. to buy                                      B. buying                                      C. bought                                      D. buys
19. The pyramids ..... nearly 5,000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians.  
 A. was building                                      B. built                                      C. build                                      D. were built
20. I think he ..... I can hear his footsteps.  
 A. is coming                                      B. was coming                                      C. comes                                      D. came
21. If I get the job. I ..... to London.  
 A. will move                                      B. would move                                      C. moved                                      D. move
22. Listen! Someone ..... at the door. Go and see who it is.  
 A. knocks                                      B. knocked                                      C. is knocking                                      D. was knocking
23. I think My parents ..... back from their vocation in a few days.  
 A. will come                                      B. come                                      C. came                                      D. have came
24. The woman ..... her children's meals daily.  
 A. prepared                                      B. prepares                                      C. will prepare                                      D. would prepare
25. If you lived closer, we ..... you more often.  
 A. visit                                      B. visited                                      C. will visit                                      D. would visit

26. I was writing a letter when the bell .....
- A. rang                      B. ring                      C. rings                      D. will ring
27. It is not necessary to switch off the laptop. This means that you.....
- A. didn't have to              B. doesn't have to              C. must not              D. don't have to
28. Before Huda ..... to the library, she had helped her mother to prepare lunch.
- A. went                      B. go                      C. goes                      D. was going
29. People ..... Arabic since the fourth century.
- A. have been written              B. have been writing              C. writes                      D. write
30. .... they ..... their holidays in Paris last summer?
- A. did, spend                      B. were, spent                      C. do, spend                      D. are, spending
31. A new cancer drug .....by scientist in the UK three months ago.
- A. trialed                      B. was trialed                      C. are trialed                      D. has been trialed
32. We intend ..... our old car.
- A. sells                      B. sell                      C. to sell                      D. sold
33. If she ..... the advertisement, she would apply for the job.
- A. read                      B. reads                      C. had read                      D. will read
34. Adel had to get up at five every morning, but he didn't enjoy ..... up early.
- A. got                      B. get                      C. getting                      D. to get
35. After we ..... our dinner, we went into the garden.
- A. finishes                      B. finish                      C. finished                      D. had finished
36. Omar ..... on his project at the moment.
- A. is working                      B. are working                      C. worked                      D. works
37. While Adnan ..... volleyball with his friends, he fell down.
- A. played                      B. play                      C. was playing                      D. plays
38. She walked down the road as she..... a heavy bag.
- A. carried                      B. was carrying                      C. carry                      D. carries
39. Children often ..... computers better than their parents.
- A. use                      B. are using                      C. used                      D. uses
40. I usually ..... computer games every day, but only for one hour.
- A. played                      B. play                      C. plays                      D. am playing

41. I want ..... a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment.  
A. to getting                      B. got                      C. getting                      D. to get
42. Look at the black sky! It's ..... soon!  
A. going to rain                      B. going to raining                      C. rain                      D. will rain
43. I come from Ajloun, but I ..... in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.  
A. stay                      B. stayed                      C. I'm staying                      D. was staying
44. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours! She ..... very tired when she finishes it very soon.  
A. are                      B. is                      C. was                      D. will be
45. If Ali had his own computer, he ..... to use his friend's computer.  
A. wouldn't need                      B. needs                      C. needed                      D. will need
46. I ..... an email when my laptop switched itself off.  
A. write                      B. had written                      C. wrote                      D. was writing
47. We are going to Aqaba again in the summer. I ..... forward to it since last year.  
A. looks                      B. looked                      C. had been looking                      D. have been looking
48. We had the computer ..... because it had stopped working.  
A. repaired                      B. had repaired                      C. repairs                      D. repair
49. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he must have..... very wet.  
A. get                      B. got                      C. gets                      D. getting
50. In the past, most letters ..... by hand, but these days they are usually typed.  
A. write                      B. wrote                      C. were written                      D. writing
51. Are you planning ..... shopping tomorrow?  
A. to go                      B. going                      C. go                      D. went
52. Where have you been? I ..... for ages.  
A. had been waiting                      B. waited                      C. have been waiting                      D. has been waiting
53. Before she went to the library, Huda ..... her mother to prepare lunch.  
A. help                      B. is helping                      C. helps                      D. had helped

54. "I used Facebook messenger last night and communicated with my friend in Amman".

a- Rakan told me that he had used Facebook messenger the previous night and had communicated with his friend in Amman.

b- Rakan told me that he had used Facebook messenger the previous night and communicated with my friend in Amman.

c- Rakan told me that I had used Facebook messenger the previous night and had communicated with my friend in Amman.

d- Rakan told me that he has used Facebook messenger the previous night and has communicated with his friend in.

55. "Our teacher will punish the students who will fail in the exam."

The students said that \_\_\_\_\_ teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the students who would fail in the exam .

a- their / punish    b- his / would punish    c- their / punished    d- their / would punish

56. "We finished our English final exams yesterday"

The students said that they \_\_\_\_\_ their English final exams the day before .

a- would finish    b- finishes    c- had finished    d- had been finishing

57. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.

a. He had been studying since 5 p.m.    b. He has been studying since 5 p.m.  
c. He has studied since 5 p.m.    d. he have been studying for 5 hours

58. Every year, hundreds of millions of used phones .....of all over the world.

a. dispose    b. are disposed    c. were disposed    d. would be disposed

59. Toleen said that she ..... her project the day before.

a. did    b. had done    c. does    d. is

60. Heat ice to make it melt.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

A) If you heat ice, it was melt.    B) If you heat ice, it melted.  
C) If you heat ice, it would melt.    D) If you heat ice, it melts.

## The History of computers القطعة الأولى

When you are using a computer think about the technology that1 is needed for it2 to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that3 was more than 2,000 years old. It4 is believed that this5 was the first ever computer.

### 1. How long have been people using types of computers ...

- A) Since 2000    B) for thousands of years    C) many years    D) years ago

In the 1940s , technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large that it6 needed a room that7 was 167 square meters to put it8 in. During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program. It9 took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed.

### 2. Technology had developed enough for inventors in the 1940s in order to:

- A) Make the first computer program.    B) Make the largest computer ever.  
C) Make the first generation of people.    D) Make the first generation modern computers.

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; which10 meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974CE, so people could buy computers to use at home.

### 3. It was in ..... that the first computer mouse was produced.

- A) 1962 CE    B) 1974 CE    C) 1964 CE    D) 1971

### 4. There are many inventions were completed between 1958 CE and 1974 CE. Write three of them.

In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990CE, the British scientist Tim Berners Lee developed the World Wide Web. However, it11 was not until 2007 CE that the first smartphones appeared. Today, most people use their12 mobile phones every day.

### 5. What did the British scientist Tim Lee develop in 1990?

- A) He developed smart phones.    B) He developed mobile phones.  
C) He developed a new laptop.    D) He developed the world wide web.

### 6. There are two machines can do the same work as mobile phones.

- A) Watches and phones    B) watches and computer    C) watches and glasses    D) mobile phones and glasses

What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches which13 can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses that14 are capable of doing even more than this15. Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. It16 is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

### 7. What is the difference between watches and glasses ?

### 8. Two aspects will rely on a computer program in the future

## Using technology in classes القطعة الثانية

Young people love learning, but they<sup>1</sup> like learning even more if they<sup>2</sup> 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 classroom.

### 1. Two characteristics for the way of presenting information. Write them down.

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 access the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.

### 2. Mention the consequences / purposes of using the internet on the whiteboard at schools ?

3. The word in the text which means “a touch screen computer program that enables you to draw sketches, write and present ideas and talks to colleagues or students”.

- A) Websites                      B) Whiteboard                      C) Computer                      D) Educational program

Tablet is ideal for pair in group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their<sup>3</sup> students to start writing a blog (an online diary). Either about their<sup>4</sup> own lives or as if they<sup>5</sup> were someone famous. They<sup>6</sup> can also create a website to the class, students can also contribute to the website, so for examples they<sup>7</sup> can post work, photos and messages. Most young people communicate through social media by which<sup>8</sup>they<sup>9</sup> send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that<sup>10</sup> are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarize information about what they<sup>11</sup> have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarize quickly, they<sup>12</sup> will be able to use this skill in the future.

4.If students construct a website they will be able to post:

- A) Tablet                      B) a blog                      c) a website and messages                      d) photos and messages

5.Teachers can ask the students to start writing personal web page about :

- A) Their photos or their messages.                      B) Their lives or their work.  
C) Their studying or their friends.                      D) Their lives or as if they were someone famous.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Emails exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they<sup>13</sup> have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They<sup>14</sup> could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

6.The underlined pronoun (they) refers to:

- A) Teachers                      B) emails                      C) students                      D) tasks

7.There are two consequences of exchanging emails in education. They are:

- A) To send emails and talk to people.  
B) Students can email what they have learnt to students of a similar age and share information.  
C) Students can share information and help each other with tasks.  
D) Students can exchange emails and talk to people over the computer using cameras

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way 15 students who 16 are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they 17 are speaking to them 18. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For examples, scientist or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

**8. There are two benefits of using the camera. Write them down.**

Students often use computers at home if they 19 have them 20. Students can use social media on their 21 computers to help them 22 with their 23 studies, including asking other students to check and compare their 24 work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening. Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?

**9. Which sentence indicates that it is necessary for the teacher to be a part of the group of learning.**

**What is the "internet of things?"** الثالثة القطعة

Everyone knows that the internet connects people, but now it 1 does more than that 2 – it 3 connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for examples, your TV automatically downloads your favorite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'internet of things'. And there's a lot more to come.

**1. The word that means "a system of computer and satellites used in cars and other places"**

- A) communicate with                      B) sat nav                      C) downloads                      D) favorite

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For examples, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it 4 to your online shopping list; your windows will close if it 5 is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise!

**2. Watches in the future can help people in two ways. Write them down.**

**3. Quote the sentence which indicates that computers will manage our lives.**

Many people are excited about the 'internet of things'. For them 6, a dream is coming true. They 7 say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others 8 are not so sure. They 9 want to keep control of their 10 own lives and their 11 own things. In addition, they 12 wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their 13 passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare.

**4. More and more schools have begun posting their own home pages on the .....**

- A) Floppy disk                      B) World Wide Web                      C) computer chip                      D) smartphone

**5. The underlined pronoun "others" refer to :**

- A) people are excited about the 'internet of things'      B) people are not excited about the 'internet of things'  
C) lives will be easier and more comfortable                      D) passwords and security settings

**6. The sentence which state the reasons that make many People delighted about the "Internet of Things"**

1. Many People are excited about the "Internet of things"
2. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things
3. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable
4. The dream could easily become a nightmare

يلا يا نشامي نتدرب على مادة الحفظيات واسئلة أملاً الفراغ على الوحدة الاولى

1. share ideas 1. compare ideas	give ideas to others show differences	مشاركة الافكار مقارنة الافكار
2. create a website 2. contribute to a website:	construct a new website offer things to a website	انشاء موقع المساهمة في موقع
3. monitor what is happening 3. find out what is happening	watch closely what is happening discover what is happening	مراقبة الاحداث اكتشاف الاحداث
4. present information: 4. research information:	give information in a presentation find information needed	تقديم المعلومات البحث عن المعلومات
5. to give a talk to people 5. to talk to people	give a speech to people. discuss things with people	يلقي خطاب يتناقش
6. show photos 6. send photos	display photos post photos	عرض الصور ارسال الصور

- Students can ----- to a website of their school; they can post work and photos . 2020  
a. share                      b. compare                      c. contribute                      d. create
- To give your ideas to another person or a group " is to -----.  
a- compare ideas      b- create ideas      c- research ideas      d- share ideas
- ..... is to construct a website that currently does not exist.  
A) Monitor a website      B) Share a website      C) Create a website      D) Compare a website

Phrasal verbs الأفعال المركبة	Meaning المعنى
fill in	يعبئ
turn on	يشغل
connect with	يتواصل مع
know about	يعلم عن
give out	يعطي معلومات
settle down	يستقر
take place	يحدث
get started	يبدأ
look around	يلقي نظرة
wake up	يستيقظ
meet up	يقابل

4. we have to know everything..... the next exam.

- A. Down                      B. about                      C. in                      D. on

5. Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story.....?

- A) Get started                      B) Look around                      C) Take place                      D) Settle down

6. To connect.....people on the internet A) About B) On C) with D) Out

8. When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and.....

A) Get started B) Take place C) Settle down D) Meet up

تمارين اضافية مهمة جدا

9. If strangers find out enough information about you, they can access your.....

A-computer chip B-identity fraud C-security setting D-floppy disk

10-Students can use..... on their computers to help them with their studies

A- floppy disk B- computer chip. C- Social media. D- security setting

11. Some teachers depend on..... to follow up with their student's assignments.

A-pill B-email exchange. C-metal machine D. security setting

12. Put the eggs in oil or butter to.....them. A) Boil B) Fry C) Grill D) Mix

13. Modern computers can run a lot of ----- at the same time.

a. programs - b. invented - c. developed - d. models

14. You can move around the computer screen using a -----.

a. tablet - b. mouse - c. decade - d. generation

15. From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a -----.

a. tablet - b. mouse - c. decade - d. generation

16. Although they are pocket-sized, -----s are powerful computers as well as phones.

a. smartphone - b. laptop - c. model - d. program

17. I need to make a few -----s before I decide how much to spend.

a. laptop - b. model - c. program - d. calculation

18. Write an online diary.....

A. blog - b. email exchange - c. social media - d. tablet computer

19. We can Watch educational programs in class by using .....

A. email exchange - B. social media - C. tablet computer - D. whiteboard

20. Share information with students in another country.....

A. email exchange - B. social media - C. tablet computer - D. whiteboard

21 ----- are controls available on social networking sites which let you decide who can see what information. 2021

a. Privacy settings b. Identity fraud c. Email exchange d. Security settings

22. If users share information on ----- media with their friends, it might be accessed with other people. 2021

a. social b. sociel c. soceial d. suceil

## Writing

1. Write two paragraphs discussing the role of technology in communication. How important do you think technology is when we communicate? Pay attention to the linking words.
2. Write a three-paragraph essay of 200 words discussing the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet. Then share your work with the class.
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the 'Internet of Things'? Read the lists and add your own ideas.
4. Look at the sentences below, then write a paragraph about the advantages and disadvantages of the 'Internet of Things'. Use some of the expressions in bold below and ideas from exercise 12.
  - Lights will go off automatically. In this way, /Therefore, /Consequently, /As a result, we will save energy.
  - On the one hand, life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy.
  - Driverless cars would make travelling simple. However, if they went wrong, they could be very dangerous.Although the 'Internet of Things' sounds exciting, we should be careful.

## Answers

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. D 11. A 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. D 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. A 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. D 26. A 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. A 31. B 32. C 33. A 34. C 35. D 36. A 37. C 38. B 39. A 40. B 41. D 42. A 43. C 44. D 45. A 46. D 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. C 51. A 52. C 53. D 54. A 55. D 56. C 57. B 58. B 59. B 60. D

### \*Text one:

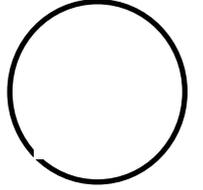
1. B 2. D 3. C
4. computer chips, firsts computer game, first computer mouse
5. D 6. C
7. A- watches can do the same as mobile phones B-glasses that are capable of doing even more than this
8. How we travel, how our homes are heated

### • Text two:

1. Interesting and challenging
2. Teachers can them use the internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recording of languages
3. B 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. C
8. A- you can also see the people you are talking to  
B- you can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer
9. "The teacher must be..... is happening."

### • Text three:

1. B 2. record your heart rate and email your doctor
  3. "As a consequence..... lives four us."
  4. B \* 5. B 6. C
1. C B. D 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. C 8. C 9. C 10. C 11. B 12. D 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. A  
17. D 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. A 22. A



بنك أسئلة الوحدة الثانية  
( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة المكثف : 3 ساعات  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم ورقة العمل : 2  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا المكثف يشمل شرح الوحدة الثانية لطلاب العلمي والأدبي مع حل جميع اسئلة الوزارة.

نبدأ بمحتويات الوحدة الثانية:

معاني الأنجليزي انجليزي  
English English meaning

Colour idiom / phrases  
مصطلحات الالوان والتراكيب

Used to  
اعتاد على

Complementary medicine  
الطب التكميلي

Are happier people healthier?  
هل الناس السعداء أصحاء؟

Health in Jordan  
الصحة في الأردن

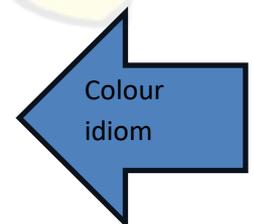
Get moving.  
تحرك

مواضيع التعبير المقترحة

Acupuncture	a <b>system of complementary medicine</b> in which fine <b>needles</b> are inserted in the skin at specific points.	الوخز بالإبر
Ailment	<b>Illness</b>	مرض
Allergy	a <b>reaction of the immune system</b> when it is sensitive to something.	حساسية
Arthritis	a disease <b>causing painful inflammation</b> and stiffness of the joints	التهاب مفاصل
Herbal remedy	An <b>extract or mixture</b> of a plant used to prevent, alleviate, or cure disease.	العلاج بالأعشاب
Homoeopathy	a system of complementary medicine in which illnesses are treated by minute doses of <b>herbs and other natural</b> substances.	العلاجات المكملة
Immunisation	<b>The process</b> by which an individual's immune system becomes <b>protected against an illness</b>	الحقن- التلقيح
Malaria	a dangerous disease <b>transmitted by mosquitoes</b>	الملاريا
Migraine	a <b>very bad headache</b> which often comes with a feeling of sickness and problems with vision.	الشقيقة- ألم في منتصف الرأس
immunisation	<b>the process</b> by which an individual's immune system becomes <b>protected against an illness.</b>	اكتساب المناعة

Word	Meaning
commitment (n)	a <b>promise to do something</b> or to behave in a particular way. التزام
healthcare (n)	the <b>prevention or treatment of illness</b> by doctors, dentists, psychologists. الرعاية الصحية
life expectancy (n)	the <b>length of time that</b> a person or animal is expected to live. متوسط العمر المتوقع
mortality (n)	<b>death</b> , especially on a large scale / the rate of deaths that occur (mortality rate). الوفيات
reputation (n)	the <b>common opinion</b> that people have about someone or something. السمعة
decline (v)	to <b>decrease in quantity</b> or importance. ينخفض
obese (adj)	<b>extremely fat</b> , in a way that is dangerous to your health. السمنة المفرطة
cope with (phrasal v)	to <b>deal successfully</b> with, or handle, a situation. يتعامل مع / يتكيف مع
strenuous (adj)	using or <b>needing a lot of effort</b> . متعب/ مجهد

Colour idiom	English meaning	المعنى
the green light:	Permission	السماح
<b>red-handed</b>	in the act of doing something wrong.	يرتكب خطأ
<b>out of the blue</b>	unexpectedly, apparently from nowhere	غير متوقع
a white elephant	a useless possession.	عديم الفائدة
<b>feel blue</b>	to feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
see red:	to be angry.	الغضب



Phrasal verbs	الأفعال المركبة
cope with	<b>to deal successfully with</b> , or handle a situation
<b>rely on</b>	<b>to have trust or confidence in something or someone</b>
Focus on	<b>To direct your attention</b> or effort at something specific
<b>Bounce back</b>	<b>to start to be successful again</b> after a difficult time
<b>Setback</b>	<b>a problem that delays</b> or stops progress
Workforce:	<b>the people who are able to work.</b>

1. **Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light to go ahead with our project!**  
a. unexpectedly      b. useless possession      c. feel sad      d. permission
2. **Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed.**  
a. Get angry      b. Feel sad      c. in the act of doing something wrong      d. permission
3. **I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.**  
a. unexpectedly      b. useless possession      c. feel sad      d. Get angry
4. **Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant.**  
a. unexpectedly      b. useless possession      c. feel sad      d. permission
5. **When you ----- , your blood pressure is raised.**  
a. see red      b. feel blue      c. green light      d. out of the blue
6. **Have you heard the good news? We've got the see red to go ahead with our project!**  
**Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.**  
a. the green light      b. red-handed      c. feel blue      d. to be angry
7. **My grandfather was very ill in the hospital. He suffered from a variety of.....**  
a. limbs      b. ailments      c. options      d. commitments
8. **We have to teach children to develop positive thinking, and to bounce back after a setback**  
a. a problem that delays or stops progress      b. to start to be successful again after a difficult time  
c. to have trust or confidence in something or someone      d. to deal successfully with
9. **The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task.**  
a. a problem that delays or stops progress      b. to start to be successful again after a difficult time  
c. To direct your attention or effort at something specific      d. to deal successfully with
10. **According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates.....**  
a. declined      b. option      c. rapidly      d. patients
11. **A serious illness that is spread by mosquitoes .....**  
a. migraine      b. arthritis      c. malaria      d. ailment
12. **A disease that causes pain and swelling in joints .....**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
13. **An illness or disease which is not very serious .....**  
a. migraine      b. arthritis      c. malaria      d. ailment
14. **giving a drug to protect against illness .....**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
15. **an extremely bad headache .....**  
a. migraine      b. arthritis      c. malaria      d. ailment
16. **A form of complementary medicine which uses thin needles.....**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
17. **Conditions that make you ill when you eat, touch or breathe a particular thing.....**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
18. **My grandfather has..... in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
19. **.....to nuts and milk are becoming more common.**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
20. **Many serious diseases can be prevented by..... , which helps the body to build antibodies.**  
a. acupuncture      b. arthritis      c. allergies      d. immunisation
21. **Headaches and colds are common ..... s, especially in winter.**  
a. migraine      b. arthritis      c. malaria      d. ailment
22. **If you have a....., the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.**  
a. migraine      b. arthritis      c. malaria      d. ailment
23. **I don't really believe that story – I'm very .....**  
a. viable      b. sceptical      c. conventional      d. complementary

24. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the ..... approach.  
 a. viable                      b. sceptical                      c. conventional                      d. complementary
25. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as .....  
 a. viable                      b. sceptical                      c. conventional                      d. complementary
26. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is .....  
 a. viable                      b. sceptical                      c. conventional                      d. complementary
27. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....  
 a. viable                      b. sceptical                      c. alien                      d. complementary
28. A good way to cope with stress is to work extra hard. No, it isn't. You should .....  
 a. better and healthier life style choices                      b. suffer from health problems  
 c. try relax and get some exercise                      c. conventional medicine, produce antibodies
29. Complementary medicine can be used to immunise people.  
 No, it can't. You can immunize yourself using.....  
 a. better and healthier life style choices                      b. suffer from health problems  
 c. try relax and get some exercise                      c. conventional medicine, produce antibodies
30. Optimistic people make bad lifestyle choices. No, they don't. They make.....  
 a. better and healthier life style choices                      b. suffer from health problems  
 c. try relax and get some exercise                      c. conventional medicine, produce antibodies
31. Seeing red has positive effects on your health. No, it doesn't. You often .....  
 a. better and healthier life style choices                      b. suffer from health problems  
 c. try relax and get some exercise                      c. conventional medicine, produce antibodies
32. He was a great philosopher and used to be ..... about different issues.  
 a. sceptical                      b. reputation                      c. migraine                      d. decade



**USED TO AND BE USED TO**

Normal/ familiar habit

Subject + is-am-are +used to+ ving /noun

Subject + is-am-are+ not +usedto+ ving /noun

Is- Am- Are + subject + used to+ ving /noun?

Past habit

Subject +used to + v inf

Subject + didn't +use to+ v inf

Did+ subject+ use to + v inf?

33. It is normal for my children now to eat fresh vegetables: 2019  
 My children ..... وزاري  
 A) My children aren't used to eating fresh vegetables  
 B) My children didn't use to eat fresh vegetables  
 C) My children is used to eating fresh vegetables  
 D) My children are used to eating fresh vegetables
34. It is normal for my friend now to send emails: 2016 وزاري  
 my friend .....  
 A) My friend is used to sending emails now B) My friend aren't used to sending emails now  
 C) My friend didn't use to send emails now D) My friend used to send emails now
35. It is normal for my younger brother to use his electronic dictionary: 2018 وزاري  
 My younger.....  
 A) My younger brother is used to use his electronic dictionary  
 B) My younger brother is used to using his electronic dictionary  
 C) My younger brother are not used to using his electronic dictionary  
 D) My younger brother used to use his electronic dictionary
36. It is not normal for American people to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day . It is too expensive: 2017  
 American people ..... وزاري  
 A) American people are not used to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day. It is too expensive B) American people were not used to eating steak for lunch and dinner every day. It is too expensive  
 C) American people are not used to eating steak for lunch and dinner every day. It is too expensive  
 D) American people didn't use to eat steak for lunch and dinner every day. It is too expensive
37. - It is normal for most of Jordanian people to cook Mansaf in the wedding party: 2020 وزاري Most of Jordanian people .....  
 A) used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party  
 B) are used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party  
 C) are used to cook Mansaf in the wedding party  
 D) are use to cook Mansaf in the wedding party
38. I am used to teaching my students through social media :2020 وزاري  
**The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is :**  
 A) It had been normal for me to teach my students through social media  
 B) It was normal for me to teaching my students through social media  
 C) It is normal for me now to teach my students through social media  
 D) It isn't normal for me now to teach my students through social media
- 39.
40. Rashid ..... Swimming every morning , but now he doesn't : 2019  
 A) are used to going B) used to go C) use to go D) am used to going
41. When I was young , I..... on foot to my school: 2018 وزاري  
 A) are used to going B) used to go C) use to go D) am used to going
42. My friend has lived in Egypt for a year. She says she ..... living there now :2019 وزاري  
 A) is used to B) used to C) didn't use to D) am not used to

43. Ali ..... the duck in the park with his father when he was young: 2019 وزاري  
 A) is used to feeding B) used to feed C) am used to feeding D) are used to feeding
44. Where did Maha ..... to school? 2020 وزاري  
 A) used to go B) use going C) use to go D) use to going
45. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_ go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.  
 A. are used to b. used to c. were used to d. use to
46. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand English, but now I do.  
 a. didn't use to b. am not used to c. wasn't used to d. are not used to
47. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you aren't used to \_\_\_\_\_ much exercise.  
 a.do b. did c. doing d. does
48. When I was young, I used to \_\_\_\_\_ fishing with my dad every weekend. Now I don't, unfortunately!  
 a.go b. went c. going d. goes
49. We always go to the market across the street, so we \_\_\_\_\_ eating fresh vegetables.  
 a. are used to b. used to c. didn't use to d. is used to
50. Please slow down. I am not \_\_\_\_\_ so fast.  
 a. used to walk b. used to walking c used to walked d. use to walking
51. When you were younger, did you \_\_\_\_\_ to play in the park?  
 a. use b. using c. used d. uses
52. Our grandmother used \_\_\_\_\_ us stories at bedtime.  
 a. tell b. to tell c. telling d. to told
53. Toleen \_\_\_\_\_ swimming at sea at cold weather.  
 a. used to b. is used to c. are used to d. use to
54. When I was younger, I ..... shopping with my Mum.  
 a. are used to going, b. use to go, c. used to go, d. am used to going
55. When I was 10 years old, I ..... a lot of milk, but now I don't.  
 a. used to drink, b. are used to drinking, c. use to drink, d. was used to drinking
56. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We ..... the cold weather.  
 A) used to B) are used to C) is used to D) weren't used to
57. Most Jordanians .... the hot weather which we have in summer.  
 A) used to B) are used to C) is used to D) use to
58. When Mayson was a student, she..... very hard in her summer vacations.  
 A) used to working B) use to working C) used to work D) use to work

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

(Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.)

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent 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.)

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. (It also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it.")

1. There are two pieces of evidence which show that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Write these two pieces of evidence down.
2. Certain medical conditions may possibly be treated using complementary medicine. Write down four of these medical conditions.
3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
4. Quote the sentence which shows that a large number of doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine and its forms.
5. Find a word in the text which means "giving drugs to protect against illnesses".

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. They also found other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

1. The article states some possible effects of anger on someone's health. Write down three of these effects.
2. Certain factors were found to influence the health positively. Write down two of these factors.
3. Quote the sentence which states the examples of bad lifestyle choices.
4. Find an idiom in the text which refers to "sadness".
5. What does the underlined word "They" refer to?
6. The article states two research findings about children who were in better health 30 years later. Write these two findings down.
7. Find a phrasal verb in the text which means "to start to be successful again after a difficult time."

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2014 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 there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.)

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

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2017 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.6. (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.

1. Jordanian community becomes healthier due to the advances of different fields. Write down three of these fields.
2. Two main factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.
3. Find the phrase in the text that means the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live".
4. Quote the sentence which shows the impact of careful planning on health care.
5. What does the underlined pronoun "its" refer to.

---

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens.

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much.

Recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this. 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. 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. Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise?

The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. It doesn't have to take much extra time. You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

- 1 The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal daily lives. Give two examples from the article.
2. Find a phrasal verb that means "to deal successfully with a situation".
3. Quote the sentence which shows that most British people don't get enough exercise.
4. The article states some reasons for higher rates of obesity. Write down two of these reasons.
5. What does the underlined word "their" refer to?
6. "It is known that bad eating habits may cause some health problems". Mention three of these bad eating habits

## Writing

1. Consider the plan of a report about free-time activities that are available in your area.
2. Write a report of the participation in the arts in Amman, Jordan?
3. Write a report about health facilities in your area. Remember to include a title, and supply factual information. Write about 200 words.

### الاجابات

- 1) D 2) C 3) A 4) B 5) A 6) A 7) B 8) B 9) C 10) A 11) C 12) B 13) D 14) D 15) A 16) A 17) C 18) B 19) C 20) D 21) D 22) A 23) B 24) C 25) D 26) A 27) C 28) C 29) C 30) A 31) B 32) A 33) D 34) A 35) B 36) C 37) B 38) C 39) \_\_\_ 40) B 41) B 42) A 43) B 44) C 45) B 46) A 47) C 48) A 49) A 50) B 51) A 52) B 53) B 54) C 55) A 56) D 57) B 58) C

### Complementary medicine

- 1-These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine Consultants also have medical degrees.
- 2 - insomnia, arthritis, migraines , anxiety
- 3 – complementary medicine
- 4- Most doctors Used to be sceptical about validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other form of complementary medicine.
- 5- immunisations

### Are happier people healthier

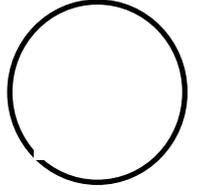
- 1-headaches, sleep problem, digestive problem
- 2 – supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life
- 3-Some health professionals believe that the bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual attitude.
- 4- bit blue
- 5- researchers
- 6- The researchers showed that children who were more able to stay focused on task, And who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.
- 7-bounce back

### Health in Jordan

- 1-advances in education, economic condition, sanitation
- 2 – The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system
- 3-life expectancy
- 4-the number if healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the Past years.
- 5- the country

### Get moving

- 1-You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usually, Stand up when you're on the phone
- 2- cope with
- 3-Recent research are showed that less than 50% of British population manages this.
- 4- fast food, lack of exercise
5. Health experts
6. Open answer



### بنك أسئلة الوحدة الثالثة

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة المكثف : 3 ساعات  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم ورقة العمل : 3  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا المكثف يشمل شرح الوحدة الثالثة لطلاب العلمي والأدبي مع حل جميع اسئلة الوزارة.

نبدأ بمحتويات الوحدة الثالثة:

معاني الأنجليزي انجليزي  
English English meaning

Collocations and phrases

Future perfect and future  
continuous

Adeeb

In the future

The King Hussein Cancer  
Center

Accident victim tests first  
artificial limb

مواضيع التعبير المقترحة

Apparatus	<b>the technical equipment or machinery</b> needed for a particular purpose.	جهاز
Appendage	a <b>body part</b> , such as an arm or a leg, connected to the main trunk of the body.	عضو الجسم
Artificial	<b>made or produced by human</b> beings rather than occurring naturally.	اصطناعي
Limb	<b>arm or leg</b> of a person	عضو
Prosthetic	an <b>artificial body part</b>	طرف صناعي
sponsor	to <b>financially support</b> a person or an event	يمول - يرعى
fund	to pay for	يمول
Outpatient	someone who <b>goes to a hospital for treatment</b> but does <b>not stay for the night</b> .	مريض غير مقيم
radiotherapy	<b>the use of controlled amounts of radiation</b> (a form of energy) to treat disease,	العلاج الأشعاعي
ward	a <b>room in a hospital</b> , especially for patients needing similar kinds of care.	جناح
paediatric	describing <b>the area of medicine</b> that deals with <b>children</b> and their illnesses.	طب الاطفال
Reputation	The <b>common opinion</b> that people have about someone or something.	سمعة
bionic	describing a limb or body part that is <b>electronically or mechanically powered</b> .	ذواعضاء الالية
cross	<b>angry</b> or annoyed.	غاضب /منزعج
publicise	<b>to give information about something to the public</b> , so that they know about it.	يعلن دعاية
career	<b>a job undertaken for a significant period</b> of a person's life and with opportunities for progress.	وظيفة
symptom	a <b>physical problem</b> that might indicate a disease.	اعراض
stroke	an illness when a <b>blood tube in your brain bursts</b> or is blocked, resulting in the brain being unable to function normally.	السكتة الدماغية
side effect	<b>effects of medicine on your body</b> in addition to curing pain or illness.	اثار جانبية
scanner	a <b>medical instrument</b> that uses radiography to produce images of the insides of the human body.	ماسح اشعاعي للصور الطبية
pill	a <b>small round piece</b> of medicine to be swallowed whole.	حبة دواء
MRI	<b>(Magnetic Resonance Imaging)</b> a scan that uses strong magnetic fields to make a picture of the inside of someone's body for medical reasons.	التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي
medical trial	<b>trial to evaluate</b> the <b>effectiveness</b> and safety of medications.	تجربة دوائية
implant	a <b>piece of tissue</b> , prosthetic device, or other object implanted in the body.	زرعة دماغية
expansion	<b>the act of making something bigger</b> .	توسع
drug	a <b>medicine or a substance</b> used for making medicines.	عقار - دواء
dementia	a <b>mental illness the symptoms</b> of which are problems with memory, personality changes and problems with reasoning.	الخلل الدماغي
coma	a state of <b>unconsciousness</b> caused by a certain injury and that lasts for an extended period of time.	الغيبوبة
cancerous	something that <b>has or can cause cancer</b> . a <b>very serious disease</b> in which cells in the body begin to grow abnormally.	سرطاني

هذه الأفعال المركبة والتراكيب والمتلازمات يجب حفظها جيدا

Proof	to provide protection against	واقى
cope with	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation	يتعامل مع
rely on- depend on	to have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على

Synonym	كلمات لها نفس المعنى	
Cross	Angry	الغضب
Apparatus	Equipment	معدة او جهاز
Artificial	Prosthetic	صناعي
sponsor	Fund	يمول
Appendage	Limb	طرف او عضو
<b>Opposite</b>	<b>المتعكسات</b>	
Natural	Artificial	
Huge	Tiny	

collocation	المتلازمات	
Get an idea	يكتسب فكرة	
Spend time	يقضي وقت	
Take interest	يهتم	
Catch attention	يجذب انتباه	
attend a course	يلتحق بدورة	

يلا نحل اسئلة على المعاني والمتلازمات والمتعكسات والمتشابهات وبعض المفردات

- The correct collocation is " get -----."  
a- an idea                      b- an interest                      c- time                      d- a course
- The correct collocation is " take -----."  
a- an idea                      b- an interest                      c- time                      d- a course
- The correct collocation is " spend -----."  
a- an idea                      b- an interest                      c- time                      d- a course
- The opposite of the word "natural" is -----  
a- apparatus                      b- appendage                      c- artificial                      d- paediatric
- The synonym for the word " appendage" is -----  
a- apparatus                      b- limb                      c- artificial                      d- paediatric
- The suffix "**proof**" means : -----  
a- provide protection with                      b- provide protection on  
c- provide protection in                      d- provide protection against
- You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's.....  
a. helmet                      b. waterproof                      c. monitor                      d. setbelt
- It's amazing how huge trees grow from..... seeds.  
a. tiny                      b. huge                      c. attend                      d. risk

9. **The Olympic Games often ..... young people to take up a sport.**  
 a. reputation                      b. monitor                      c. inspire                      d. waterproof
10. **Please hurry up. Let's not .....missing the bus.**  
 a. limbs                      b. risk                      c. monitor                      d. commitments
11. **You must always wear a ..... in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.**  
 a. helmet                      b. reputation                      c. seatbelt                      d. patients
12. **When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special ..... to his chest.** a. declined                      b. option                      c. monitor                      d. self-confidence
13. **It's important to encourage young people and help them develop .....**  
 a. migraine                      b. self-confidence                      c. comprehensive                      d. ailment
14. **Petra has a ..... as a fascinating place to visit.**  
 a. cultural                      b. coma                      c. symptoms                      d. reputation
15. **Doctors .....of illness before they decide how to treat the patient.**  
 a. medical trials                      b. unconscious                      c. look at the signs                      d. dementia
16. **Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform special tests to make sure the drugs are safe.**  
**The underlined words mean:**  
 a. medical trials                      b. unconscious                      c. herbal remedy                      d. coma
17. **After Ali's accident, he lay in an unconscious state for two weeks.**  
**The underlined words mean:**  
 a. medical trials                      b. symptoms                      c. herbal remedy                      d. coma
18. **My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different ..... every day.**  
 a. tablets                      b. monitor                      c. allergies                      d. medical trials
19. **Scientists have successfully invented a ..... hand with a sense of touch**  
 a. natural                      b. prosthetic                      c. proof                      d. limb
20. **With the new artificial hand people can pick up and ..... objects.**  
 a. manipulate                      b. equipment                      c. prosthetic                      d. artificial
21. **If you get a brain damage, you may suffer from .....**  
 a. dementia                      b. arthritis                      c. allergies                      d. immunization
22. **I avoid drinks which are ----- prepared when having my main meals .**  
 a. artificially                      b. artificailly                      c. artificiuilly                      d. artificieilly
23. **What caught Sheikh Hamdan's .....?**  
 a. attention                      b. course                      c. time                      d. idea
24. **Find the synonyms for the underlined word “ artificial” :**  
 a. prosthetic                      b. appendage                      c. fund                      d. apparatus
25. **The opposite meaning of artificial is:**  
 a. prosthetic                      b. natural                      c. apparatus                      d. appendage

## Future perfect Future continuous

### Future perfect

an action that will be completed by a particular time in the future

Subject + will + have + v.3.

Subject + won't + have + v.3.

Will + subject + have + v.3?

by 2025 / by + v.inf - v.s / by then /  
by + next - tomorrow / by the end of this year

### Future continuous

Talk about a continuous action in the future

Subject+ will + be + v.ing.

Subject+ won't + be + v.ing.

Will + subject + be + v.ing?

At+ this / At + next- tomorrow /  
hope+ soon / coming + for / in + 2025  
in an our / in two years` time / after future

26. Will you ..... Your homework by seven o'clock?  
A) has done                      B) have done                      C) had done                      D) did
27. By the end of this year, we ..... in this house for a year.  
a. have lived    b. lived    c. will have lived    d. live
28. I can't call my dad right now. He ..... The plane. It takes off in an hour.  
A) was boarding                      B) would be boarded                      C) was boarded                      D) will be boarding
29. Can I call you tonight after 6 pm or you ..... dinner with your family then.  
A) will have                      B) will be having                      C) have                      D) are having
30. What do you think you ..... in two years' time?  
A) have been doing                      B) had been doing                      C) will be doing                      D) will have do
31. We will not be home tomorrow night. We ..... the football match at the stadium.  
A) have watched                      B) will be watching                      C) were watching                      D) was watching
32. Next month, our family ..... in this house for a year.  
A) will live                      B) will have lived                      C) live                      D) has been living
33. This time next month, Ahmad ..... his final presentation in the university before graduation.  
A) discuss                      B) will be discussing                      C) has discussed                      D) is discussed
34. In thirty years' time, scientists ..... a cure for cancer.  
A) found                      B) will have found                      C) were finding                      D) will be finding
35. In two hours' time, I ..... In the airport.  
A) will be waiting                      B) will have waited                      C) wait                      D) waited

36. If you need to contact me next week, we'll ----- at a hotel in Aqaba  
 A) be stay                      B) be staying                      C) stay                      D) stayed
37. If you need to help to find a job, I will ----- you.  
 A) help                      B) be helping                      C) helps                      D) helped
38. When you arrive tomorrow, I ..... in the airport.  
 A) will be waiting                      B) wait                      C) have waited                      D) will have wait
39. This time tomorrow, we ..... Because we will have finished our exams.  
 A. would have celebrated    B. will be celebrating    C. will have celebrated    D. celebrated
40. This time next month, my parents ..... married for 20 years.  
 A. will have being                      B. will be being    c. will have been    d. have been

ركز على القطعة وشرحها وافهمها منيح واحفظ المعاني وحل اسئلتها كلها والأسئلة الوزارية السابقة.

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. By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

1. Patients come from other countries for treatment in the King Hussein Cancer Center for many reasons. Mention two of them.

.....

2. The education center in the outpatients' buildings will include two things. Write two of them. ( Points)

.....

3. What does the underlined word " it " refer to? ( Points)

.....

4. Quote the sentence which shows the cost of the treatment in the KHCC is inexpensive. ( Points)

.....

5. The article mentioned many facts about the KHCC. Write down two of these facts. ( points)

.....

6. The expansion programme has many benefits (purposes). Write two of them. ( Points)

.....

8. The increase in population has negative impacts (effects) on health facilities. Think of this statement, and in two sentences write your opinion. ( Points)

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors. Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family.

1. Who arranged and supported Adeeb's journey?
2. The sheikh supported Adeeb for two reasons. Write them down.

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. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

3. Adeeb's father couldn't swim in the sea for two reasons. Write them down.
4. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb isn't visiting Germany for tourism.
5. Mention three tasks that Adeeb will be doing in Germany?

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 this special checking device. He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

6. Many inventions were completed by Adeeb. Write three of them
7. Write down the benefit of the fireproof helmet ?

---

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

1. According to the text, write down two artificial limbs.
2. What is the feature of the new prosthetic hand invented?
3. Why did Dennis Sorenson use a standard prosthetic hand ?

The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. "When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square", he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand. Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons.

4. Mention three features for the prosthetic hand.
5. Why was Sorenson only allowed to wear the prosthetic hand for a month?

So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

6. Quote the sentence which indicates the number of people who needs the new hand.

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheel chair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

1. There are two benefits for improving brain implants. Mention them.
2. Disabled people should benefit from the brain implants in two ways write them down.
3. There are many implants for brain damage. Mention three of them.

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

4. According to the text, how did neuroscientists confirm that it was possible to speak to some patients in a coma?
5. Why Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future. write two reasons.

A new cancer drug is being trialed 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. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

6. Mention two advantages for the new cancer drug for patients.
7. write two side effects that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment.
8. Write down the sentence which shows the way in which the new cancer drug work.

---

### Writing

1. Think of three ways in which people will be living in the future. Write about 80 words. Consider three of the following: • at home • in a hospital • at school • at work
2. Read the sample descriptive essay on page 74 of the Activity Book. First, label the parts of the essay, using the bullet points under it. Then, highlight or underline any of the following rhetorical devices that you find: • **sensory descriptions** • **onomatopoeia** • **simile** • **personification** • **Metaphor:**
  1. **Simile:** Some robots will look and sound very like humans, because technology will have advanced a great deal. Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food.
  2. **Metaphor:** The world will be at your fingertips.
  3. **Onomatopoeia:** Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology.
  4. **Personification:** Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.
3. Write an essay predicting medical advances by the year 2100 CE. Use some of the expressions from exercise 12. Write about 100 words.

## Answers

1) A 2) B 3) C 4) C 5) B 6) D 7) B 8) A 9) C 10) B 11) C 12) C 13) B 14) D 15) C 16) A  
17) D 18) A 19) B 20) A 21) A 22) A 23) A 24) A 25) B 26) B 27) C 28) D 29) B 30) C  
31) B 32) B 33) B 34) B 35) A 36) B 37) A 38) A 39) B 40) C

### The king Hussein cancer center

1. Excellent reputation, lower costs, cultural, language similarities
- 2) Teaching, library
- 3) The king Hussein cancer center
- 4) 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
- 5) A. The king Hussein cancer is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment center  
B. treats both adult and paediatric patients
- 6) 1-Increasing space of new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000 2- By then they will have added 182 extra beds

### Young emirati inventor is going to travel the world:

- 1) By Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad
- 2) A. Will give the young inventor more self confidence B) inspire other young Emirati inventors
- 3) His father who wears an artificial leg could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet
- 4) However, while he is in Germany Adeen will not be spending all his time sightseeing
- 5) A. He will be working with a specialist doctor build the appendage  
B. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics  
C. Learning about different kinds of medical apparatus
- 6) A. A tiny cleaning robot B. A heart monitor C. A fireproof helmet
- 7) Will help rescue workers in emergencies

### Accident victim test first artificial limb

- 1) Arms, legs first
- 2) With a sense of touch
- 3) After losing his left hand in an accident
- 4) 1-Sorrsen could not only pick up 2-Manipulate objects 3-But he could also feel them
- 5) For safety reasons
- 6) He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them

### In the future

1. A. Improve vision B. Allow disabled people to use their thoughts
2. A. In order to control prosthetic limbs like arms legs B. Operate a wheel chair
- 3) A. Dementia B. Stroke C. Brain injuries
- 4) In2010 CE neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma by using a special brain scanner called an MRI
- 5) A. To find out whether patients are in pain  
B. What they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life
- 6) Will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
- 7) A. The sickness B. Hair loss
- 8) The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.

بنك اسئلة الوحدة الرابعة  
( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة المكثف : 3 ساعات  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية  
رقم ورقة العمل : مكثف شامل للوحدة الرابعة  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا المكثف يشمل شرح الوحدة الرابعة لطلاب العلمي والأدبي والمهني مع حل جميع اسئلة الوزارة.

نبدأ بمحتويات الوحدة الثانية:

معاني الأنجليزي انجليزي  
English English meaning

Collocations and phrases

Cleft sentences / relative clauses

The importance of Islamic  
achievements

Masdar city

Ibn Bassal

Guided writing

مواضيع التعبير المقترحة

يلا نبدأ بمعاني الانجليزي انجليزي ومصطلحات الألوان ومادة الحفظيات.

<b>Algebra</b>	a type of mathematics system where letters and symbols are used to represent numbers.	علم الجبر
<b>arithmetic</b>	the branch of mathematics concerned with numerical calculations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	علم الحساب
<b>geometry</b>	the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties, relationships and measurement of points, lines, curves and surfaces.	علم الهندسة
<b>mathematician</b>	a person who studies Mathematics to a very complex level.	مختص بالرياضيات
<b>inheritance</b>	money or things that you get from someone after they die	ميراث
<b>philosopher</b>	someone who studies and writes philosophy professionally, or an undergraduate student of Philosophy.	فيلسوف
<b>physician</b>	someone qualified to practice medicine, especially one who specializes in diagnosis and treatment.	طبيب
<b>polymath</b>	someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects	موسوعة
<b>musical harmony</b>	pleasant sound in music, made by playing or singing a group of different notes together	تنغم موسيقي
<b>revolutionise</b>	to completely change the way people do something or think about something.	يقوم بثورة
<b>ground-breaking</b>	new, innovative	خلاق- جديد
<b>composition</b>	[of music] a piece of music that someone has written	تلحين- تأليف
<b>minaret</b>	the tall, thin tower of a mosque from which Muslims are called to prayer	مأذنة
<b>grid</b>	[energy grid] a system of wires through which electricity is connected to different power stations across a region.	شبكة تمديدات كهربائية
<b>artificially-create</b>	not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural	صناعي
<b>zero-waste</b>	producing no waste, or having parts that can be reused	بدون نفايات
<b>outweigh</b>	to be more important than something else.	فاق في الأهمية
<b>stroke</b>	an illness when a blood tube in your brain bursts or is blocked, resulting in the brain being unable to function normally.	السكتة الدماغية
<b>windmill</b>	a building that uses its sails and wind power to grind corn into flour.	طاحونة هوائية
<b>vary</b>	to differ according to the situation	يتنوع
<b>pedestrian</b>	someone who is walking, especially along a street or another place that is used by cars.	مشاة
<b>megaproject</b>	a very large, expensive, ambitious business project	مشاريع عملاقة
<b>sustainability</b>	the state of being able to continue forever, or for a very long time; for example, the sustainability of the environment involves emitting less pollution and using less water.	الديمومة - الاستدامة
<b>desalination</b>	the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used	تحلية مياه البحر
<b>carbon-neutral</b>	not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere.	بدون انبعاثات كربونية
<b>criticise</b>	to judge (something) with disapproval; to evaluate or analyse (something)	ينتقد
<b>commitment</b>	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way	التزام

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Founder	a <b>person who start something new</b>	مؤسس
Legacy	what <b>someone leaves</b> to the world after their <b>death.</b>	تركة
fertile land	<b>produced more than enough food.</b>	ارض خصبة
hands on	<b>field working / working by hand</b>	عمل ميداني / عمل يدوي
fountain pen (noun)	a <b>pen which needs ink cartridge</b> refills and the nib of which takes ink from these cartridges to write	قلم حبر
Irrigate ( v ) irrigation (noun)	to <b>supply land with water</b> so that crops and plants will grow	يروي / يسقي

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
<b>talent</b>	special ability	موهبة
<b>scales</b>	an instrument to measure weight	موازين
<b>polymath</b>	an expert in many subjects	موسوعة
<b>arithmetic</b>	the study of numbers	علم الحساب
<b>laboratory</b>	a room for scientific experiments	مختبر
كلمات اضافية احتياط	coffee chess flying clock windmills algebra soap fountain pen crystal glasses inoculation cheques carpets	

### COLLOCATIONS : متلازمات

carbon footprint	اثر الكربون
biological waste	نفايات حيوية
economic growth	نمو اقتصادي
urban planning	تخطيط حضري/عمراني
negative effect	تأثير سلبي
public transport	مواصلات عامة

### Linking words for writing : ( Functions)

<u>Addition</u>	And- as well as – Also - in addition to this – Moreover – furthermore – likewise - one reason for this is
<u>Giving examples</u>	such as – like - For example - For instance
<u>Contrasting ideas:</u>	On one hand, . <b>On the other hand</b> , , but, while ,whereas
<u>Opposition:</u>	<b>although</b> .Nevertheless, <b>However</b> , despite, in spite of this, On the contrary ,conversely
<u>Consequences</u>	so , and so . <b>As a result</b> , . <b>Therefore</b> , . <b>In this way</b> ,Consequently , <b>As a consequence</b>
<u>Reason</u>	because, since( n + v ) because of, due to (n)
<u>Purpose:</u>	to, in order to, so as to
<u>Conclusion/ Recommendations:</u>	It appears that , This results in - It is recommended that

1. The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the..... of the environment.  
a- sustainability      b. physician      c. polymath      d. arithmetic
2. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care.  
a- sustainability      b. physician      c. polymath      d. arithmetic
3. When people talk about ....., they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.  
a- biological waste      b- economic growth      c- urban planning      d- negative effect
4. Pollution has some serious ..... on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.  
a- carbon footprint      b- economic growth      c- urban planning      d- negative effect
5. We can all work hard to reduce our ..... by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.  
a- carbon footprint      b- economic growth      c- urban planning      d- negative effect
6. If we take ..... more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.      a- economic growth      b- fertile land      c- sustainability      d- public transport
7. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of ..... and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.      a- Legacy      b- carbon-neutral      c- criticise      d- biological waste
8. The need for more effective urban ..... is evident when we consider modern day.  
a- planning      b- neutral      c- waste      d- footprint
9. Pollution has some serious **economic growth** on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.  
The underlined collocation is **misused**, replace it with a suitable one.  
a. biological waste      b. urban planning      c. negative effect      d. carbon footprint
10. My father teaches Maths. He's a .....  
a. chemist      b. polymath      c. mathematician      d. philosopher
11. You must not take in medicine without consulting a .....  
a. desalination      b. outweigh      c. pedestrian      d. physician
12. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study .....  
a. Geometry      b. Philosopher      c. arithmetic      d. Polymath
13. Mr Shahin is a true ....., working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.  
a. fountain pen      b. expensive      c. minaret      d. polymath
14. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....  
a. scales      b. laboratory      c. founder      d. arithmetic
15. A .....is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.  
a. neutral      b. pedestrian      c. Philosopher      d. Physician
16. The ..... of the Giralda tower was Ahmad Ben Baso.  
a. chemist      b. mathematician      c. physician      d. architect
17. The word **laboratory** means:  
a. an expert in many subjects      b. a room for scientific experiments  
c. an engineer      d. the study of numbers

18. In hot countries, solar ..... is an important source of energy..  
 a. free                      b. waste                      c. friendly                      d. power
19. 'Green' projects are environmentally.....  
 a. benefit                      b. renewable                      c. herbal remedy                      d. friendly
20. Wind ..... are an example of ..... energy.  
 a. farms- waste                      b. farms- power                      c. free - renewable                      d. farms- renewable
21. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero- .....  
 a. waste                      b. pedestrian                      c. projects                      d. allowed
22. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-.....  
 a. neutral                      b. waste                      c. footprint                      d. astronomer
23. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....  
 a. neutral                      b. waste                      c. footprint                      d. astronomer
24. A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... zone, and it is..... friendly  
 a. free- pedestrian                      b. free- pidestrian                      c. free- pedestrain                      d. free- pedestrian
25. .... are extremely large investment projects.  
 a. Magaprojects                      b. Megaprojects                      c. Migaprojects                      d. Megeprojects
26. .... and the global market has always interested me.  
 a. Economecs                      b. Economics                      c. Economics                      d. Economics
27. .... hot countries..... solar power is an important source of energy.....  
 A. In/ ,/.                      B. In/./ ,                      C. in/ ./ ?                      D. in/ ?/ .
28. The Giralda tower..... which is one of the most important buildings in Seville..... Spain, stands at just over 104 meters tall.  
 A. ./ ,                      B. ./ ;                      C. ./ ,                      D. ./ ?
29. ....influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous.....  
 A. The/ ?                      B. The/ .                      C. the/ :                      D. The/ ,
30. **Despite** the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.  
 What is the function of using **Despite** in the above sentence?  
 A. consequence                      B. Recommendations                      C. addition                      D. opposition
31. Lights will go on and off automatically. \_\_\_\_\_, we will save energy.  
 A. In this way                      B. Despite                      C. Although                      D. whereas
32. Driverless cars automatically avoid crashes. \_\_\_\_\_, their computers sometimes fail.  
 A. In this way                      B. Therefore                      C. As a result                      D. However,
33. Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. \_\_\_\_\_, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class.  
 A. As a consequence                      B. Despite                      C. Although                      D. whereas
34. \_\_\_\_\_ the "Internet of Things" will make our life easier, it will make many problems to privacy.  
 A. moreover                      B. such as                      C. Although                      D. Also

Function: To emphasize a certain pieces of information

تقسم هذه القاعدة الى 3 قسام

كلمات دالة على ضمير وصل	ضمائر الوصل
The person الشخص	Who
The reason السبب	why
The way الطريقة	In which
The place The country	Where
The subject The thing	Which
The time The year The period	When in which

It	Is / was	المحدد	That / ضمير وصل	كامل الجملة من البداية مع حذف المحدد
كلمة دالة على ضمير وصل	ضمير وصل	احذف المحدد وكامل الجملة من البداية للنهاية	Is / was	رجع الي حذفته
كلمة مكررة من نفس السؤال	Is / was	كلمة دالة على ضمير وصل	ضمير وصل	كلمة الجملة من البداية للنهاية مع حذف المكرر

يمكن استبدال ضمائر الوصل بكلمة that لكن خيارات الجملة بتشكف

التمرين 2

مثال توضيحي

The professor took our exam to his office yesterday.

It .....  
the time .....  
yesterday .....

- Toleen won the prize for Art last year.  
A) It was Toleen who wins the prize for Art last year. B) It was Toleen who won the prize for Art last year.  
C) It was Toleen who won for Art last year the prize. D) It is Toleen who won the prize for Art last year.
- I stopped working at 11 p.m.  
A. It was 11 p.m when I stopped working. B. It was 11 p.m who I stopped working.  
C. It was 11 p.m which I stopped working. D. It is 11 p.m when I stopped working.
- The Egyptians built the pyramids.  
A. It was the Egyptians who built the pyramids. B. It was the Egyptians which built the pyramids.  
C. It was the Egyptians when built the pyramids. D. It is the Egyptians who built the pyramids.
- Ali Ibn Nafi" established the first music school in the world.  
A. It was Ali Ibn Nafi" when established the first music school in the world.  
B. It was Ali Ibn Nafi" which established the first music school in the world.  
C. It was Ali Ibn Nafi" where established the first music school in the world.  
D. It was Ali Ibn Nafi" who established the first music school in the world.

5. **Al-Kindi** is especially famous for his work in geometry.  
 A. It is Al-Kindi who is especially famous for his work in geometry.  
 B. It was Al-Kindi who is especially famous for his work in geometry.  
 C. It is his work in geometry that Alkindi is especially famous.  
 D. It is Al-Kindi which is especially famous for his work in geometry.
6. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.  
 A. The person who did his research in a laboratory in Iraq was Jabir Ibn Hayyan.  
 B. The person when did his research in a laboratory in Iraq was Jabir Ibn Hayyan.  
 C. The person which did his research in a laboratory in Iraq was Jabir Ibn Hayyan.  
 D. The person who did his research in a laboratory in Iraq is Jabir Ibn Hayyan.
7. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in **784 CE** by Abd al-Rahman the first.  
 A. The year who The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd al-Rahman the first was 784CE.  
 B. The year when The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd al-Rahman the first was 784CE.  
 C. The year which The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd al-Rahman the first was 784CE.  
 D. The year where The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd al-Rahman the first was 784CE.
8. The doctor called me many times last night.  
 A. The person when called me many times last night was the doctor.  
 B. The person which called me many times last night was the doctor.  
 C. The person who called me many times last night was the doctor.  
 D. The person who called me many times last night the doctor was.
9. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.  
 A. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.  
 B. It was Queen Rania when opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.  
 C. It is Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.  
 D. It was Queen Rania where opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
10. I like English most of all.  
 A. English is the subject which I like most of all. B. English was the subject which I like most of all.  
 C. English is the subject who I like most of all. C. English is the subject where I like most of all.

relative pronouns ضمائر الوصل

اسم عاقل	Who	فعل
اسم عاقل	Whose	اسم
اسم مكان	which	فعل
اسم مكان	where	اسم
اسم غير عاقل	which	
وقت	when	
سبب	why	

تأتي على شكل دائرة خيارات قصيرة او اعد كتابة خيارات طويلة

Defining relative clauses

Non- defining relative clauses

يمكن استبدال ضمائر الوصل بكلمة that وفي بعض الحالات لا نستطيع استبدالها

11. Ibn Sina, ..... is also known as Avicenna, was a polymath.  
 A) when                      B) who                      C) whose                      D) that
12. She is the woman..... daughter I met in Amman.  
 A) whose                      B) which                      C) who                      D) when
13. Aqaba was the place ..... I was born.  
 A) which                      B) when                      C) who                      D) where
14. Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle .....is situated in the 32 Jordanian desert.  
 A) when                      B) where                      C) which                      D) who
15. There are about twenty-three stables ..... horses may have been kept.  
 A) when                      B) where                      C) which                      D) whose
16. Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi Tib, the book..... became the most famous medical textbook.  
 A) which                      B) whose                      C) when                      D) where
17. The person ..... has influenced me most is my father.  
 A) which                      B) whose                      C) when                      D) who
18. The year ..... Jabir ibn Hayyan was born was 722CE.  
 A) which                      B) when                      C) where                      D) who
19. His friends ..... were worried about his health advised him to relax.  
 A) which                      B) whose                      C) when                      D) who
20. Thank you very much for your email ..... was very interesting.  
 A) who                      B) when                      C) where                      D) which
21. Masdar City, ..... began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral.  
 A) which                      B) whose                      C) when                      D) where
22. A mathematician is someone ..... works with numbers.  
 A) who                      B) when                      C) where                      D) which
23. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects ..... are studied by mathematicians.  
 A) who                      B) when                      C) where                      D) that
24. 'Physician' is an old-fashioned word..... means doctors.  
 A) who                      B) when                      C) where                      D) which
25. A chemist is a person ..... works in a laboratory.  
 A) who                      B) when                      C) where                      D) which
26. The stars and planets are things ..... astronomers study.  
 A) who                      B) when                      C) where                      D) which
27. London is a huge city. It is the capital of UK.  
 A) London, which is the capital of UK , a huge city.      B) London, where is the capital of UK , is a huge city.  
 C) London, when is the capital of UK , is a huge city.      D) London, which is the capital of UK , is a huge city.
28. The Sahara desert is very hot. The Sahara desert is in Africa.  
 A) The Sahara desert, where is in Africa, is very hot.      B) The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.  
 C) The Sahara desert, when is in Africa, is very hot.      D) The Sahara desert, who is in Africa, is very hot.

قطع اضافية تابعة للقاعدة يجب دراستها جيدا

**that - which - where - who**

Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle ----- is situated in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, ----- was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border. Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables ----- horses may have been kept. People ----- love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very vividly what it would have been like to live there during the times of the Roman Empire.

The Giralda Tower  
**which – who - which – who - which**

The Giralda tower, .....is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall. The person .....is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower, .....was originally a minaret, is the mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, ..... began work in 1184 CE. He died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, .....is in Marrakesh, Morocco, and the Hassan Tower in Rabat .

**that / when / which / who**

Ibn Sina (1) ----- is also known as Avicenna was a polymath. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy (2) ----- included many subjects, especially logic and ethics. He also wrote ALQanun fi-Tibb, the book (3) ----- became the most famous medical textbook ever. In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina started studying literary matters. His friends (4) ----- were worried about his health advised him to relax. He refused and told them ‘I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length.’ It was the month of Ramadan (5) ----- Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

**Who - which - when – whose**

Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath .....was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century. During his lifetime, he was widely known and respected for his teaching and his books. Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as a great scholar, scientist and writer. In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that’s a rock ..... orbits the sun) after him, in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.

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

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

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

1. According to the text why did the land become fertile and produced more than enough?
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath.
3. The writer mentioned many achievements for Ibn Bassal. Write down four of them.
4. During of Ibn Bassal`s life, he interested in two things. Write them down.
5. What does the underlined word who refer to?
6. Find a word in the text which means “what someone leaves after their death”.

ركز على القطعة وشرحها وافهمها منيح واحفظ المعاني وحل اسئلتها كلها والأسئلة الوزارية السابقة.

1. Read the following article carefully, and then in your answer booklet answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article.

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. revolutionized musical theory, and is also the person who 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.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates that AlKindi has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects. ( 6 points)
2. What was the achievement of Fatima's sister Mariam? (6 points)
3. What is the purpose of establishing the music school? (6points)
4. Mention two of Ali bin Nafi's achievements. (6 points)
5. What does the underlined pronoun there refer to? (2 points)
6. Find a word from the text which means "a person who start something new". (4 points )
7. How did Fatma build the learning center? (6 points)

1. Read the following article carefully, and then in your answer booklet answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article.

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

1. What is the definition of megaprojects?
2. The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down.
3. Write down two disadvantages of megaprojects. What do megaprojects have in common?
4. There are many examples of megaprojects. Mention four of them.

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

5. Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticize mega projects?
6. Write down two disadvantages of megaproject.

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometers, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

7. What makes Masdar city environmentally-friendly city?
8. What will manage – control- run Masdar City?

Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

9. There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar city. Mention two
10. Mention two ways that will connect Masdar City to other locations.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation Organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an Artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

11. Certain power resources will supply Masdar City with energy. Write down two of these resources.

12. Mention two materials that will be recycled in Masdar city.

13. Who are the present inhabitants (residents) of Masdar City?

14. Where does the city's water come from?

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

15. What will happen if the aims of the developers are identified?

---

### Writing

1. Research and write notes. Then, write a summary paragraph of 80 words about someone from the past who made an important achievement. Write what it is that made them famous.

2. write two paragraphs about an invention, discovery or development.

3. Do you think that a similar project to Masdar City would be successful in Jordan? What advantages and disadvantages can you think of? Write a summary of the article about Masdar City.

4. write three short paragraphs (40–60 words each) summarising the text about Ibn Bassal.

5. Write a four-paragraph essay agreeing or disagreeing with the statement below.

'Large-scale building projects are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world.'

"إن مشاريع البناء واسعة النطاق هي بالتأكيد ضرورة في تطور العالم الحديث."

اجابات الوحدة الرابعة التمرين الاول

1- A 2-B 3-B 4-D 5-A 6-D 7-D 8-A 9-C 10-C 11-D 12-A 13-D 14-D 15-C 16-D 17-B 18-D

19-D 20-D 21-A 22-A 23-C 24-A 25-B 26-B 27-A 28-C 29-B 30-D 31-A 32-D 33-A 34-C

التمرين الثاني The professor took our exam to his office yesterday

It was yesterday that the professor took our exam to his office.

The time when the professor took our exam to his office was yesterday.

yesterday was the time when the professor too our exam to his office.

1-B 2-A 3-A 4-D 5-A 6-A 7-B 8-C 9-A 10-A 11-B 12-A 13-D 14-C 15-B 16-A 17-D 18-B 19-D 20-D 21-A 22-A 23-D 24-D

25-A 26-D 27-D 28-B

**Qasr Bashir** 1-) which- that 2-) which 3-) where 4-) who

**The Giralda tower** 1-) which 2-) who 3-) which 4-)who 5-) which

**Ibn Sina** 1) who 2) which 3) which 4) who 5) **when**

**Ibn Rushd** 1-) who 2-) which

Ibn bassal

1- as farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice.

2- Ibn bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived al andalus in the eleventh century CE.

3- a. one of the many things which ibn bassal achieved a book of agriculture.

b. how to irrigate the land by finding under ground.

c. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems.

4- botany , agricure 5- Al-Ma'mun 6- legacy

The importance of islamic achievement in history

1- Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath.

2- who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque 3- teaching musical harmony and composition.

4- a.He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba

b. revolutionized musical theory c. and is also the person who introduced the oud the Europe.

5- Cordoba 6- founder 7- she used her father's inheritance to build a learning center in fez Morocco.

## Masdar city

1- Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities

2- to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities

3- expensive public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage

4- motorways / airport / stations / tunnels

5- However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or environment.

6- because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

7- a. will be the world first carbon neutral b. zero waste artificially-created city.

8- the city will run entirely on renewable energy sources.

9. a. Masdar city be a car free zone designed to be pedestrian and friendly.

b. electric driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles.

10. the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

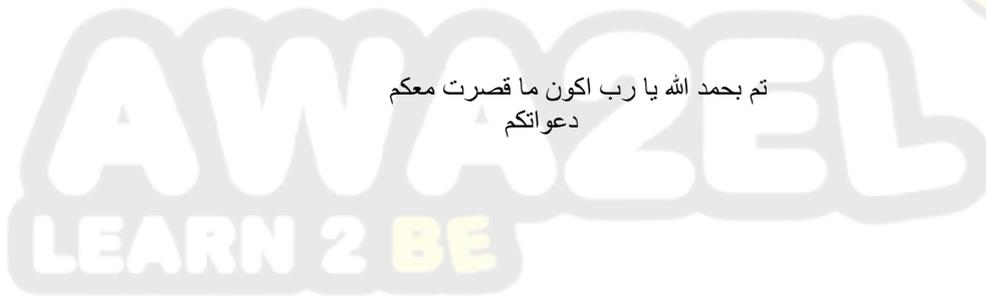
11- solar power/ wind farms/ hydrogen plant / biological waste.

12- a. water b. industrial waste

13. The current residents of Masdar City are all students

13- A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water

14- Masdar city will be blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.





100

## امتحان على الاشتقاق

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س

مدة الامتحان :

رقم المبحث : 212

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي /

اليوم والتاريخ :

رقم ورقة (قاعدة الاشتقاق )

الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية

الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

### Derivation الاشتقاق

### Suffix النهايات

نهاية الظرف ..... نهايات الصفة ..... نهايات الأسم ..... نهايات الفعل

ize	Organize
ise	advise
fy	Satisfy
en	open
ate	Circulate
ict	contradict
ieve	Believe
ide	provide

ance	performance
ence	Dependence
sion	Revision
tion	Information
ment	Development
ness	Awareness
ture	Culture
ies	Activities
er	Pioneer
or	Inventor
ty	Variety
cy	Proficiency
asm	Enthusiasm
dom	Wisdom
ist	Agriculturalist
age	Usage
tude	Attitude
ship	Friendship

ible	Responsible
able	Revisable
ent	Different
ant	important
ous	dangerous
ing	interesting
ed	Interested
al	Educational
ful	Beautiful
tive	Creative
ic	Mathematic
ary	Revolutionary
less	careless
ory	Satisfactory
an	Jordanian
ect	perfect
y	Circulatory
ish	selfish

Ly  
creatively

**Organize**

**develop**

**educate**

**invent**

**success**

**exceed**

concentratedly	concentrated -	concentration -	concentrate -
expectantly	expectancy -	expectation -	expect -
dominantly	dominant -	dominance -	dominate -
immunised	immunization -	immune -	immunise -
produce -	production -	productive	productively -
translator	translated -	translation -	translate -
negotiation	negotiable -	negotiable -	negotiate -
enthusiastically	enthusiastic ,	enthusiasm ,	

After:

1. To – in order to.....
2. Modals (can, could.....)
3. Always / usually / often / seldom / rarely / sometimes / never .....
4. Do,does,did .....
5. Subject .....
6. Make,let,help.....
7. Who/ which .....
8. Between the subject and the object (subject .....object )
9. Subject adverb(ly) .....
10. Verb and verb

1. I would ----- you to think deeply before quitting your job .  
a. advising                      b. advisable                      c. advise                      d. adviser
2. With children, it is important **to** ----- the right balance between love and discipline.  
a. achieve                      b. achieved                      c. achievable                      d. achieving
3. Artists usually **meets** to discuss ideas **and** ----- each other's work.  
a. criticise                      b. criticism                      c. critic                      d. critical
4. Bank costumers can ----- their checking accounts instantly.  
a. accessible                      b. access                      c. accessibly                      d. accessed
5. This training job will ----- you for a better job.  
a. qualifying                      b. qualification                      c. qualify                      d. qualified
6. Students ----- to receive their results very soon.  
a. expectantly                      b. expectation                      c. expectancy                      d. expect
7. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and ----- oxygen.  
a. producing                      b. produce                      c. production                      d. productive
8. I'd like you to ----- this document into English.  
a. translator                      b. translation                      c. translated                      d. translate
9. How many cars does this factory ----- every year ?  
a. immunise                      b. immune                      c. immunization                      d. imunised )

1. ( a / an / the / s` / `s ).....
2. ( in / on / of / at / with / for / by / from / without .....
3. ( my / his / her / their / your / our / its .....
4. Numbers ( one / two / first / second .....
5. this / these / that / those .....
6. much / many / few / some / any / little / more/ no .....
7. need – cause – keep – see .....
8. Learning – teaching .....
9. adjectives ( great / small / big / important / magnificent .....
10. .... verb +object
11. Subject + verb + .....
12. Compound nouns (immunization teams / life expectancy / mortality rate )
- 13.

ملاحظة مهمة

1. ----- gives people the ability to resist infection temporarily.  
a. immunise      b. immune      c. immunization      d. imunised
2. Experts have proved that exercise is good for ----- .  
a. concentrate      b. concentration      c. concentrated      d. concentratedly
3. The ----- of the internet has changed the world.  
a. invent      b. invention      c. inventive      d. invented
4. will be going to university to continue my -----.  
A. education      B. educate      C. educational      D. educated
5. One of the most important things that we give children is a good -----.  
A. educate      B. educational      C. education      D. educationally
6. The Middle East is famous for the ----- of olive oil.  
A. produce      B. productive      C. productively      D. production
7. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical -----.  
A. discover      B. discoverable      C. discoveries      D. discoverably
8. Have you seen Nasser's ----- of postcards? He is got hundreds!  
A. collection      B. collect      C. Collective      D. collectively

## Adjectives

تكون الاجابة صفة في كل من الحالات التالية (الصفات توصف الاسماء)

1. Be ( is – am – are- was- were ).....
2. Be as ..... as
3. Be ( very – so – too – quite – extremely – rally .....)
4. Look – seem – feel – sound – smell – taste – appear .....
5. more ..... than less ..... than
6. the most ..... The least .....
7. Adverb .....
8. Well - .....
9. Passive .....

1. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is -----.  
A. viable            B. viably            C. viability            D. viabilities
2. Many people had to be ----- after being exposed to the diseases.  
A. immunity            B. immune            C. immunization            D. imuned
3. The prices of some items are not ----- in some shops.  
A. negotiate            B. negotiable            C. negotiably            D. negotiation
4. My parents have been the most \_\_\_\_\_ people in my life.  
A. influence            B. influential            C. influentially            D. influent
5. Congratulations on a very----- business deal.  
a. succeed            b. success            c. successful            d. successfully
6. Is one side of the brain more ----- than the other ?  
a. dominate            b. dominance            c. dominant            d. dominantly
7. Our national team is now well- ----- for the second round of the competition.  
a. qualify            b. qualification            c. qualified            d. qualifications
8. Manal always presents her ----- work in literature clearly.  
a. create            b. creative            c. creatively            d. creativity

## Adverbs

تكون الاجابة ظرف في كل من الحالات التالية (الظروف توصف الافعال)

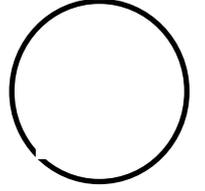
1. Be ( is – am – are- was- were )..... verb
2. Helping verb ..... Verb
3. .... ,
4. Subject verb .....
5. Subject verb object .....
6. Verb + very - too – so – quite.....
7. Verb + (as ..... as \_

1. -----, a man proposes to a woman, not the other way round.  
a. Tradition      b. Traditional      c. Traditionally      d. traditions
2. The recycling project has been ----- carried out in my school.  
a. success      b. successful      c. successfully      d. succeed
3. Majed has ----- passed the final exam.  
a. success      b. successful      c. successfully      d. succeed
4. Scientists have ----- invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.  
a. success      b. successfully      c. successful      d. succeed

كلنا  
AWAZEL  
LEARN 2 BE

# صافح

1. Several errors in this report need ..... as soon as possible.  
a. correct      b. correction      c. corrective      d. correctively
2. The land became wonderfully .....  
a. fertilise      b. fertiliser      c. fertilisation      d. fertile



بنك أسئلة الوحدة السادسة  
( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة المكثف : 3 ساعات  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية  
رقم ورقة العمل : مكثف شامل للوحدة السادسة  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا المكثف يشمل شرح الوحدة السادسة لطلاب العلمي والأدبي مع حل جميع اسئلة الوزارة.

نبدأ بمحتويات الوحدة السادسة:

معاني الأنجليزي انجليزي  
English English meaning

Collocations and body idioms

Quantifiers to make  
comparisons

The time we spend at school

After school

Space schools

Anita

مواضيع التعبير المقترحة

يلا نبدأ في قاعدة المقارنات وركز في الملخص التالي:

تقسم القاعدة الى قسمين اما مقارنة comparative او اما تفضيل superlative  
المقارنة بتكون بين شخص و شخص او شيء و شيء و التفضيل بين شخص و اشخاص او شيء و اشياء  
لازم نعرف نميز بين الصفة القصيرة والصفة الطويلة

long adjectives ميزات الصفة الطويلة  
\* تحتوي على 5 حروف واكثر dangerous - careful  
\* تحتوي على اكثر من حرف علة colourful - expensive  
\* تحتوي على اكثر من مقطع عند اللفظ compulsory - popular

short adjectives ميزات الصفة القصيرة  
\* تحتوي على 5 حروف واقل short - tall  
\* تحتوي على حرف علة واحد big - small  
\* اذا اكثر من حرف على يكونوا متلاصقات near - clear  
\* تحتوي على مقطع واحد عند اللفظ narrow - strong

The short adj est  
The most long adj  
the least long adj

Short adj er than  
more long adj than  
less long adj than

اذا بدأ الحل بالكلمة التالية  
the least .....  
فالمطلوب قلب الصفة فقط

انتبه على الصفات الشاذة مثل  
good/ well better the best  
bad / ill worse the worst

البنية تحويل الجملة

صفات قصيرة

A + Adjective er --- than B  
B - as adjective as A  
B + عكس الصفة than A

A - as Adjective as B  
B + Adjective er than A  
A + عكس الصفة than B

Neither 1 nor 2 is as adj as B  
B is adj er than 1 and 2  
1 and 2 are عكس الصفة than B

لا تنسى انه نفي الجملة بالفعل المساعد او ب اولاد ال be  
اذا لم تحتوي الجملة على فعل مساعد بنركز على زمن الفعل الرئيسي  
v.inf don't + inf v2 didn't +inf  
v.s doesn't +inf

انتبه على عكس الصفات  
tall - short big - small  
early - late fast - slow  
cheap - expensive  
easy - hard - difficult

Little - any (er)

صفات طويلة

A + more adj than B  
B + less adj than A  
B - as adj as A

A + less adj than B  
A - as adj as B  
B + more adj than A

A - as adj as B  
A + less adj than B  
B + more adj than A

تأتي مع الاسماء فقط

A + more noun (s) than B  
B + fewer noun (s) than A  
B - as many noun ( s ) as A

A + more noun than B  
B + less noun than A  
B - as much noun as A

as many as للمعدود  
as much as (like لغير المعدود)  
as often as ( practice - habits)

er + than more +than less + than	Comparative	as many اسم جمع Countable as much اسم uncountable  <b>function</b>
The..... est the most the least	Superlative	
As adj as	Equal comparision	
Not as adj as	unequal comparision	

1. Tawjihi exams are ----- school exams.

- A) more difficult than                      B) the most difficult                      C) the least difficult                      D) more difficult

2. Toleen is ----- at Maths than Wateen.

- A) good                      B) bad                      C) the best                      D) better

3. Ahmad is ----- in the class.

- A) the clever                      B) the cleverest                      C) cleverest                      D) more clever

4. Three years ago, as ..... as seven climbers lost their lives.

- A) much                      B) more                      C) many                      D) most

5. Mr. Khalil's novels are ..... attractive.

- A) the more                      B) the most                      C) most                      D) more

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

- A) latest                      B) as late                      C) later                      D) the earliest

7. I can't run as -----as you.

- A) faster                      B) fast                      C) faster than                      D) the fastest

8. Portuguese children have to go to school for .....than children in Japan.

- a. longer                      b. as long                      c. the longest                      d. long as

9. Wateen is as ..... as her dad in English.

- a. good                      b. better                      c. the best                      d. better than

10. In Jordan, children start school a year ..... than English children.

- a. as late as                      b. the latest                      c. later                      d. latest

11. Jordanian children can leave school one year ..... than English children.

- a. the earliest                      b. earlier                      c. as early as                      d. early

12. Neither Maths nor Science is ..... English.

- a. as popular as                      b. more popular                      c. less popular                      d. least popular

13. Physics isn't ..... Biology.

- a. as popular as                      b. more popular                      c. less popular                      d. most popular

14. Maths is ----- exam in Tawjihi.

- a. the hardest                      b. harder                      c. harder than                      d. the most hard

15. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or ----- interesting?

- A) least                      B) much                      C) most                      D) less

16. .... growing subject is Computer Science.

- A) The fastest                      B) faster                      C) as fast                      D) fastest

17. I think the ..... subject in the university is computer science.  
A) as popular as                      B) as much as                      C) least popular                      D) less than
18. This is ..... film I have ever seen. I have never seen such a bring film!  
A) as boring as                      B) more boring                      C) the most boring                      D) less boring
19. This is ..... Spectacular view I have ever seen.  
A) less                      B) the most                      C) fewer                      D) more
20. ....studied subjects are Music and Art.  
a. The least                      b. As popular                      c. More popular                      d. Less popular
21. I enjoyed the book. In fact it was the ----- interesting story I've ever read .  
A) less                      B) more                      C) least                      D) most
22. Yehya didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was ----- interesting story he has ever read.  
A) the less                      B) the least                      C) the more                      D) the most
23. I do not think that geography is ..... popular subject nowadays.  
A) more                      B) most                      C) the most                      D) the more
24. English is ..... studied subject.  
A) the most popular                      B) more popular                      C) less popular                      D) as popular
25. Which university is ..... existing educational institution in the world?  
A) older                      B) older than                      C) the oldest                      D) oldest
26. The salesman said that ..... Sold items in his shop were chocolate and chips.  
A) less                      B) the least                      C) less than                      D) least
27. The lunch is not ready yet. We'll have to wait a little -----  
A) long                      B) the longest                      C) the longer                      D) longer
28. The bus is late. We have to wait a little -----.  
A) earlier                      B) faster                      C) longer                      D) better
29. There isn't as ----- information on the website than in the book.  
A) many                      B) more                      C) much                      D) few
30. There are ..... students studying Science as Maths.  
A) as many                      B) as much                      C) more                      D) least
31. We practice our English as ----- as possible.  
A) many                      B) more                      C) often                      D) much
32. Ibrahim doesn't like playing volleyball ..... he likes playing table tennis.  
A) as hard as                      B) as much as                      C) as often as                      D) as popular as

33. .... people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.

- A) Not as many                      B) Not as much                      C) more                      D) the least

34. I don't like running as ----- as I like swimming.

- A) many                      B) more                      C) often                      D) much

35. I haven't got as ..... homework as my brother.

- A) much                      B) many                      C) often                      D) the most

36. They want to interview as ----- candidates as possible for the new position.

- A) much                      B) many                      C) the most                      D) the more

37. The ----- thing on the menu is orange juice.

- A) less cheap                      B) least cheap                      C) cheapest                      D) expensive

38. Playing physical games is more beneficial than playing computer games.

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

- A) Playing physical games is as beneficial as a playing computer games.  
B) playing computer games is more beneficial than playing physical games.  
C) playing computer games is not as beneficial as playing physical games.  
D) playing physical games is less beneficial than playing computer games.

39. Reading detective stories is more impressive than reading plays.

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

- A) Reading plays is more impressive than reading detective stories.  
B) Reading detective stories is not as impressive as reading plays.  
C) Reading plays is less impressive than reading detective stories.  
D) Reading detective stories is as impressive as reading plays.

40. Learning medicine is more difficult than learning biology and chemistry.

- A) Learning biology and chemistry is more difficult than learning medicine.  
B) Learning medicine is less difficult than learning biology and chemistry.  
C) Learning biology and chemistry is not as difficult as learning medicine.  
D) Learning medicine is as difficult as learning biology and chemistry.

41. Students like doing music and art less than they like doing maths.

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

- A) students like doing maths as much as they like doing music and art.  
B) students like doing music and art more than they like doing maths.  
C) students like doing maths less than they like doing music and art.  
D) students like doing maths more than they like doing music and art.

42. **My watch is less attractive than yours.**

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

- A- My watch is more attractive than yours.  
B- My watch is not as attractive as yours.  
C- My watch is as attractive as yours.  
D- My watch is the most attractive one.



43. Reading a novel is not as interesting as watching a movie.

- A) Watching a movie is more interesting than reading a novel.
- B) Watching a movie isn't more interesting than reading a novel.
- C) Reading a novel is more interesting than watching a movie.
- D) Watching a movie is less interesting than reading a novel

44. Biology isn't as popular as Visual Arts .

- A. Visual Arts is less popular than Biology.
- B. Visual Arts isn't as popular as Biology.
- C. Visual Arts is more popular than Biology.
- D. Visual Arts isn't more popular than Biology.

45. Neither Maths nor Biology is as interesting as English.

- A- English is less interesting than Maths and Biology.
- B- Maths is less interesting than Maths and Biology.
- C- English is more interesting than Maths and Biology.
- D- English isn't less interesting than Maths and Biology.

46. The horse doesn't run as fast as the tiger.

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

- A) The tiger is not as fast as the horse.
- B) The tiger is faster than the horse.
- C) The tiger is slower than the horse.
- D) The tiger is not as fast as the horse.

47. Maryam eats more fresh fruit than her friend Khawla.

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

- A) Khawla eats as much fresh fruit as her friend Maryam.
- B) Maryam eats less fresh fruit than her friend Khawla.
- C) Khawla eats more fresh fruit than her friend Maryam.
- D) Khawla doesn't eat as much fresh fruit as her friend Maryam.

48. There is less information on the website than there is in the book.

- A- There isn't as much information on the website as in the book .
- B- There isn't as many information in the book as on the website .
- C- There isn't as much information in the book as on the website .
- D- There isn't as many information on the website as in the book .

49. There is less information in the book than there is on the website.

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

- A) there isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
- B) the information in the book is more than the information and the website.
- C) there isn't as much information in the book as on the website.
- D) information on the website is less than the information in the book.

50. Jordanian children start school a year later than English children.

- A. English children start school a year earlier than Jordanian children.
- B. English children don't start school a year earlier than Jordanian children.
- C. English children start school a year later than Jordanian children.
- D. Jordanian children start school a year earlier than English children.

**51. The cheapest thing on the menu is lemon Juice.**

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

- A- The less expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.
- B- The most expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.
- C- The expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.
- D- The least expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.

يلا نبدأ بمعاني الانجليزي انجليزي  
ومصطلحات الجسد ومادة الحفظيات.

academy	<b>Connected with education</b> , especially at college or university level academic.	اكاديمي
agriculture	The science or <b>practice of farming</b> .	زراعي
astrophysics	The study of the <b>chemical structure</b> of the stars and the forces that influence them.	فيزياء فلكية
Manage business management	<b>An area</b> of study which involves learning about <b>running a company</b> , in areas like controlling, leading, monitoring, or gaining and planning.	ادارة الأعمال
advise	Someone who <b>provides information</b> to help people to make choices about their training and work.	ينصح
circulate	<b>The movement of blood</b> around the body when it is pumped by the heart; also air , the movement of air	دورة دموية
colloquial	(of language or words) used mainly in <b>informal conversations</b> rather than in writing or formal speech	لغة عامية
compulsory	<b>obligatory</b> ; required	اجباري
concentrate	attention, or <b>attention span</b>	يركز
contradict	If <b>two ideas are</b> contradictory they are <b>completely different</b> and thus unable to both be true.	تناقض
degree	<b>a qualification</b> that is given to you <b>when you have successfully completed a course</b> of study.	شهادة
dehydrate	the state of <b>having drunk</b> too little water	جفاف
developed nation	a <b>rich country</b> that has many industries, comfortable living for most people, and usually an elected government	امة متطورة
diet	The <b>kind of food</b> that a person or animal eats each day.	حمية او غذاء صحي
diploma	Either a <b>document showing</b> that someone has <b>successfully completed a course</b> of study or passed an examination, or the name of that course.	درجة الدبلوم
drop	<b>to stop studying</b> a certain subject at university.	اسقاط
economics	The study of the way in which <b>money and goods are produced</b> and used.	اقتصادي
engineering	The study of how <b>roads, bridges, machines, etc. are built</b> .	هندسة
enrol	<b>to officially arrange to join a school</b> , university or course	تسجيل
fluently	<b>Speaking a language very well</b> , like a native speaker.	بطلاقة
immerse	<b>to be deeply involved in something</b> and spend most of your time doing it.	يستغرق / ينغمس
lifelong	Continuing or <b>existing throughout your life</b> .	مدى الحياة
linguistics	<b>the study of the grammar</b> , history and structure <b>of languages</b>	اللغويات
marketing	The study of <b>selling products to the appropriate customer</b> .	التسويق
Master's degree	<b>A period of one or two years</b> of study which takes place <b>after the completion</b> of a Bachelor's degree.	درجة الماجستير
memory	Someone's <b>ability to remember things</b> , places and experiences.	ذاكرة
multilingual	<b>Speaking</b> , reading or writing in <b>more than two languages</b> .	متعدد اللغات

multitask	to <b>do several things at the same time.</b>	تعدد المهام
nutrition	<b>the process of getting the right kind of food</b> for good health and growth.	تغذية
online distance learning	<b>a formalised teaching</b> and learning system specifically designed to be carried out remotely by <b>using electronic communication.</b>	التعليم عن بعد
Pharmacy pharmaceutical	the study and practice of <b>preparing drugs or medicines.</b>	صيدلية
PhD	<b>a doctorate; the highest degree</b> awarded by a university faculty.	شهادة الدكتوراة
pioneering	<b>Introducing new and better methods</b> or ideas <b>for the first time.</b>	رائد
postgraduate	<b>Someone who has finished their first degree</b> and is continuing to study either a Master's or a PhD; degree a second degree of Master's or PhD level.	دراسات عليا
private university	<b>a university not operated by a government</b>	جامعة خاصة
proficiency	<b>a good standard of ability and skill</b>	ماهر
Psychology	<b>The study of the mind</b> and how it works.	علم النفس
public university	a university that is <b>funded by public means</b> , through a government.	جامعة حكومية
qualifications	<b>official records of achievement</b> awarded upon the successful completion of a course of training or passing an exam.	مؤهلات
simulate	any device or system that <b>simulates specific conditions or the characteristics of a real process or machine.</b>	جهاز المحاكاة
Sociology	<b>the study of societies</b> and the behaviour of people in groups.	علم الاجتماع
tailor-made	<b>Custom made; made to fit exactly</b>	مجهز خصيصا
tuition	<b>Teaching, especially in small groups.</b>	تدريس
Tutorial tutor	A period of <b>intensive teaching</b> and discussion given by a tutor to an individual student or a small group of students.	مدرب خاص
undergraduate	Someone who has <b>not yet completed their first degree.</b>	تحت التخرج
undertake	To <b>commit yourself to do something</b> and to start to do it.	القيام ب
utterance	<b>Something that is said</b> , such as a statement	النطق
vocational	Used to <b>describe a particular job</b> and the skills involved	مهني

<u>Collocating phrases</u>	<u>Definition</u>
draw up a timetable	write a schedule
do exercise	keep fit
make a start	Begin
take a break	Relax
do a subject	Study
make a difference	change something

WORD	Meaning
halls of residence	accommodation provided by a university or college
Motive	reason for doing something
Minority	not many, the opposite of 'majority'
Fees	costs, charges
Debt	money you owe
Financial	relating to money

## BODY IDIOMS مصطلحات الجسد

get cold feet	فقدان الثقة بالنفس	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute
get it off (your) chest	تشكي همك لشخص	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you
have a head for figures	تمتلك عقل رياضي	to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers
keep your chin up	تبقى سعيداً وقت الشدة	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement.
put (my) back into it	ان تجتهد بشيء	to put a lot of effort into something
stand out	ان تكون الافضل بين الجميع	to be much better than other similar people or things.
play it by ear	كيف تتعامل مع موقف	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops.

Spend : يقضي	homework : واجبات	Introduced : قدمت
Each : كل	achievements : إنجازات	Free : مجاني
Typical : اعتيادي	Despite بالرغم	borrow : يقترض
across : عبر	Nation : أمة	government : الحكومة
making : جعل	Figure : رقم	Immediately : فوراً
longer : أطول	Fluently : بطلاقة	Earnings : مكاسب
adding : إضافة	Contradictory : تناقض	revealed : بينت
found : وجد	length : مدة	avoid : تجنب
secondary : ثانوي	Factor : عامل	debt : دين
average : معدل	Determining : تحديد	Rent : إيجار
typical : اعتيادي	succeed : نجح	Desire : رغبة
attend : يلتحق	Fewer : أقل	Motive : حافز
According to : طبقاً لـ	Figure : عدد	culture : ثقافة
Organisation : منظمة	leavers : الخريجين	Degree : شهادة
Economic co-operation : التعاون الاقتصادي	Higher education /post graduate: تعليم عالي	halls of residence : سكنات جامعية
Development : تطوير	Closer : قريب	Flats : شقق
Ensure : لضمان	huge : ضخم	minority : اقلية
Include : يتضمن	change : تغيير	manage : يدير
optional : اختياري	Financial : مالي	Property : ملكية
tuition : تعليم	Citizens : مواطنين	Pioneering : رائدة
activities : نشاطات	Fees // cost : رسوم	receive : تتلقى
Funding : التمويل	undertake : للقيام بـ	Specialise : يتخصص
Support : الدعم	conventional : تقليدي	seek to : تسعى
Encourage : تشجيع	Form : نمط	Broad range : تشكيلة واسعة
Qualifications : مؤهلات	Curriculum : منهاج	Lessons : دروس
Understanding : تفهم / تعي	Astrophysics : فيزياء فلكية	Industry : صناعة
Astronomy : علم الفلك	Supervised : يُشرف	Mixture : خليط
Leading : قائدة - رائدة	Prominent : بارزين	Aiming : يهدفون
guest : ضيف	Scientists : علماء	Grades : علامات
lecturers : محاضرين	engineers : مهندسين	Space : فضاء
Well-placed : مكان مرموق	Variety : تنوع	Opportunities : فرص
career : مهنة	Lead to : يؤدي إلى	Vocabulary : معاني
Paths : مسارات	International : دولي	Covered : غطت
Originally : أصل	Familiar : مألوف	topics : مواضيع
relatives : أقارب	Colloquial : عامية	attitude : انطباع
arranged : رتبوا	Standard : فصحي	Practice : يمارس
appreciate : يقدر	Contribute : مساهمة	Hesitate : يتردد
Values : قيم	Prosperity : ازدهار	return : العودة
honest : صادق	Decisions : قرارات	intend : ينوي

Syllables: المقاطع الصوتية

The word	The syllable that has primary stress	Number of syllables	عدد المقاطع الصوتية
Secondary	Sec	Sec-ond-ar-y	4
Compulsory	Puls	Com-pul-so-ry	4
Organisation	Sa	Or-gan-i-sa tion	5
Development	Vel	De-vel-op ment	4
Tuition	It	Tu-i-tion	3
Achievement	Chieve	A-chieve ment	3
Academic	Dem	Ac-a-dem-ic	4
Contradictory	Dict	Con-tra-dic to-ry	5

يلا نحل اسئلة على المعاني والمتلازمات وبعض المفردات

52. A wealthy country is a country that's economically and socially advanced.....  
 A) compulsory      B) contradictory      C) developed nation      d) fluently
53. Is Maths a subject that you have to do? .....  
 A) compulsory      B) tuition      C) fluently      D) beneficial
54. You don't have to stay after school for the chess club it's your choice. ....  
 A) compulsory      B) tuition      C) fluently      D) optional
55. Do you have music lessons at the weekend? .....  
 A) circulation      B) concentration      C) Specialise      D) tuition
56. Those statements are on different sides of the argument.....  
 A) Standard      B) contradictory      C) Decisions      D) appreciate
57. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll..... at the last minute.  
 A) get it off your chest      B) get cold feet      C) play it by ear      D) keep your chin up
58. If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....  
 A) get it off your chest      B) get cold feet      C) play it by ear      D) keep your chin up
59. I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really.....  
 A) play it by ear      B) have a head for figurs      C) get it off your chest      D) get cold feet
60. ....! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.  
 A) play it by ear      B) stand out      C) keep your chin up      D) put my back into it
61. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to.....  
 A) play it by ear      B) stand out      C) keep your chin up      D) put my back into it
62. **Have a head for figures** ! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.  
 Replace the misused underlined body idiom with the correct one.  
 A) lose confidence      B) put effort      C) remain cheerful      D) mental ability for maths
63. I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier .....  
 A) Opportunities      B) Industry      C) Familiar      D) diet
64. It's .....to take regular breaks when revising.  
 A) beneficial      B) International      C) Prosperity      D) Variety

65. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid.....  
 A) Qualifications                      B) arrange                                      C) engineers                                      D) dehydration
66. Don't sit still for too long move around frequently to increase your.....  
 A) concentration                      B) circulation                                      C) undergraduate                                      D) Pioneering
67. Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her .....  
 A) Encourage                      B) Curriculum                                      C) Financial                                      D) concentration
68. Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing .....  
 A) memory                      B) beneficial                                      C) Citizens                                      D) Lessons
69. If you want to lose weight, you should..... every day.  
 A) draw up a timetable                      B) do exercise                                      C) make a start                                      D) take a break
70. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must.....  
 A) do a subject                      B) take a break                                      C) make a difference                                      D) make a start
71. If you send money to charity, you will..... to a lot of lives.  
 A) change something                      B) Study                                      C) Begin                                      D) Relax
72. You look tired. Why don't you..... ?  
 A) make a difference                      B) do a subject                                      C) take a break                                      D) do exercise
73. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll.....  
 A) draw up a timetable                      B) do exercise                                      C) make a start                                      D) take a break
74. You look tired. Why don't you **make a difference**?  
 Replace the underlined misused collocation with the correct one.  
 A) do exercise                      B) make a start                                      C) draw up a timetable                      D) take a break
75. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll **get cold feet** at the last minute.  
 What does the underlined body idiom mean?  
 A) lose confidence                      B) put effort                                      C) remain cheerful                      D) mental ability for maths
76. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have **to decide how to deal with a situation** .  
 Replace the underline phrase with the suitable body idiom.  
 A) get cold feet                      B) have a head for figure                      C) put back into it                      D) play it by ear
77. **The sentence that has been written correctly is** ----- . 2020 وزارة  
 A- Keep up your chin ! I am sure everything will be fine in the end.  
 B- Keep everything up ; I am sure your chin will be fine in the end.  
 C- Keep your chin up ! I am sure everything will be fine in the end.  
 D- Keep your everything up : I am sure chin will be fine in the end.
78. **The study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that** ----- **them is** ----- . 2021 وزارة  
 a. influnce / Astrephysics                      b. influence / Astrophysics  
 c. influnce / Astraphysics                      d. influnce / Astruphysics
79. **Is it** ----- **to do after-school activities in Japan and South Korea**----- 2021 وزارة  
 a. compulsory / ?                      b. campalsory / .                      c. compulsory / .                      d. cumpulsory / ?
80. **The** ----- **views of the meeting were not rejected by the manager.** 2020 وزارة  
 a. contradictory                      b. contradectory                      c. contradactory                      d. contradictory
81. **Even if things have been difficult for you, always** ----- , **everything will be good soon.**  
 a. get it off your chest                      b. get cold feet                      c. play it by ear                      d. keep your chin up
82. **Studying English is too difficult. I will** ----- **to get top grades.**  
 a. keep your chin up                      b. have a head for figures                      c. put my back into it                      d. Get cold feet
83. Students in Finland, attend school for a fewer and shorter days than 85% of other.....  
 a. achievements                      b. contradictory                      c. developed nations                      d. Fluently

84. Space schools seek to encourage young people to ..... less Conventional form of secondary education.  
 a. draw up a time table    b. put back into it    c. attitude    d. undertake
85. Anita is familiar with..... Arabic, which is her family speaks and understand.  
 a. academic    b. colloquial    c. pioneering    d. tutorial
86. Before 1998CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then tuition..... have been introduced.  
 a. minority    b. fees    c. tailor-made    d. minority
87. If you do a degree in medicine or law, you will find that your job ..... are better than if you do a more general degree.  
 a. tuition    b. majority    c. prospects    d. proficiency
88. .... is connected with education, specially, at college or university level.  
 a. fluently    b. qualification    c. academic    d. astrophysics
89. .... is words used mainly in informal conversation rather than writing a formal speech.  
 a. circulation    b. standard    c. proficiency    d. colloquial
90. The primary stress of the word compulsory is :  
 a. com    b. puls    c. or    d. ory
91. You should study \_\_\_\_\_ if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.  
 a. Banking and Finance    b. Linguistics    c. Fine Arts    d. Law
92. Studying \_\_\_\_\_ lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.  
 a. Physics    b. Linguistics    c. Fine Arts    d. Law
93. Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying \_\_\_\_\_ I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.  
 a. Physics    b. History    c. Fine Arts    d. Law
94. \_\_\_\_\_ is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating.  
 a. Physics    b. History    c. Fine Arts    d. Law
95. Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose \_\_\_\_\_. After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.  
 a. Banking and Finance    b. Linguistics    c. Fine Arts    d. Law

اجابات القواعد

- 1)A 2)D 3)B 4)C 5)B 6)C 7)B 8)A 9)A 10)C 11)B 12)A 13)A 14)A 15)D 16)A  
 17)C 18)C 19)B 20)A 21)D 22)B 23)C 24)A 25)C 26)B 27)D 28)C 29)C 30)A 31)C 32)B  
 33)A 34)D 35)A 36)B 37)C 38)C 39)C 40)C 41)D 42)B 43)A 44)C 45)C 46)B 47)D 48)A  
 49)C 50)A 51)D

اجابات الحفظيات

- 52)C 53)A 54)D 55)D 56)B 57)B 58)A 59)B 60)C 61)A 62)C 63)D 64)A 65)D 66)B  
 67)D 68)A 69)B 70)D 71)A 72)C 73)A 74)D 75)A 76)D 77)C 78)B 79)A 80)D 81)D  
 82)C 83)C 84)D 85)B 86)B 87)C 88)C 89)D 90)B 91)D 92)B 93)A 94)B 95)A

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. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

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 lives 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.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates that there are certain chores and tasks that students should be aware of while studying abroad.
2. The percentage of school leavers who go on to higher education at present time is.
3. Find a word in the text which means "reason of doing something".
4. British students choose to complete their higher education abroad for two reasons, what are they?
5. What does the underlined pronoun their refer to?
6. The text mentions many kinds of housing for students who study outside their home. Write down two of them.

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this.

However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend schools for 220 days per year, and in Japan the school year numbers 243 days. According to a study by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework everyday, which is three times as much as many other countries. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

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. The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

1. Mention two ways that the Americans applied to lengthen the school year there.
2. Mention two characteristics for the system of study in Finland which distinguish it from other developed nations in this field.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that the after school activities in Japan and South Korea aren't compulsory.
4. Find a word in the text which means "connected to education".
5. What does the underlined pronoun 'they' refer to?
6. A survey was done by the organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. Write down the result of this study.

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I **spent my childhood** speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment. 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. We covered many topics. 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 practice it at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest, and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other. As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan is one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills. My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day. I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

1. Replace the underlined words "**spent my childhood**" with correct phrasal verb.
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that many students from all over the world come to study in German-Jordanian University.
3. What does the underlined pronoun "them" refer to?
4. The Write is bilingual. Write down two languages that she can speak.
5. Find an idiom from the blog post that means "**to put a lot of effort into Something**".
6. Certain things surprised Anita about students in Jordan write down four of them.

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 specialize 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.

When they leave schools, **they** will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. 'They don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open any doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

1. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Write these two subjects.
2. Quote the sentence which gives the age range of students who can join Studio Schools.
3. A word in the text which has the same meaning as "Introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time".
4. What does the underlined pronoun **they** refer to?
5. In order to get excellent career opportunities students should get high marks in two subjects. Write them down.

1. How do you think your education will influence your life after school? What will you study? What career would you like to have one day? Write a paragraph of around 60 words.

2. Read through the article on page 46 again. Imagine that you have just joined a space school. Write an email to your friend telling him or her what it is like to study there. Write about 80 words.

### Writing skills: Writing informally

We always **begin** a letter with **Dear [name]**, whether it is formal or informal.

**In emails**, we are less formal and tend to use Hello [name], or Hi!

**In open letters**, we use a group noun to address all the people that we want to include, such as Dear fellow students.

**In all of the above**, it is fine to use abbreviations such as I'm, and don't.

We can **end** emails and letters (not open letters) with Best wishes/See you soon/Looking forward to hearing from you.

We **end** an open letter repeating what we want to say.

3. Write a blog post for your school's website. Describe life in a Jordanian secondary school so that they will know what to expect. Write about 200 words. Choose a different topic for each paragraph from the list, or use your own topics.

4. Write a blog post about your early memories of school. Compare it with your experience of school in recent years.

---

### Answers

#### Text1

- Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.
- almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.
- Motive
- 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.
- A lucky minority
- Many have rooms in halls of residence others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority lives in property

#### Text 2

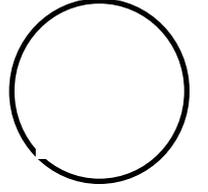
- by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour
- students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85 % of other developed nations.
- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities.
- Academic
- students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea
- students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world.

#### Text 3

- Grew up
- I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world.
- international students
- Arabic as well as German
- put my back into it
- their behaviour and their attitude to studying / They also showed extremely positive values/ Everybody was honest, and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other

#### text 4

- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen-to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.
- Pioneering
- students
- science and technology



بنك أسئلة الوحدة السابعة  
( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة الحصة :  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم ورقة العمل : مكثف الوحدة السابعة  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا الملف يشمل جميع اسئلة الوزارة والكتاب واسئلة اضافية.

معاني الأنجليزي انجليزي  
English English meaning

The indirect question

The impersonal passive

How to revise for exams

Learning a foreign language

Education in Jordan

Learn English fast

مواضيع التعبير المقترحة

## The indirect question

تقسم هذه القاعدة الى قسمين short question – long question

Short question السؤال القصير

Helping verb + subject + verb .....?  
If + subject + helping verb + verb ....?  
whether (or)

Long question السؤال الطويل

wh question + helping verb + subject + verb ?  
wh + subject + helping verb + verb ....?

يجب ان تحتوي الجملة على أحد العبارات التالية:

Could you tell me ...?  
could you explain ....?  
Do you know .....?  
Do you mind telling me .....?  
I wonder .....

لا تنسى الملاحظة المهمة

Do V (inf)?  
Does + sub + verb (inf)? If +sub + Vs?  
Did V2?

لا تنسى الملاحظة المهمة

Do you mind جملة عادية  
Do you mind سؤال قصير  
DO you mind سؤال طويل

لا تنسى الملاحظة المهمة

Do V (inf)?  
Wh +Does + sub + verb (inf)? wh +sub + Vs?  
Did V2?

لا تنسى الملاحظة المهمة  
الطريقة العكسية

لا تنسى الملاحظة المهمة

الافعال المساعدة  
ضمائر الوصل  
the .....  
S` .....

لا تنسى الملاحظة المهمة

Function:

Asking question in a polite or formal way.

1. Is there a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are?
  - A) I wonder there is a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are.
  - B) I wonder if is there a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are.
  - C) I wonder if there is a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are.
  - D) I wonder if there was a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are.
  
2. Are students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam? 2017
  - a) Do you know if are students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
  - b) Do you know if were students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
  - c) Do you know if students are allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
  - d) Do you know if students were allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
  
3. Is it possible to learn a new language online?  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is .....
  - A) Do you know if is it possible to learn a new language online?
  - B) Do you know if it is possible to learn a new language online?
  - C) Do you know if it was possible to learn a new language online?
  - D) Do you know if possible was it to learn a new language online?
  
4. Is it possible to learn English fast?
  - A) Do you know if is it possible to learn English fast?    B) Do you know if it is possible to learn English fast?
  - C) Do you know if was it possible to learn English fast? D) Do you know if it was possible to learn English fast?
  
5. Is it possible to improve one's memory?
  - A) Do you know if it is possible to improve one's memory?
  - B) Do you know if is it possible to improve one's memory?
  - C) Do you know if it was possible to improve one's memory?
  - D) Do you know if was it possible to improve one's memory?
  
6. Does the bell ring at eight or half past eight?
  - A) Do you know whether the bell ring at eight or half past eight?
  - B) Do you know whether the bell does ring at eight or half past eight?
  - C) Do you know whether the bell rings at eight or half past eight?
  - D) Do you know the bell rings at eight or half past eight?
  
7. Did she attend the meeting yesterday?  
do you know .....
  - A. if she attend the meeting yesterday?
  - B. if she attended the meeting yesterday?
  - C. if she attends the meeting yesterday?
  - D. she if attended the meeting yesterday?
  
8. How can I translate these texts into English? 2023
  - A) Could you explain how I can translate these texts into English?
  - B) Could you explain how I could translate these texts into English?
  - C) Could you explain how can I translate these texts into English?
  - D) Could you explain how could I translate these texts into English?
  
9. How can I record these events chronically? 2022
  - A) Could you explain how I can record these events chronically?
  - B) Could you explain how can I record these events chronically?
  - C) Could you explain how I could record these events chronically?
  - D) Could you explain how could I record these events chronically?



10. How can I get to Queen Alia airport by public transport? 2016  
 A) Could you explain how can I get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?  
 B) Could you explain how could I get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?  
 C) Could you explain how I can get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?  
 D) Could you explain how I could get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?
11. What can't we bring onto the plane?  
 A) Could you tell me what can't we bring onto the plane?  
 B) Could you tell me what couldn't we bring onto the plane?  
 C) Could you tell me what we can't bring onto the plane?  
 D) Could you tell me what couldn't we bring onto the plane?
12. How can I fix this smartphone?  
 A) Could you tell me how I can fix this problem?  
 B) Could you tell me how I could fix this problem?  
 C) Could you tell me how can I fix this problem?  
 D) Could you tell me how could I fix this problem?
13. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?  
 A) Could you tell me how much sleep do teenagers of our age need?  
 B) Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age do need?  
 C) Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age need?  
 D) Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age needed?
14. How much did this cotton shirt cost?  
 A) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt did cost?  
 B) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt costs?  
 C) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt cost?  
 D) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt would cost?
15. What kind of books do bookshops sell?  
 A. could you tell me what kind of books bookshops sell?  
 B. could you tell me what kind of books bookshops sells?  
 C. could you tell me what kind of books bookshops sold?  
 D. could you tell me what kind of books bookshop sell?
16. Where is the post office, please?  
 Do you mind telling me .....
- A. where the post office is ,please?  
 B. where the post is office, please?  
 C. where the post office, please is?  
 D. where is the post please, office?
17. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?  
 A. what you meant by frequent breaks?  
 B. what do you mean by frequent breaks?  
 C. what does you mean by frequent breaks?  
 D. what did you mean by frequent breaks?
18. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?  
 A. Do you mind you can suggest a healthy breakfast?  
 B. Do you mind if you could suggest a healthy breakfast?  
 C. Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?  
 D. Do you mind if can you suggest a healthy breakfast?



19. Please help me to plan my revision.  
 A. Do you mind help me to plan my revision?  
 B. Do you mind helping me to plan my revision?  
 C. Do you mind to help me to plan my revision?  
 D. Do you mind please help me to plan my revision?
20. Do you mind ----- a healthy breakfast?  
 A. suggest                      B. suggests                      C. suggesting                      D. to suggest
21. Do you know ----- we can take water into the exam?  
 A. if                                  B. how much                      C. when                                  D. who
22. Could you tell me ----- this book costs, please?  
 A. where                              B. how many                      C. how much                      D. who
23. Do you know ----- I have passed my exams or not?  
 A. whether                              B. how much                      C. how many                      D. when
24. Could you explain ----- I can solve this Maths problem?  
 A. if                                      B. whether                              C. how                                      D. who
25. Do you mind explaining ----- the sky sometimes looks red?  
 A. if                                      B. whether                              C. why                                      D. how many

**Rearrange the words to make indirect questions. The first one is done for you**

26. 1 if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could / best / wonder / to / way / .  
 I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
27. needs / you / much / sleep / how / a / do / know / teenager / ?  
 .....
28. should / much / I / do / could / you / revision / me / tell / how / ?  
 .....
29. mind / you / water / giving / a / glass / do / of / me / ?  
 .....
30. know / in / the / you / whether / do / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?  
 .....

- Answers : 1 I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.  
 2 Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?  
 3 Could you tell me how much revision I should do?  
 4 Do you mind giving me a glass of water?  
 5 Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?



## The impersonal passive

الدليل الرئيسي في هذه القاعدة هو وجود كلمة that بالإضافة لوجود احد الافعال التالية:

يجب ان تحتوي الجملة على احد الافعال التالية  
say – tell- know – think وهي افعال غير منتظمة

وهي افعال منتظمة believe – claim – prove –  
deny – assume – report – expect

تقسم هذه القاعدة الى 3 اقسام

تكلمة الجملة + that + passive + It

تكلمة الجملة + to +verb (inf) + passive + object

subject + active + that + obj+ verb1/ S

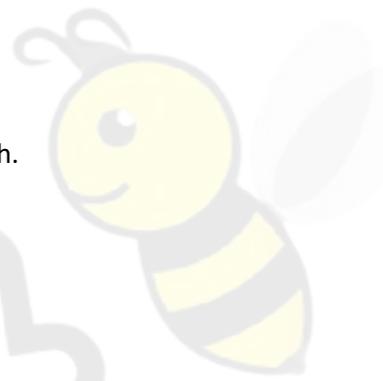
مراجعة قواعد  
المبني للمجهول

Verb (inf)/ verb.s	Is – am – are + verb (3)
Verb 2	Was – were + v3
Is – am – are +ving	Is – am- are- +being + v3
Has – have- v3	Has- have- been + v3
Modal + v1	Modal + be + v3

يلا نحل كم سؤال على شكل أعد كتابة وبعدها حل جميع اسئلة الوزارة على شكل ضع دائرة:

31. People say that the brain is like a computer.  
It .....
32. They said that fish is good for the brain.  
It .....
33. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.  
It .....
34. It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.  
people .....
35. They assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.  
a) It was assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.  
b) It is assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.  
c) It has been assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.  
d) It assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.
36. Too much pastry affects health negatively.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is .....  
a) It has believed that too much pastry is to be affected health negatively.  
b) It is believed that too much pastry affects health negatively.  
c) It was believed that too much pastry had affected health negatively.  
d) It had believed that too much pastry will affects health negatively.
37. Linguists have proved that repetition is good for learning a new language.  
a) it had been proved that repetition is good for learning a new language.  
b) it has been proved that repetition is good for learning a new language.  
c) it has proved that repetition is good for learning a new language.  
d) it had proved that repetition is good for learning a new language.

38. People say that the brain is like a computer.  
The brain .....
39. They said that fish is good for the brain.  
Fish .....
40. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.  
Exercise .....
41. Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways.  
People claim that .....
42. People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease.  
a) Eating almonds is believe to reduce the risk of heart disease.  
b) Eating almonds is believed to reduced the risk of heart disease.  
c) Eating almonds is believed to reduces the risk of heart disease.  
d) Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease.
43. Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases.  
a) People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.  
b) People believed that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.  
c) People have believed that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.  
d) People believes that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
44. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach.  
a) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to be good for the stomach.  
b) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved be good for the stomach.  
c) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved be to good for the stomach.  
d) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to will be good for the stomach.
45. My teacher says that English clubs are essential for learning English well.  
a) English clubs are said to be essential for learning English well.  
b) English clubs are said to have been essential for learning English well.  
c) English clubs were said to be essential for learning English well.  
d) English clubs have been said to be essential for learning English well.
46. Teachers believe that working in groups improves students' awareness.  
a) Working in groups is believed to improve students' awareness.  
b) Working in groups is believed to improves students' awareness.  
c) Working in groups is believed improve students' awareness.  
d) Working in groups is believed to have improved students' awareness.
47. People believe that the heavy rainfall caused the destruction of the dam.  
a) The heavy rainfall is believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.  
b) The heavy rainfall was believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.  
c) The heavy rainfall has been believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.  
d) The heavy rainfall had been believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.
48. People think that solving mathematical puzzles keeps the brain active.  
A) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought to keep the brain active.  
B) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought to have kept the brain active.  
C) Solving mathematical puzzles are thought to keep the brain active.  
D) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought to keeps the brain active.





Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. 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. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

1. Write down the sentence, which shows that not only Jordanian students attend the Jordanian universities.  
.....

2. Find from the text the meaning of "to officially arrange to join a school or university". .....

3. The ministry of education is responsible for two kinds of optional education. Write down these two kinds.  
.....

4. Postgraduate with a first degree can complete their higher education by studying three different degrees. Mention two degrees of higher education.  
.....

5. What does the underlined pronoun (it) refer to?.....

6. What does the writer mean by "this option"? .....

---

It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it, and that's what we offer at Extreme English: total immersion. You have to determine two things before attending such a course; the duration of the course you wish to attend and the nature of the course whether academic or vocational.

After joining the course, 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.

In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive, and you will have three hours of intensive tuition. Then, after enjoying lunch together around the table, you'll visit local places of interest, go shopping, take part in sports, etc. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!). Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.

1. In the evenings, students at Extreme English can practice some activities. Write down two of these activities.

2. Before arriving to carry out a course at Extreme English, students have to make two decisions. Write down these two decisions.

3. Quote the sentence which shows how teachers can support their students at Extreme English.

4. Find a word in the text that means "to be deeply involved in something and spend most of your time doing it".

5. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

6. Learning a foreign language comes up with different kinds of struggles and obstacles. Write down three possible obstacles a person may face while learning a foreign language.

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students **who** study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

1. Quote the sentence which shows that learning a foreign language improves memory.
2. Learning a new language provides us with many challenges. Write down two.
3. Find a word in the text which means "speaking more than two languages".
4. What does the underlined word "who" in the text refer to?
5. Who are the two parties compared to the be better in Maths?
6. According to the study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, what are the effects of learning more than one language on multilingual people?

No, it's never too late to start revising! The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable. Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one. It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day. Try doing a little English, followed by some Maths, then Biology, and so on. This way, by changing the focus of your revision, you keep your mind fresh.

The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break. It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return. By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently! Nutrition is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It's essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

1. Quote the sentence which states the first step you must do to start revision.
2. According to the text, what is the beneficial time to start the revision?
3. Revision will be more beneficial when it is done early in the morning for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
4. Find a word in the text that means "the state of having drunk too little water".
5. Physical activity during revision has many benefits. Mention two benefits.

1. How do you think your education will influence your life after school? What will you study? What career would you like to have one day? Write a paragraph of around 60 words.

2. Read through the article on page 46 again. Imagine that you have just joined a space school. Write an email to your friend telling him or her what it is like to study there. Write about 80 words.

### Writing skills: Writing informally

- We always begin a letter with **Dear [name]**, whether it is formal or informal.
  - In emails, we are less formal and tend to use **Hello [name], or Hi!**
  - In open letters, we use a group noun to address all the people that we want to include, such as **Dear fellow students**.
  - In all of the above, it is fine to use abbreviations such as **I'm**, and **don't**.
  - We can end emails and letters (not open letters) with **Best wishes/See you soon/Looking forward to hearing from you**.
- \*We end an open letter repeating what we want to say.

\* One of the following points is a characteristic of writing informal letters:

- a. you can't use abbreviations      b. using passive rather than active  
c. using different linking words      d. using abbreviations

\* We always begin the informal letter with:

- a. Hello      b. Hi      c. best wishes      d. Dear (name)

\* we always end an open letter with:

- a. best wishes      b. repeating what we want to say      c. see you soon      d. Looking forward to hearing from you

3. Write a blog post for your school's website. Describe life in a Jordanian secondary school so that they will know what to expect. Write about 200 words. Choose a different topic for each paragraph from the list, or use your own topics.

4. Write a blog post about your early memories of school. Compare it with your experience of school in recent years.

مواضيع التعبير للوحدة السابعة صفحة رقم 39 في الدوسية

1. Write a paragraph answering this question. Give some tips and good reasons to persuade your classmates to take your advice. Write about 80 words. 'I often find it difficult to fall asleep the night before an exam. Do you mind giving me some advice, please?'

2. Learning foreign language influences people's life positively. Write an article showing how important it is to learn a foreign language and how does education in general affect people's life and the society prosperity.



Answers:

اجابات مكثف الوحدة السابعة

1: C 2: C 3: B 4: B 5: A 6: C 7: B 8: A 9: A 10: C 11: C 12: A 13: C 14: C 15: A  
16: A 17: B 18: C 19: B 20: C 21: A 22: C 23: A 24: C 25: C

26: I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.

27: Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?

28: Could you tell me how much revision I should do?

29: Do you mind giving me a glass of water ?

30: Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or the evening?

31: It is said that the brain is like a computer.

32: It was said that fish is good for the brain.

33: It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.

34: People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

35: A 36: B 37: B

38: The brain is said to be like a computer.

39: Fish was said to be good for the brain.

40: Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

41: People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

42: D 43: A 44: A 45: A 46: A 47: A 48: A 49: B

50: B 51: B 52: C 53: B 54: D 55: C 56: A 57: B 58: A

#### TEXT A

1: A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world.

2: enroll

3: Pre-school and kindergarten

4: Master's degree, a PhD

5: enroll onto online distance learning programmes

6: online distance learning programmes

#### TEXT B

1: theatre and a concert

2: 1- the duration of the course 2- the nature of the course

3: Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.

4: immerse

5: language 6: open answer

### TEXT C

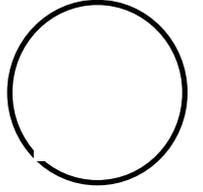
- 1: Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory.
- 2: recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.
- 3: multilingual
- 4: students
- 5: a- students who study foreign languages b- students who have only mastered
- 6: multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

### TEXT D

- 1: The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.
- 2: The earlier you start in the morning
- 3: a- you feel most awake b- your memory is at its best.
- 4: dehydrate
- 5: a- will increase your heart rate b- It also sends more oxygen to the brain

تم بحمد الله يا رب اكون ما قصرت معكم  
دعواتكم





## بنك اسئلة الوحدة التاسعة

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة الحصة :  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم ورقة العمل : مكتب الوحدة التاسعة  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : هذا الملف يشمل جميع اسئلة الوزارة والكتاب واسئلة اضافية.

معاني الأنجليزي انجليزي  
English English meaning

Wish – if only

collocations

Doing business in China

Our country's imports and exports

how-to-make-a- sales-  
pitch

مواضيع التعبير المقترحة

## Wish – if only

طبيعة سؤال الوزارة على هذه القاعدة 3 انماط :  
(الاستخدام function)  
( اعد كتابة rewrite على شكل ضع دائرة خيارات طويلة)  
( ضع دائرة خيارات قصيرة multiple choice )

الاستخدام لقاعدة الماضي البسيط مع التمني

subject+ wish + subject + verb 2

Function :

Wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen.

الاستخدام لقاعدة التمني مع الماضي التام

subject + had+ verb 3

function:

regret about the past

V.1 – v.s

didn't + v.1

don't – doesn't + v.1

v.2

v.2

hadn't + v.3

didn't + v.1

had +v.3

Sub+ regret + ving == hadn't + v3

subject+ regret being == hadn't been

subject +regret +not == had+ v3

subject regret (subject verb) الحل هون

subject should have + v.3 == had + v3

subject shouldn't have v3 == hadn't + v3

subject couldn't + v1 == had + v3

في حالة الضع دائرة الخيارات القصيرة ركز على زمن  
الجملة في احد الشقين

present = past simple

past = past perfect

شعور = past perfect

مراجعة سريعة للأستذكار

past simple – subject + verb 2/ didn't + v1

past perfect – subject + had v3 / hadn't v3

1. I wish we attended the same university. This sentence indicates ..... (2023)
  - a) Wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen.
  - b) Wishes about the present that are likely to happen.
  - c) Wishes about the past that are likely to happen.
  - d) Wishes about the past that are unlikely to happen.
  
2. My parents didn't save enough money to buy a house in Aqaba.
  - a) Wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen.
  - b) Wishes about the present that are likely to happen.
  - c) Wishes about the past that are likely to happen.
  - d) Wishes about the past that are unlikely to happen.
  
3. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. ( 2016 )
  - a) Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
  - b) Nader wishes he hadn't been more careful with his essay.
  - c) Nader wishes he has been more careful with his essay.
  - d) Nader wishes he hasn't been more careful with his essay.
  
4. I regret speaking aloud in my class.
 

a) If only I hadn't spoken aloud in my class.	b) If only I had spoken aloud in my class.
c) If only I haven't spoken aloud in my class.	d) If only I have spoken aloud in my class.
  
5. I regret living abroad for a long time.
 

A) I wish I had lived abroad	B) I wish I hadn't live abroad
C) I wish I hadn't been lived abroad	D) I wish I hadn't lived abroad
  
6. Mahmoud didn't consult his career advisor, so he felt sorry.
  - a) Mahmoud wishes he had consulted his career advisor.
  - b) Mahmoud wishes he hadn't consulted his career advisor.
  - c) Mahmoud wishes he has consulted his career advisor.
  - d) Mahmoud wishes he consulted his career advisor.
  
7. I am sorry that I didn't do my homework.
 

I wish I .....

  - a) I hadn't done my homework.
  - b) I haven't done my homework.
  - c) I had done my homework.
  - d) I did my homework
  
8. I ate too much and now I have stomachache.
 

I wish .....

A) I had eaten so much. B) I hadn't eaten so much. B) I has eaten so much. D) I have eaten so much.
  
9. Maha regrets being angry at breakfast time.
  - A) If only Maha had been angry at breakfast time.
  - B) If only Maha hasn't been angry at breakfast time.
  - C) If only Maha hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
  - D) If only Maha has been angry at breakfast time.
  
10. I wish I had brought my coat.
 

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

A) I wish I had bring my coat.	C) If only I had brought my coat.
B) If only I hadn't brought my coat.	D) I wish I hadn't brought my coat.





23. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it \_\_\_\_\_ cooler.  
 a. were                      b. was                      c. is                      d. had been
24. I feel ill. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ so many sweets!  
 a. not eat                      b. wasn't eaten                      c. hadn't eaten                      d. has eaten
25. I'm sorry I made you angry last night. I wish I -----at you.  
 A) hadn't shouted                      B) hasn't shouted                      C) am not shouting                      D) don't shout
26. Rami didn't play basketball very well. He wishes he..... a professional player.  
 A) becomes                      B) will become                      C) become                      D) had become
27. I have a stomachache. I wish I ..... so many sweets. ( 2021 )  
 a) has eaten                      b) hasn't eaten                      c) had eaten                      d) hadn't eaten
28. Mr Sami doesn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only he .....Chinese. ( 2021 )  
 a) speak                      b) spoke                      c) spoken                      d) had spoken
29. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I .....at work late. ( 2022 )  
 a) had stayed                      b) stayed                      c) hadn't stayed                      d) hasn't stayed
30. Rashed was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he ..... so fast. ( 2022 )  
 a) has run                      b) runs                      c) hadn't run                      d) hasn't run
31. Salma regrets for being late for the class yesterday. If only she .....earlier. (2023)  
 a) didn't arrive                      b) has arrived                      c) arrives                      d) had arrived
32. I want to go out this afternoon but I don't feel well. If only I -----a headache. (2023)  
 a) don't have                      b) doesn't have                      c) hasn't had                      d) didn't have
33. Sawsan did not travel with her family. If only she .....her passport. (2023)  
 a) hasn't lost                      b) have lost                      c) has been lost                      d) hadn't lost
34. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I .....earlier.  
 a) had gone                      b) went                      c) hadn't gone                      d) didn't go
35. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I .....it.  
 a) doesn't forget                      b) hadn't forgotten                      c) had forgotten                      d) haven't forgotten

1.a 2.a 3.a 4.a 5.d 6.a 7.c 8.b 9.c 10.c 11.d 12.c 13.a 14.b 15.a 16.b 17.c 18.b 19.b 20.b 21.c 22.d  
 23.d 24.c 25.a 26.d 27.d 28.b 29.c 30.c 31.d 32.d 33.d 34.a 35.b

<b>agreement</b>	an arrangement or <b>promise to do something</b> , made by two or more people, companies or organisations.	اتفاقية
<b>be able to answer detailed questions</b>	to have <b>the ability to understand complicated questions</b> and respond to them appropriately	قدرة الاجابة على الاسئلة
<b>do a deal</b>	to <b>arrange an agreement in business</b>	بعتا صفقة
<b>domestic</b>	relating to or <b>happening in one particular country</b> and not involving any other countries	محلي
<b>dominate</b>	to be the <b>most important feature</b> of something	يسيطر
<b>evolve</b>	to <b>develop gradually</b>	بتطور
<b>export</b>	<b>goods sold</b> to another country	تصدير
<b>extensively</b>	in <b>a way to cover or affect</b> a large area	ممتد
<b>extraction</b>	the process of <b>removing and obtaining something</b> from something else	استخراج
<b>fertiliser</b>	a <b>substance that is put on the land</b> to make crops grow	سماد
<b>first language mother tong</b>	<b>the language that you first learn as a child</b> (	شهادة
<b>give a business card</b>	to give someone a card that <b>shows a business person's</b> name, position <b>and contact details</b>	يعطي بطاقة اعمال
<b>goods</b>	<b>things that are produced</b> in order to be sold	بضائع
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	the <b>value of a country's total output of goods</b> and services	الناتج المحلي
<b>import</b>	<b>goods bought from other countries</b>	يستورد
<b>intentional</b>	<b>done on purpose</b>	بقصد
<b>Knitwear</b>	clothing <b>made from wool</b>	ملابس صوفية
<b>Machinery</b>	<b>machines</b> , especially large ones; a system or <b>set of processes for doing something</b>	الالات
<b>make small talk</b>	to have an <b>informal chat</b> with someone <b>in order to start a conversation</b>	تمهيد للكلام
<b>mineral</b>	a <b>substance that is present in some foods</b> and is needed for good health; a substance that is found naturally in the earth	معني
<b>negotiate</b>	to <b>discuss something</b> in order to reach an agreement, especially in business or politics	تفاوض
<b>pharmaceuticals</b>	<b>companies which produce drugs</b> and medicine	شركات دواء
<b>reserve</b>	something <b>kept back or set aside</b> , especially for future use	مخزون
<b>sales pitch</b>	the statements and <b>promises</b> that someone makes to try to <b>persuade someone to buy something</b>	خطاب بيع
<b>shake hands</b>	to <b>move someone's hand up</b> and down in a greeting	يصافح
<b>Tell a joke</b>	To say something <b>to make people laugh</b>	يخبر نكتة
<b>track record</b>	all of a person's or organization's <b>past achievements, successes or failures</b> which show how well they have done something	سجل اداء

package holiday	<b>an organised trip</b> with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation, food)
sales pitch	<b>a presentation made by someone</b> who is trying to sell a product
target market	people who are identified as <b>possible customers</b>
age group	<b>a set of people of similar age</b>
department store	<b>a large shop</b> that sells many different types of things

### collocations

ask questions	يسأل اسألة
shake hands	يصافح
earn respect	يكسب احترام
join a company	ينضم لشركة
cause offence	يسبب ضرر
make small talk	يجري حديث قصير
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
do a deal	يعقد صفقة

1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to -----.

- a. ask questions      b. shake hands      c. make a mistake      d. cause offence

2. If you are polite, you won't ----- or upset anybody.

- a. ask questions      b. shake hands      c. earn respect      d. cause offence

3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always -----; it's often about the weather.

- a. make small talk      b. shake hands      c. earn respect      d. cause offence

4. Nasser has applied to ----- the ----- where his father works.

- a. ask questions      b. join company      c. earn respect      d. cause offence

5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to -----.

- a. shake hands      b. join company      c. earn respect      d. cause offence

6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- about anything you don't understand.

- a. do a deal      b. shake hands      c. make a mistake      d. ask questions

7. By working hard, you will ----- the ----- of your boss.

- a. shake hands      b. earn respect      c. ask questions      d. cause offence

8. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you -----.

- a. polite      b. compromise      c. conflict      d. negotiate

9. When you are ready for something, you are ----- for it.

- a. patient      b. prepared      c. previous      d. track record

10. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a -----.

- a. awareness      b. company      c. conflict      d. track record

11. When two sides disagree and argue, there is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. different                                      b. agreements                                      c. conflict                                      d. Pharmaceuticals
12. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. minerals                                      b. compromise                                      c. extraction                                      d. dominate
13. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. trade                                      b. tourism                                      c. clients                                      d. patients
14. You must not arrive late, as this shows -----
- a. disrespect                                      b. cultural                                      c. previous                                      d. experience
15. .... Is a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product.
- a. sales pitch                                      b. package holiday                                      c. target market                                      d. age group
16. people who are identified as possible customers .....
- a. department store                                      b. package holiday                                      c. target market                                      d. age group
17. .... an organised trip with everything included in the price.
- a. department store                                      b. package holiday                                      c. different                                      d. presentation
18. a substance that is present in some foods and is needed for good health .....
- a. pharmaceuticals                                      b. Knitwear                                      c. mineral                                      d. import
19. .... is happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries
- a. extraction                                      b. export                                      c. dominate                                      d. domestic
20. .... to give someone a card that shows a business person's name, position and contact details.
- a. give a business card                                      b. goods                                      c. negotiate                                      d. tell a joke

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

**1. Write an informal letter** to a friend about some of your wishes and regrets. Write about 100 words.

Writing skills: An informal letter

**\* When you write an informal letter, use language that is similar to spoken English. Use abbreviations instead of full forms.**

I wish I hadn't given up the piano. Last year, we always played basketball after school, but I'd rather have played tennis

**\*Informal letters usually have idioms and phrasal verbs, and use active rather than passive verbs.**

Please let me know if ...; someone told me that ... I wasn't put off by ...

2. Write a review of a hotel or restaurant that you have been to. Write about 200 words. Refer to page 79 of the Activity Book for guidance.

Today, we talk to Mr. Ghanem, a businessman based in Amman who often visits China. We asked him when he first started doing business with China. „I've been doing business with China for many years. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very successful. Why was it not successful? I worked for a small computer company in Amman. They sent me to China when I was quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!

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

When did you learn how to be successful in China? I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit China, it felt as if I hadn't anything on my first visit! What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China? „Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.

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

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

**1- Mr. Ghanem's first business trip to China was not successful for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.**

**2- Two changes had taken place when Mr.Ghanem visited china for the second time. Write down these two changes.**

**3- Mr. Ghanem advises people wanting to do business in China to send certain documents before they visit accompany. Write down three of these documents.**

**4- Mr. Ghanem never told a joke during the last meeting in china for two reasons Write these two reasons down.**

**5- Find a word in the text which means "all of a person's or organizations past achievements, success or failure which show how well they have done.**

### **answers**

1- a-I worked for a small computer company in Amman b-They sent me to China when I was quite young

2- I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course.

3- I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.

4- as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.

5- track record

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

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. 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.

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

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

1. Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made of two minerals. Write these two minerals down.
2. The report states two of Jordan's largest exports. Write these two largest exports down.
3. Most of Jordan's exports go to four countries. Write two of these countries.
4. Find a word in the text which means "things that are produced in order to be sold."
5. Jordan has free trade agreements with many countries. Write two of these countries down.

answers

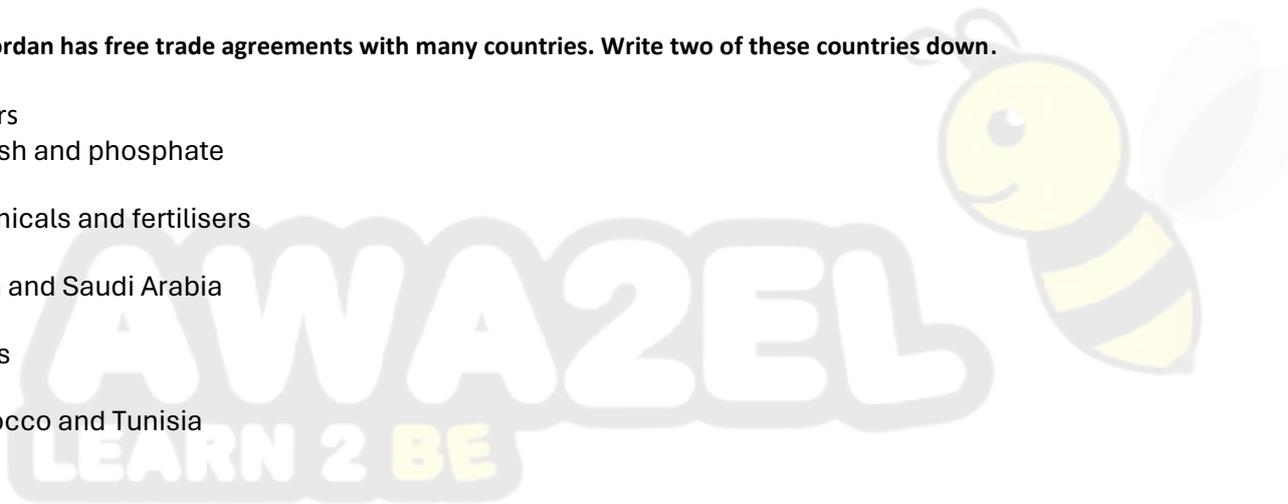
1- potash and phosphate

2- chemicals and fertilisers

3- India and Saudi Arabia

4- goods

5- Morocco and Tunisia



Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know ... How to make a sales pitch

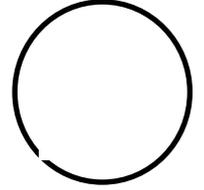
Do your research Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value? In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are. For example, if they represent a middleclass department store in a humble neighborhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for them? Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

Prepare and practise plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

Be professional Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business!

- 1. The text states three pieces of advice to make a good sales pitch? Write these three pieces of advice down.**
- 2. A salesperson has to do a research for many things before making a sales pitch. Write down two of these things.**
- 3. There are two pieces of information that a salesperson needs to know about his product. Write these two pieces of information down.**
- 4. There are two pieces of information that a salesperson needs to know about his target customers. Write these two pieces of information down.**
- 5. There are three pieces of information that a salesperson needs to know about the competition. Write these three pieces of information down.**

- 1- a-do your research. B-prepare and practice. C-be professional.
- 2- a-know everything about your product. B-know all about the competition.
- 3- a-when it was developed. B-where it is product.
- 4- a-age group. B-income.
- 5- that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value?



بنك اسئلة الوحدة العاشرة  
( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة الحصة :  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية  
رقم ورقة العمل : مكثف الوحدة العاشرة  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

adaptable	<b>able to adapt</b> to new conditions or situations	قابل تكيف
Ambitious	<b>having a strong desire for success</b> or achievement	طموح
Attribute	a quality or <b>feature that is considered to be good or useful</b> (in a person)	خاصية
Competent	<b>having enough skill</b> or knowledge to do something to a satisfactory standard	اختصاصي/مؤهل
Conscientious	showing a lot of <b>care and attention</b> (to a task)	يقظ/حي الضمير
curriculum vitae	CV a short, <b>written description of a person's qualifications</b> , skills and work experience that they send to potential employers	سيرة ذاتية
Enclosed	<b>surrounded, especially by a fence</b> or wall	مُحاط/قريب
Headphones :	<b>a piece of equipment that you wear over your ears</b> to listen privately to the radio, music, etc	سماعات رأس
Interpreter :	<b>someone who translates spoken words</b> from one language into another	مترجم فوري
Regional :	<b>relating to a particular region</b> or area	اقليمي
Rewarding :	<b>giving personal satisfaction</b>	مجزي/ مريح
Secure:	<b>safe, free from danger</b>	أمن
seminar :	<b>a class on a particular subject</b> , usually given as a form of training	ندوة
Translation :	<b>expressing of something in different language</b>	ترجمة

<b>pensions</b>	<b>money you save over your lifetime</b> to pay for your old age
<b>web enquiries</b>	<b>online questions</b>
<b>calculations</b>	<b>maths; work with numbers</b>
<b>recruiting</b>	<b>finding suitable employees</b>
<b>marketing</b>	<b>promoting your product; finding customers</b>

<b>enthusiastic</b>	<b>showing a lot of interest and excitement about something</b>
<b>keen</b>	<b>having or showing eagerness or interest</b> (in something)
<b>reference</b>	<b>a person who provides information about your character and abilities</b>
<b>work experience</b>	<b>a period of time</b> that someone spends working in a particular place
<b>enclosed</b>	<b>placed in an envelope with a letter</b>
<b>fond of</b>	<b>having an affection or liking for someone</b> or something
<b>full-time</b>	<b>happening or working for the whole of the working week</b> , and not only part of it
<b>voluntary</b>	<b>done or given by choice</b>
<b>intern</b>	<b>someone who works for a short time</b> in a particular job in order to gain experience

work as	يعمل كـ	ask about	يسأل عن	
decide on	يقرر	good at	جيد بـ	
translate into	يترجم الى	talk about	يتحدث عن	

<b>Giving examples:</b>	For example , such as like . For instance
<b>Contrasting ideas:</b>	On one hand, . <b>On the other hand</b> , , but, while ,whereas
<b>Opposition:</b>	, <b>although</b> .Nevertheless, <b>However</b> , despite, in spite of this, On the contrary ,conversely
<b>Consequences:</b>	so , and so . <b>As a result</b> , <b>Therefore</b> , . <b>In this way</b> ,Consequently , <b>As a consequence</b>
<b>Reason:</b>	because, since, because of
<b>Purpose:</b>	to, in order to, so as to
<b>Conclusion/Recommendations:</b>	It appears that , This results in - It is recommended that ...
<b>Writing informally</b>	( Dear + name / Hi / Hello )
<b>Writing formally</b>	Dear Mr. / Mrs. / Sir
<b>Link words and paragraphs together</b>	He, she, they , them , it , you...etc ( pronouns )
<b>Reason / Cause سبب</b>	because/ as / since /because of / due to →
<b>result</b>	therefore / so as a result, / because of that, / consequently
<b>Puzzlement</b>	How I can ..... , Do you want me to do this or ..., I feel that I will fail if I do it . →
<b>encouragement</b>	Why don't you ... , you can try , you can do , I can help /if I were you, I would. →
<b>introduction</b>	The aim of this report is to ... / This report examines . / In this report
<b>Giving Advice</b>	a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf. c. If I were you, I would / you should.

## Text A

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying..

Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

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

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

- 1. According to the text, wrong translation has a terrible disadvantages. Write them down.**
- 2. The writer mentioned that being interpreter is not an easy job for many reasons, write down two of them.**
- 3. Quote the sentence shows that some words which are used to talk about different subjects make English a difficult language.**
4. What does the underlined pronoun 'I' refer to ?
- 5. If you get an interview for a job, you must have some skills. Write down four them.**  
**Critical thinking:**
- 6. It is not easy to get a good job these days. Suggest three things you can do to get a good job.**

1. it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries
2. a. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries b. As well as knowing regional English
3. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!
4. Fatima
5. A. good listening skills b. a clear speaking voice c. You will also need to show that you can think quickly d. you are able to concentrate for long periods of time

Text B

## الدخول في عالم الاعمال التجارية (Ab p 51) Stepping into the business world

Business Studies is a popular choice for students **who**<sup>1</sup> are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, **some**<sup>2</sup> go on to further study, but most of **them**<sup>3</sup> take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, (1) **which**<sup>4</sup> are a kind of apprenticeship. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, **who**<sup>5</sup> is about to graduate in the subject.

منذ متى وانت تدرس دراسات إدارة الاعمال , يا ريكى ؟ **How long have you**<sup>6</sup> **been studying Business Studies, Ricky?**

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each **one**<sup>7</sup> lasted six months, (2) but **they**<sup>8</sup> weren't in the same year.

بالضبط ما الذي درسته خلال تلك السنوات الأربعة ؟ **What exactly have you studied over those four years?**

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. **I**<sup>9</sup> also did a course in Management, **which**<sup>10</sup> is about recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. **We**<sup>11</sup> all had to do **it**<sup>12</sup>, too, (3) because computer skills are essential.

بماذا استمتعت اكثر شيء فيما يتعلق بالشهادة الجامعية ؟ **What did you most enjoy about the degree?**

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, (4) and of course, **it**<sup>13</sup> looks great on my curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!

ما نوع الشركة تلك، وماذا فعلت هناك ؟ **What kind of company was that, and what did you do there**<sup>14</sup>?

It was a company **that**<sup>15</sup> provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just 'shadowed' different people, (5) watching what **they**<sup>16</sup> were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for **them**<sup>17</sup> – you know, checking **their**<sup>19</sup> calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department.

My job was to follow up web enquiries, (6) and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed **it**<sup>19</sup>, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

ماذا تخطط القيام به بعد ذلك ؟ **What are you planning to do next?**

I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do,(7) I'll have to prepare really carefully .

1. How did he spend a quarter of his time as a student?.....
2. Ricky studied many courses over four years. Write down four of these courses.
3. Find a word in the text which means "finding suitable employees."
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the kind of company that Ricky Miles worked for last summer.
5. Where do most graduates of Business Studies go?.....
6. It is important to have job experience to have a better chance for getting a job quickly. Suggest three things you can do in order to get job experience.

1. Doing work experience
2. A. Maths, b. Accounting, C. Finance and Economics. d. Marketing and Sales
3. Recruiting
4. It was a company **that**<sup>15</sup> provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly.
5. After graduating, **some**<sup>2</sup> go on to further study, but most of **them**<sup>3</sup> take up employment.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaceutical company. As can be seen from the enclosed curriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chemistry. Furthermore, I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's, so I know a lot about this industry. I also have a qualification in Journalism and have worked previously for a scientific journal. I have excellent research skills. In my spare time, I help elderly people, and I can see the difference that medicines can make to their lives. I am very keen to join a company that can really help people. I look forward to hearing from you concerning the next stage of my application.

Yours faithfully,

Tareq Hakim

Read and complete the two curriculum vitae with the headings in the box.

Contact details / Personal attributes / Qualifications and training / Name / Reference / Skills and achievements / Work experience

1. .... Tareq Hakim.

- a. Contact details                      b. Personal attributes                      c. Name                      d. Reference

2. .... 5 North Street, Ajloun.

- a. Contact details                      b. Qualifications and training                      c. Name                      d. Skills and achievements

3. .... 2009–2012: shop assistant at a chemist's, 2012–2014: reporter for Medicine Today, 2014–now: editor at a scientific journal.

- a. Contact details                      b. Qualifications and training                      c. Work experience                      d. Skills and achievements

4. .... Degree in Chemistry; Certificate in Journalism 2011.

- a. Qualifications and training                      b. Reference                      c. Work experience                      d. Skills and achievements

5. .... Captain of school basketball team; Voluntary work for a charity that helps elderly people.

- a. Qualifications and training                      b. Reference                      c. Work experience                      d. Skills and achievements

6. .... I am a conscientious worker and I am very enthusiastic about working in pharmaceuticals.

- a. Qualifications and training                      b. Reference                      c. Personal attributes                      d. Skills and achievements

7. .... Osama Hayek, Chemistry teacher at my secondary school.

- a. Qualifications and training                      b. Reference                      c. Personal attributes                      d. Skills and achievements

8. Please listen to the music through ....., so that you don't disturb anybody.

- a. career                      b. headphones                      c. interpret                      d. seminar

9. I have just read a ..... of a book by a Japanese author.

- a. rewarding                      b. recruiting                      c. interpret                      d. translation

10. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also ..... councils around the country.

- a. seminar                      b. recruiting                      c. regional                      d. seminar

11. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to ..... for us during conversations with foreigners.

- a. interpret                      b. marketing                      c. customers                      d. product

12. Nada made a successful presentation at a ..... in Irbid last month.

- a. successful                      b. seminar                      c. responsible                      d. meeting

13. Doing volunteer work can be a very ..... experience.

- a. satisfaction                      b. enquiries                      c. rewarding                      d. financial

14. Ali is thinking of ..... a course in Agriculture.  
 a. having                      b. taking                      c. opportunity                      d. business
15. I get a feeling of ..... after a hard day's work.  
 a. clients                      b. secure                      c. satisfaction                      d. checking
16. Make sure your online passwords are .....  
 a. secure                      b. rewarding                      c. possible                      d. Advertising
17. In order to work in finance, you need to be a very ..... person.  
 a. conflict                      b. essential                      c. successful                      d. responsible
18. My friend has just got a..... at our local bank.  
 a. job                      b. work                      c. Accounting                      d. curriculum vitae
19. After a long ....., we managed to do a deal.  
 a. savings                      b. meeting                      c. agreement                      d. pensions
20. Would you like to work \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in a big school?  
 a. about                      b. as                      c. at                      d. into
21. We need to decide \_\_\_\_\_ a place to meet.  
 a. in                      b. on                      c. about                      d. as
22. Can you translate this Arabic \_\_\_\_\_ English for me, please?  
 a. into                      b. on                      c. about                      d. as
23. I'd like to talk \_\_\_\_\_ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!  
 a. into                      b. on                      c. about                      d. as
24. The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_ our favourite books.  
 a. in                      b. on                      c. about                      d. as
25. My sister is really good \_\_\_\_\_ drawing and painting.  
 a. in                      b. on                      c. about                      d. at
26. My job was to follow up web....., and send out further information to possible clients.  
 a. enquiries                      b. inquiries                      c. enqueries                      d. anquiries
27. It was a company that provides financial products – savings and .....  
 a. pinsions                      b. pensions                      c. penseons                      d. pensions
28. The work experience, looks great on my ..... vitae.  
 a. curriculom                      b. curriculum                      c. curriculum                      d. curreculum
29. Someone who translates spoken words from one language into another.....  
 a. Secure                      b. Rewarding                      c. Regional                      d. Interpreter
30. A class on a particular subject, usually given as a form of training.....  
 a. Translation                      b. seminar                      c. Rewarding                      d. Regional

He should know-as he has taken many of **them** in his life.

What is the function of using the pronoun reference in the above sentence?

- a. Result                      b. encouragement                      c. Puzzlement                      d. To link ideas

**answers** 1, C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. C 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. D  
 18. A 19. B 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. B 31. D

If clause

**Type zero.** المثبت IF + Sub + simple present ....., Sub + simple present ....  
المنفي If + sub + don't \ doesn't + v.1.....

**Function :** Describing something always happens.

**if = when**

Type one. المثبت If + sub + simple present (v. 1/v. s ....., sub + simple future(will+verb1) ...  
المنفي If + don't \ doesn't + verb1 .... , sub + won't + verb1.....

**Function :** to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event

If = as long as = provided that

if +not = unless

even if

Type two. مثبت If + Sub + simple past ....., Sub + would + v.1  
منفي If + sub + didn't +v.1 ....., sub + wouldn't +v.1

**Function :** to talk about imaginary or unlikely events.

( giving advice )

If I were you, I would + v.1 .....

why don't you + v.1 .....

I would +v1.....

you could +v.1 .....

Type three. المثبت IF + Sub + had + v.3 ....., Sub + would + have + v.3  
المنفي If + sub + hadn't +v.3 ...., sub + wouldn't + have + v.3

**Function :** to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.

**would** تستبدل **could – would**

**Function :** We use these past modals when we are less sure of the result of the impossible past situation.

. That's why

because

..... . So

.....since .....

1. If flowers don't get enough water, they -----.  
a) dies                      b) died                      c) die                      d) would die
2. If children -----outside, they get overweight.  
a) doesn't play              b) don't play              c) didn't play              d) won't play
3. If a city ----- everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste.  
a) recycles                      b) recycle                      c) recycled                      d) will recycle
4. During Ramadan, Muslims eat -----the sun sets.  
a) when                      b) even if                      c) unless                      d) as long as
5. Rawan always takes her mobile when she -----.  
a) goes out                      b) go out                      c) went out                      d) would go out
6. If the temperature -----below zero, water turns ice.  
a) fall                      b) falls                      c) fell                      d) had fallen
7. If you put water in the freezer, it -----ice.  
a) become                      b) becomes                      c) had become                      d) has become
8. Ice cream melts ..... it gets warm.  
a) when                      b) even if                      c) unless                      d) as long as
9. The bus is late. If it -----, we will get a taxi.  
a) doesn't arrive              b) wouldn't arrive              c) won't arrive              d) don't arrive
10. Plants will die if they -----enough sunlight.  
a) don't get                      b) didn't get                      c) doesn't get                      d) won't get
11. Ali will be upset, if you -----him to your party.  
a) don't invite                      b) didn't invite                      c) doesn't invite                      d) won't invite
12. You won't get a job in France unless you -----French.  
a) speaks                      b) spoke                      c) speak                      d) has spoken
13. You can drive a car when you -----a driving license.  
a) gets                      b) get                      c) got                      d) would get
14. When you -----the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.  
a) arrived                      b) arrives                      c) will arrive                      d) arrive
15. I couldn't climb Mount Everest -----someone carried my equipment for me!  
a) even if                      b) provided that                      c) if                      d) as long as
16. Babies are usually happy -----they are hungry or cold.  
a) unless                      b) even if                      c) as long as                      d) if
17. We will go to our favourite park on Friday -----it is closed.  
a) if                      b) provided that                      c) when                      d) unless
18. I wouldn't have visited Cairo if I -----my passport.  
a) hadn't issued                      b) had issued                      c) have issued                      d) haven't issued

19. **Huda left her map at home, so she wasn't able to enjoy the trip in the forest.**  
 a) If Huda hadn't left her map at home, she could have enjoyed the trip in the forest.  
 b) If Huda had left her map at home, she couldn't have enjoyed the trip in the forest.  
 c) If Huda had left her map at home, she could have enjoyed the trip in the forest.  
 d) If Huda hadn't left her map at home, she couldn't have enjoyed the trip in the forest.
20. You had a brightly- coloured hat on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.  
 a) If you had had a brightly- coloured hat on, I might have noticed you in the crowds.  
 b) If you hadn't had a brightly- coloured hat on, I mightn't have noticed you in the crowds.  
 c) If you hadn't had a brightly- coloured hat on, I might have noticed you in the crowds.  
 d) If you haven't had a brightly- coloured hat on, I mightn't have noticed you in the crowds.
21. I wasn't thirsty. I didn't drink the lemonade.  
 If I -----.  
 a) was thirsty, I would drink the lemonade.  
 b) had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade.  
 c) might have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.  
 d) would have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.
22. The company didn't know your phone number, so they weren't able to contact you.  
 a) If the company had known your phone number, they might have been able to contact you.  
 B) If the company has known your phone number, they mightn't have been able to contact you.  
 c) If the company have known your phone number, they might not have been able to contact you.  
 d) If the company hasn't known your phone number, they might have been able to contact you.
23. **If my friends had come to the party, I wouldn't have been disappointed.**  
 a) My friends will come to the party, so I won't be disappointed.  
 b) My friends didn't come to the party, so I felt disappointed.  
 c) When my friends came to the party, I wasn't be disappointed.  
 d) I didn't feel disappointed because my friends had come to the party.
24. You should practise the presentation several times.  
 a) If I were you, I would practise the presentation several times.  
 b) If I were you, I will practise the presentation several times.  
 c) If I were you, I may practise the presentation several times.  
 d) If I were you, I can practise the presentation several times.
25. Before you find a full-time job, why .....consider doing voluntary work?  
 a. you could                      b. if I were you                      c. don't you                      d. I could
26. .... , I'd find out about training courses.  
 a. you could                      b. if I were you                      c. why don't you                      d. I would
27. As you have a Geology degree, .....do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.  
 a. could                      b. if I were you                      c. why don't you                      d. would
28. We should always be polite ..... we feel tired.  
 a) unless                      b) even if                      c) as long as                      d) if
29. We have to go to school..... it's closed.  
 a) unless                      b) even if                      c) as long as                      d) if
30. .... Omar passes his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.  
 a) unless                      b) as long as                      c) provided that                      d) even if

1, C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. A  
 17. D 18. A 19. A 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. B 24. A 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. D

## The green cornfield

- 1- The earth was green, the sky was blue:
- 2- I saw and heard one sunny morn
- 3- A skylark hang between the two,
- 4- A singing **speck** above the corn;
- 5- A stage below, in gay **accord**,
- 6- White butterflies danced on the wing,
- 7- And still the singing skylark soared,
- 8- And silent sank and soared to sing.
  
- 9- The cornfield stretched a **tender** green
- 10- To right and left beside my walks;
- 11- I knew he had a **nest** unseen
- 12- Somewhere among the million **stalks**.
  
- 13- And as I paused to hear his song
- 14- While **swift** the sunny moments slid,
- 15- Perhaps his mate sat listening long,
- 16- And listened longer than I did.

**Rhyme Scheme** → abab

1. Find an example of a rhyme? **Blue two**
2. Find an example of alliteration from the first stanza? **Singing Speak**
3. Two colours are mentioned in the first stanza. Write them? **Green \_Blue**
4. When did the poet see the bird? **In the morning**
5. Write the line that shows the poet talks about a bird? **A skylark hang between the two**
6. Why did the poet stop in the cornfield? **To hear his song**
7. How did time pass when the poet was listening to the skylark. Write the line?  
**While swift the sunny moments slid**
8. What effect is the poet trying to achieve by using alliteration?  
**To give a rhyme of the poem and to link dissimilar words.**
9. How is the bird described in terms of size? **small (singing speck)**
10. Which word gives us information that the bird is small? **Speck**
11. Find a line in this stanza that shows personification? **A singing speck above the corn**
12. Which word shows that the bird was very happy? **Singing**
13. What is the rhetorical device used by the poet "to link dissimilar words such as (Soared Sank)? **Alliteration**
14. What symbolizes that his mate listened longer?

**Green** → Freshness of nature    **Blue** → Bright \_vivid \_nature    **White** → Purity of the butterflies

I (Line 2) Poet                      Morn → morning                      Skylark → Name of a bird

**The two** → Sky and Earth    **danced** ..... the butterflies are very happy / moved quickly

**Singing** → the sky is very happy / happiness    **gay** .....the poet is very happy    **accord** → the poet is in agreement

**Speck** → Something small    **Type of the field** → Corn    **Tender** → Fresh and young

**Right and Left** → Two Directions    **I Knew he** → Skylark    **Unseen** → Hidden

**Stalks** → A part of a tree / It's the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves

**Paused** → Stopped    **Swift** → fast    **Slid** → Passed    **His mate** → Female / Companion

## Around the World in Eighty Days حول العالم في ثمانين يوما

by Jules Verne

The story, set in 1873 CE, is about an Englishman, Mr Phileas Fogg, who is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days. At this point in the story, he and his traveling companion, the Frenchman Mr Passepartout, are traveling through India by train. They have befriended another traveler, Sir Francis Cromarty.

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several **bungalows** and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis. اين نحن؟ سأل السيد فرانسيس.

'At the **hamlet** of Kholby.' في قرية خولبي.

'Do we stop here?' هل نقف هنا؟

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.' بالتأكيد، الخط الحديدي لم ينته بعد.

'What! Not finished?' ماذا! لم ينته

'No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.'

'Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm.

'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

'Sir Francis,' said Mr Fogg quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.'

'Mr Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage.' 'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen. لا، سيد فرانسيس، انه كان متوقعا.

'What! You knew that the way—' ماذا! كنت تعرف ان الطريق—

'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A **steamer** leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

There was nothing to say to so confident a response.

Mr Fogg and Sir Francis Cromarty, after searching the village from end to end, came back without having found anything.

'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg. ساذهب مشيا، قال السيد فيليس فوغ.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a **wry grimace**, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

'What?' ماذا؟

'An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here.' 'Let's go and see the elephant,' replied Mr Fogg.

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him. However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated. When therefore Mr Fogg proposed to the Indian to hire Kiouni, he refused point-blank. Mr Fogg persisted, offering the excessive sum of ten pounds an hour for the loan of the elephant to Allahabad. Refused. Twenty pounds? Refused also. Forty pounds? Still refused.

Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused.

At two thousand pounds the Indian yielded.

'What a price, good heavens!' cried Passepartout, 'for an elephant.'

It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee\*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs\* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

\* Parsee – a person living in South Asia but descended from Persia.

\* howdah – a seat for riding an elephant

Calm هادئ	Confident واثق	Enthusiastic متحمس	Unapologetic غير نادم	Worried قلق
Bungalow كوخ	Hamlet قرية صغيرة	Steamer سفينة	Wry grimace غير سعيد	

1. **what kind of house is a bungalow?** A house with one floor
2. How does the word **hamlet** suggest that there aren't many houses or people. A very small village
3. **What form of transport is a steamer?** It's a ship powered by steam
4. What kind of facial expression is **a wry grimace**? pain or unhappiness
5. **Why did Passepartout's face show this expression?** He wasn't happy
6. **Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?** Enclosed / palings
7. **Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?**  
Because the railway line hasn't been completed.
8. **What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed?** Growing warm
9. How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue?  
they find another means of transport.
10. How many people travel on the elephant? Four people : the guide, passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.



200

## امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2024-2025

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة الامتحان : 00 : 2  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / خطة رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم النموذج : 1 الشامل للفصلين  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات (8)

### Question Number One (120 points)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الاجابة في نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (40).

- For items (1-30), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.
- 1. When people talk about ....., they can mean an improvement in the average standards of living, or an increase in the value`s of the countries product.  
A) inspire      B) economic growth      C) renewable      D) public transport
- 2. A good standard of ability and skills is known as .....
- A) proficiency      B) lifelong learning      C) tuition      D) developed nation
- 3. He is known as one of the best students at our school since he never forget things, he`s got an amazing .....
- A) previous      B) rewarding      C) career      D) memory
- 4. Learning about ancient civilization is fascinating, so I decided to study ..... at university.  
A) physics      B) law      C) history      D) linguistics
- 5. .... means you watch closely what is happening .  
A) Monitor      B) present      C) research      D) compare
- 6. Do you think the prosthetic leg was the most important... ever?  
A) invent      B) invention      C) Inventive      D) inventively
- 7. Can you translate this Arabic expression ..... English for me, please?  
A) at      B) onto      C) about      D) into
- 8. A lucky minority live in a property that their parents have bought for them.  
**The word that has the opposite meaning of the word “ minority ” is .....**  
A) debt      B) financial      C) majority      D) resident

SEE PAGE TWO...

**PAGE TWO**

9. If you have got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to get it off (your) chest.  
**The underlined body idiom in the above sentence means:**  
A) to tell someone about something that has been worrying you.  
B) to put a lot of effort into something.  
C) to have a natural mental ability for maths.  
D) to lose your confidence in something.
10. My career advisor strongly recommended that I should work hard on this subject because I cannot .....it.  
A) extensively            B) minority            C) drop            D) academic
11. Frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and ..... to return.  
A) concentration        B) circulation        C) immerse        D) contradictory
- 12..... is the best course for someone who is unable to attend university but wants a degree.  
A) public university                            B) private university  
C) compromise                                D) online distance learning
- 13.The government promised to increase the basic of the ..... by 50 JD a week.  
A) pensions            B) marketing            C) rewarding            D) career
14. I haven't forgotten that ..... trip to the forest.  
A) memory            B) memorable            C) memorably            D) memories
15. They also reported far less use of hospital services such as ..... outpatients.  
A) paediatric            B) paediatrics            C) paediatrician            D) paediatrist
16. Eating sensibly and taking regular exercise is a fairly ..... method of losing weight.  
A) reliability            B) reliable            C) reliance            D) rely
17. The gulf of Aqaba is an area of great ..... beauty.  
A) naturally            B) nature            C) natures            D) natural
- 18.Those two must have been twins, as they looked very .....  
A) similarities            B) similar            C) similarity            D) similarly
- 19.After Ali's accident, he lay in an ..... state for two weeks.  
A) unconscious            B) symptoms            C) artificially            D) fertilisers

**SEE PAGE THREE...**

**PAGE THREE**

20. Before the serious discussion starts, we always -----; it is often about the weather!  
A) get a job      B) spend a time      C) make small talk      D) earn respect
21. She ..... from Ajloun every week. She is staying with her friend for a week. She will return to Ajloun in the spring.  
A) Comes      B) are coming      C) come      D) has been coming
22. By the end of 2010 CE, the companies ..... more smart phones than PCs for the first time.      A) sold      B) have sold      C) sell      D) had sold
23. They ..... forward to it since last month.  
A) have been looking      B) looked      C) had been looked      D) has been looking
24. Soon we..... packing for our holiday.  
A) will have      B) will be      C) are going to      D) will been
25. If she..... busy , she will help her mother.  
A) isn't      B) aren't      C) will be      D) wasn't
26. We've lived in the city a long time, so we..... the traffic.  
A) used to      B) use to      C) are use to      D) are used to
27. The Giralada tower ..... is one of the most important building.  
A) which      B) who      C) whose      D) where
28. Toleen doesn't eat Mansaf as..... as I do. She always puts..... on her plate than I do.  
A) many / further      B) much / furthest      C) many / furthest      D) much / further
29. Do you know ..... we can take water or milk into the exam?  
A) whether      B) when      C) if only      D) wish
30. Could you explain..... I can solve this English problem?  
A) why      B) how      C) how many      D) how much
31. If I ..... Better the day before the exam, I could have concentrated better.  
A) slept      B) had slept      C) am sleeping      D) would sleep

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

**PAGE FOUR**

32. Around 150 new babies ..... in Amman every week.  
A) are born      B) were born      C) bore      D) has been born
33. One of these words Indicating consequence:  
A) Despite      B) and      C) whereas      D) therefore
34. we always begin an-open letter with:  
A) hello      B) Dear [name]      C) Dear fellow      D) hi
35. Read the situations and choose the correct sentences with the **third conditional**, using the word in brackets.  
**I did not work hard the day before the exam, so I failed.**  
A) If I had not worked hard the day before the exam, I would not have failed.  
B) If I had worked hard the day before the exam, I would not have failed.  
C) If I had worked hard the day before the exam, I would have failed.  
D) If I had not work hard the day before the exam, I would not have failed.
36. While reading, you have to make sure that you eat ..... fresh fruit and vegetables as you can.  
A) the most      B) as many      C) as much      D) much
37. **Health is considered to be more important than money.**  
**This sentence has the same meaning as:**  
a. Money is as important as health      b. money is less important than Health  
c. Health is less important than money      d. money aren't as important as health
38. Can you suggest another idea to improve student`s speaking skills?  
Do you mind .....?  
A) suggest another idea to improve student`s speaking skills?  
B) suggesting another idea to improve student`s speaking skills.  
C) suggested another idea to improve student`s speaking skills?  
D) suggesting another idea to improve student`s speaking skills?
39. The sentence that means the speaker is less sure of the result of the impossible past situation:  
A) if I had your phone number, I would have called you.  
B) if I had known your phone number , I might have called you.  
C) if I had known your phone number , I would have called you.  
D) if I known your phone number , I might have called you
40. It was Fatima`s sister, Mariam ..... Supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque .....not far from the learning center.  
A) .who / . which      B) , who / which      C) , who / , which      D) whose / , which

**SEE PAGE Five ...**

**Question Number Two (12 points)**

**A. Read the following articles carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article . ( .... points)**

**Text One**

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country **where** people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

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

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant 26 mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 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.

**1- There are many factors have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of them.**

.....

**2- There are two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth.**

**Write down these two factors.**

.....

**3- Write down the sentence which indicates that most of Jordanian villages were supplied with electricity and water.**

.....

**4- Find a word in the report which means " decreased in quantity or importance"**

.....

**5- What does the underlined word (where) in the third paragraph refer to?**

.....

**6. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Explain this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.**

**SEE PAGE SIX...**

**Text two**

My<sup>1</sup> name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they<sup>2</sup> want to know what it<sup>3</sup> would be like to do my job. So here is my reply. I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him<sup>4</sup>. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they<sup>5</sup> say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This<sup>6</sup> means that anyone in the room who<sup>7</sup> speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

Is it<sup>8</sup> an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that<sup>9</sup> are used in India are sometimes different to the words that<sup>10</sup> people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that<sup>11</sup> are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it<sup>12</sup> almost a different language!

**It**<sup>14</sup> is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything **that**<sup>15</sup> you translate.

1. According to the text, wrong translation has a terrible disadvantages, write them down.
2. The writer mentioned that being interpreter is not an easy job for many reasons, write down two of them.
3. Quote the sentence shows that some words which are used to talk about different subjects make English a difficult language.
4. What does the underlined pronoun '**I**' refer to ?
5. Find from the text a **word with preposition**.
6. Interpretation is not an easy job. Suggest three tips that may enable interpreters to overcome the difficulties they may face.

SEE PAGE SEVEN...

Literature Spot

( 6 points)

**A.** Read the following lines from *Around the world in eighty days* carefully , then answer the questions that follow : (6 points)

The story, set in 1873 CE, is about an Englishman, Mr Phileas Fogg, who is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days. At this point in the story, he and his traveling companion, the Frenchman Mr Passepartout, are traveling through India by train. They have befriended another traveler, Sir Francis Cromarty.

4. Three characters are travelling through India by train. Write them down.

5. What is Mr Phileas Fogg's nationality?

6. When did the story take place?

Question Number four (20 points)Free writing:

write a composition of about 120 words on one of the following:

1. Many changes have taken place in the recent few years as many items which were luxuries in the past became necessitate nowadays. Therefore, many people think that women should go out and share men in life while others think that women should stay at home and look after their children and the household. write an essay, discussing which point of view you support and explaining why.

2. Being successful person in business.

**THE END**

مع تمناتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق  
أخوكم الاستاذ محمد الحارون



200

## إمتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2024 - 2025

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د  
س  
مدة الامتحان : 00 : 2  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / خطة رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم النموذج : 2 الشامل للفصلين  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات (7)

### Question Number One (120 points)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الاجابة في نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (31).

• For items (1-31), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a.....  
A) age group. B) track record. C) sales pitch. D) package holiday.
2. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did a ..... course at a local training college.  
A) Vocational B) Academic C) undergraduate D) postgraduate
3. If you are polite, you won't ..... offence or upset anybody.  
A) cause B) make C) do D) earn
4. The Olympic Games often ..... young people to take up a sport.  
A) helmet B) inspire C) monitor D) reputation
5. One of the most important things that we give children is a good.....  
A) educate B) education C) educational D) educationally
6. If you work hard, I'm sure you will.....  
A) success B) succeed C) successful D) successfully.
7. Congratulations! Not many people..... such high marks.  
A) achieve B) achievement C) achieved D) achievable
8. My father works for an ..... that helps to protect the environment.  
A) organize B) organized C) Organization D) organizedly

SEE PAGE TWO...

**PAGE TWO**

9. It's amazing to watch the ..... of a baby in the first year of life.  
A) develop      B) development      C) developing      D) developed
10. I ..... the house all the day . That's why I have some paint on my clothes.  
A) have been painting      B) have been painted      C) has painted      D) has been painting
11. I ..... to the exhibition if my friend didn't invite me .  
A) went      B) will not go      C) wouldn't go      D) haven't gone
12. You can increase your employment ----- by graduating with an international degree.  
A) fertilisers      B) prospects      C) memories      D) minerals
13. You won't get a job in France unless you ----- French.  
A) speak      B) speaks      C) is speaking      D) spoke
14. During the last couple of months, we don't have much free time, so we practise our Spanish as ..... possible.  
A) many as      B) much      C) often      D) often as
15. The current residents of Masdar city are all students at the Masdar Institute of science and technology, a university..... students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.  
A) who      B) whose      C) when      D) which
16. It is difficult question. I wish I ..... the answer.  
A) knew      B) know      C) had known      D) have known
17. Masdar city, which began its development in 2006..... will be the world's first carbon-neutral.....zero waste ..... created city.  
A) ? / . / artificieilly      B) , / . / arteficially      C) . / , / artificially      D) , / , / artificially
18. People .....use floppy disk to share information from one computer to another.  
A) use to      B) are used to      C) is used to      D) used to
19. We ..... to visit the Maldives Islands every summer.  
A) are plan      B) is planning      C) are planning      D) are planned
20. After I had had a breakfast, I ..... to complete the new homework of English.  
A) had gone      B) went      C) go      D) goes

**SEE PAGE THREE...**

**PAGE THREE**

21. It isn't necessary to bring your sunglasses with you.

- A) you must not bring your sunglasses with you.
- B) you have to bring your sunglasses with you.
- C) you don't have to brought your sunglasses with you.
- D) you don't have to bring your sunglasses with you.

22. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business!

- **The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is .....**

- A) I had known all this when I started out in business!
- B) I hadn't known all this when I started out in business!
- C) I didn't know all this when I started out in business!
- D) I don't know all this when I started out in business!

23. They said that fish is good for the brain.

**This means .....**

- A) Fish was said to be good for the brain.
- B) Fish was said that is good for the brain.
- C) Fish is said that is good for the brain.
- D) Fish is said to be good for the brain.

24. I find that some people don't have as much sleep at night as I have.

**This means .....**

- A) I don't have as much sleep at night as some people.
- B) I have as much sleep at night as some people.
- C) I have more sleep at night than some people.
- D) I have less sleep at night than some people.

25. You will not pass your exams ..... you study hard.

- A) unless
- B) as long as
- C) provided that
- D) if

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

**The rhetorical device which is used in the above sentence is .....**

- A) Simile
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Metaphor
- D) Personification

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

27. Read the situations and choose the correct sentences with the **third conditional**, using the word in brackets.

**I did not work hard the day before the exam, so I failed.**

- A) If I had not worked hard the day before the exam, I would not have failed.
- B) If I had worked hard the day before the exam, I would not have failed.
- C) If I had worked hard the day before the exam, I would have failed.
- D) If I had not work hard the day before the exam, I would not have failed.

28. You should practice the presentation several times. (were)

- A) If I was you, I would practice the presentation several times.
- B) If I were you, I should practice the presentation several times.
- C) If I was you, I should practice the presentation several times.
- D) If I were you, I would practice the presentation several times.

29. The police arrested the robbers. They stole the bank.

- A) The police arrested the robbers whose stole the bank
- B) The police arrested the robbers who stole the bank
- C) The police arrested the robbers which stole the bank.
- D) The police arrested the robbers where stole the bank.

30. The sentence that best describes a person`s “ **personal attributes**” is :

- A) I worked from 2009 to 2012 as a shop assistant at a chemist`s.
- B) I am Captain of school basketball team; Voluntary work for a charity that helps elderly people
- C) I have Degree in Chemistry; Certificate in Journalism
- D) I am a conscientious worker and I am very enthusiastic about working in pharmaceuticals.

31. The sentence that contains a linking word that shows cause is .....

- A) The school bus was caught in traffic, so we missed the first class.
- B) Toleen has never been to Aqaba, so she didn`t sure if she will enjoy it.
- C) Sileen worked hard as a consequence, she did very well in her exams.
- D) The school bus was late due to the traffic.

SEE PAGE Five ...

**Question Number Two (12 points)**

**A. Read the following articles carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article . ( .... points)**

**Text One**

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

(Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.)

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent 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.)

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. (It also cannot be used to protect against malaria. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it.")

1. There are two pieces of evidence which show that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Write these two pieces of evidence down.
2. Certain medical conditions may possibly be treated using complementary medicine. Write down four of these medical conditions.
3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
4. Quote the sentence which shows that a large number of doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine and its forms.
5. Two kinds of doctors patients consult them receive complementary treatment.
6. Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it." Explain this statement in two sentences, justifying your answer with examples from the article.

**SEE PAGE SIX...**

**Text two**

It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it, and that's what we offer at Extreme English: total immersion.

you have to determine two things before attending such a course; the duration of the course you wish to attend and the nature of the course whether academic or vocational.

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.

In the mornings, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive, and you will have three hours of intensive tuition. Then, after enjoying lunch together around the table, you'll visit local places of interest, go shopping, take part in sports, etc. In the evenings, there will be a choice of cultural activities, for example the theatre or a concert, or you may prefer to relax at home and chat (in English, naturally!). Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.

Some people just come for a week, and they are usually amazed by how much progress they make in such a short time. Others come for two, three, even four weeks. It's up to you. You can be sure of one thing – we'll do our very best to give you a first-class experience and send you home thinking and dreaming in English!

1 The text says that students will be living 'as a family'. Give two examples from the text that illustrate this.

.....  
.....

2 Which part of the day will be the most formal? What happens then?

.....  
.....

3 find a word from the text which means "Custommade; made to fit exactly".

.....  
.....

4 Students have a lot of options on these courses. However, there are two decisions they have to make before they arrive. What are they?

.....  
.....

5. Would you go on a course like this? Suggest three reasons.

**SEE PAGE SEVEN...**

**Literature Spot**

( 6 points)

**A. Read the following lines from *Around the world in eighty days* carefully , then answer the questions that follow :** (6 points)

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.

'What?'

'An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here.' 'Let's go and see the elephant,' replied Mr Fogg.

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated.

**1. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely?**

**2. Find out a facial expression that shows pain or unhappiness.**

**3. how was the elephant reared?**

**Question Number four (20 points)**

**Free writing:**

**write a composition of about 120 words on one of the following:**

1. Jordan attempts to keep up with modern technology in education. Write an article about how new technology can be used in schools; explaining the advantages benefits and the disadvantages if there are any.

2. Keeping fit and healthy is very important for us. Write an essay explaining how we can keep fit and healthy, giving examples.

**THE END**

مع تمناتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق  
أخوكم الاستاذ محمد الحارون



200

## إمتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2024-2025

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة الامتحان : 00 : 2  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / خطة رقم المبحث : 212  
الفروع : جميع الفروع الاكاديمية رقم النموذج 3 الشامل للفصلين  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

ملحوظة مهمة : اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات (8)

### Question Number One (120 points)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقرات (30).

- For items (1-30), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.
- 1. However , language **Proficiency** is becoming increasingly important for anyone who starts to travel or work abroad. **The underlined word means:**  
A) describe a particular job B) official records of achievement  
C) a formalised teaching and learning system D) a good standard of ability and skill
- 2. A rich country is a country that economically and socially advanced .....  
A) proficiency B) life long learning C) tuition D) developed nation
- 3. Their high **academic** achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.  
**The word academic has:**  
A) one syllable B) two syllables C) three syllables D) four syllables
- 4. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **shake hands**.  
**Replace the underlined misused collocation with the correct one.**  
A) make mistakes B) earn respect C) join a company D) ask questions
- 5. Doctors look at ..... before they decide how to treat the patient.  
A) monitor B) the signs of illness C) traditional D) the mortality rate
- 6. **The underlined colour idiom** in the following sentence means :  
I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**.  
A) a useless possession B) permission C) to be angry D) unexpectedly
- 7. **Whereas** critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked.  
what is the function of using **whereas** is:  
A) result B) contrasting ideas C) reason D) purpose

SEE PAGE TWO...

8. When I was young, my brother always bought my own clothes.  
**The function of the above sentence is:**  
A) routine in the past                      B) scheduled or fixed events  
C) true at present                            D) something has been planned
9. I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to.....  
A) play it by ear                              B) get it off your chest  
C) have a head for figures                  D) Keep your chin up
10. Pollution has some serious negative ----- on the environment.  
A) growth                      B) transportation                      C) effects                      D) planning
11. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to ..... yourself in it.  
A) immersing                      B) immersed                      C) immersion                      D) immerse
12. The German-Jordanian University has a very good ..... for English and Arabic language courses.  
A) reputation                      B) repute                      C) reputed                      D) reputational
13. Scholars have discovered an ..... document from the twelfth century.  
A) origin                      B) original                      C) reliance                      D) rely
14. Poets usually meet to share information and.....some poems.  
A) criticize                      B) criticism                      C) critic                      D) criticized
15. She comes from Ajloun every week. She ..... with her friend for a week. She will return to Ajloun in the spring.  
A) is staying                      B) are staying                      C) have been staying                      D) stay
16. She would travel all over the world if she ..... rich.  
A) is                      B) are                      C) was                      D) been
17. water ..... of Hydrogen and Oxygen  
A) consist                      B) consists                      C) consisted                      D) will consist
18. You are not allowed to touch this machine. You.....touch this machine.  
A) must                      B) must not to                      C) must not                      D) don't have
19. What will we ..... in ten years' time?  
A) were going to do                      B) be doing                      C) will do                      D) have done

**SEE PAGE THREE...**

**PAGE THREE**

20. The irrigation systems ..... he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain.      A) which                      B) who                      C) whose                      D) where
21. Are you ..... in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.  
A) used to live              B) use to living              C) use to live              D) used to living
22. We are going to Aqaba again in the summer. I.....forward to it since last year.  
A) have been looking      B) had been looking      C) am looking      D) was looking
23. Could you explain..... Is the best way to pass the exam?  
A) who                      B) what                      C) how many                      D) how much
24. Experts say that one day soon we ..... them to our skin!  
A) were going to attach      B) would attach      C) will attach      D) will have attach
25. Three of my articles ----- every year in the local newspaper.  
A) are published      B) is published      C) was published      D) were published
26. Read the situations and choose the correct sentences with the **third conditional**, using the word in brackets.  
**I didn't stay at home that day, so I didn't miss the celebration.**  
A) If I stayed at home that day, I might have miss the celebration.  
B) If I had stayed at home that day, I might have missed the celebration.  
C) If I had not stayed at home that day, I might have missed the celebration  
D) If I had stayed at home that day, I might not have missed the celebration
27. I wish I had taken piano lessons when I was a child. **This means:**  
A) I didn't take piano lessons when I was a child.  
B) I don't take piano lessons when I was a child.  
C) I doesn't take piano lessons when I was a child.  
D) I took piano lessons when I was a child.
28. Could you tell me where you found that information?  
a. where does you find that information?      b. where do you find that information?  
c. where did you find that information?      d. where did you found that information?
29. The electronic newspapers are not as acceptable as the ordinary ones.  
A) The ordinary newspapers are more acceptable than the electronic ones.  
B) The ordinary newspapers are less acceptable than the electronic ones.  
C) The electronic newspapers are more acceptable than the ordinary ones.  
D) The ordinary newspapers aren't as acceptable than the electronic ones
30. **we always end an-open letter with:**  
a. best wishes      b. see you soon      c. repeating what we want to say      d. hi

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

**Question Number Two (30 points)**

**Read the following articles carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article . ( 30 points)**

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs. Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

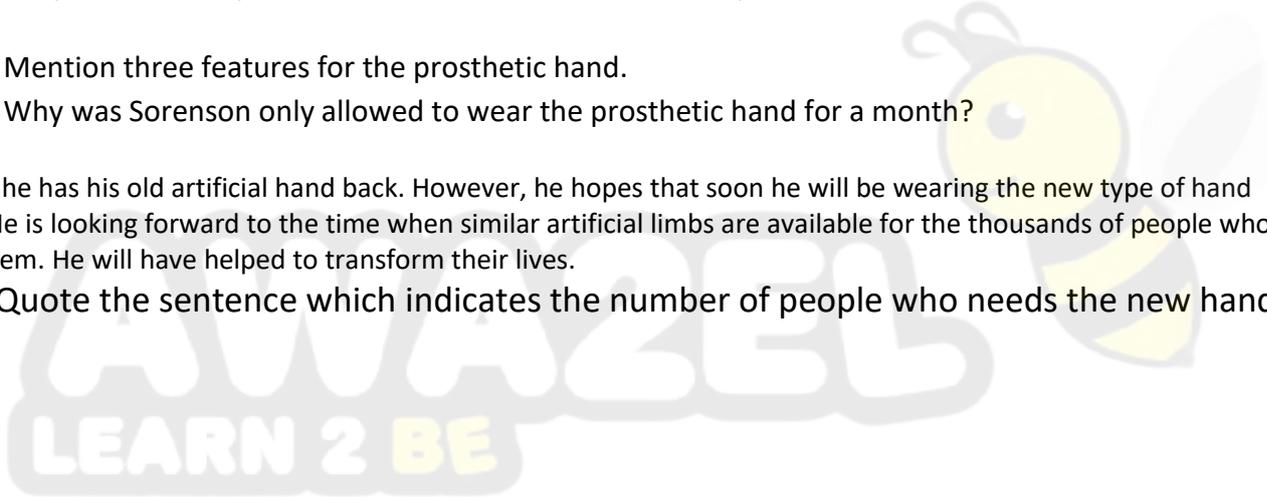
6. According to the text, write down two artificial limbs.
7. What is the feature of the new prosthetic hand invented?
8. Why did Dennis Sorensen use a standard prosthetic hand ?

The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. "When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square", he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand. Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons.

9. Mention three features for the prosthetic hand.
10. Why was Sorensen only allowed to wear the prosthetic hand for a month?

So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

6. Quote the sentence which indicates the number of people who needs the new hand.



**SEE PAGE Five ...**

**Question three: (30 points)**

A) Read the following articles carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article . ( 24 points)

**Text two**

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial ‘exercise’, which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that **they** are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgement is called for, and decisions have to be made. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

1. Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two examples of such challenges. (4 points)
2. Students who study foreign languages do better in some subjects in general exams. Write three of them down. (9 points)
4. What does the underlined word "they" refer to ? (2 points)
5. Quote the sentence, which indicates that learning a foreign language could affect the ability of your own language. (3 points)
6. After reading the text and learning from it, do you think there is a relationship between speaking more than one language and being clever in general? (6 points)

**B. Literature Spot ( 6 points)**

A. Read the following lines from **The Green Cornfields** carefully , then answer the questions that follow :

The earth was **green**, the sky was blue:  
I saw and heard one sunny morn  
A skylark hang between the two,  
A singing speck above the corn;

1. Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern.  
**The pattern** is called a **rhyme scheme** . Describe the **rhyme scheme** in this poem.
2. **What does the colour in the poem symbolise?**

**SEE PAGE SIX...**

**Question Number four (20 points)**

**Free writing:**

**write a composition of about 120 words on one of the following:**

1. You have been asked to write an essay for an international magazine about equal job opportunities for men and women in your country . Describe the existing situation and say what changes have taken place in recent years .
2. Video games are considered one of the most important innovations in the field of child entertainment . Write an article discussing the positive and the negative effects of video games on children .

**THE END**

مع تمناتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق  
أخوكم الاستاذ محمد الحارون





200

## إمتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2025/2024

( وثيقة مش محمية ولا محدودة )

د س  
مدة الامتحان : 00 : 2  
اليوم والتاريخ :

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية المسار الاكاديمي / خطة رقم المبحث : 212  
الفرع: مسار التعليم  
رقم النموذج : 5 الشامل للفصلين  
الأستاذ محمد الحارون 0778979798

**ملحوظة مهمة :** اجب عن الاسئلة الاتية جميعها وعددها (3) بحيث تكون اجابتك عن السؤال الاول على نموذج الاجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) وتكون اجابتك عن باقي الاسئلة على دفتر الاجابة, علما ان عدد الصفحات (8)

### Question Number One (120 points)

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي, ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال, علما بأن عدد فقراته (30).

• For items (1-30), read each one carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer.

1. Some people believe that ..... is not a valid alternative to conventional treatment .  
A) security settings.      B) homeopathy.      C) formal.      D) programs..
2. Most of computers these days ..... with each other to make internet of things.  
A) connect.      B) know.      C) cause .      D) access.
3. Workers in danger places should wear ..... to reduce damage in emergencies.  
A) heart monitor.      B) fire proof helmet.      C) prothitic limb.      D) extraction.
- 4) Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the ..... approach.  
A) sceptical .      B) alien.      C) conventional.      D) complementary.
- 5) Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **the green light**.  
**Replace the underlined misused colour idiom in the sentences below with the correct one to from the appropriate Colour idiom.**  
A) agree      B) out of the blue      C) red handed .      D) see red

6) If you had chosen Finance, you would have **had a head for figures**.

**What does the underlined body idiom mean?**

- A) have a natural mental ability      B) lose your confidence  
C) to remain cheerful      D) put a lot of effort
- 7) Safwan has spoken..... about his latest achievements in medical field  
A) optimistically      B) strenuous.      C) decade      D) moderate
- 8) The main feature of a ..... is that it is socially and economically advanced.  
A. development nation      B. circulation      C. concentration      D. post graduate

- 9) Ibn Bassal was a writer..... scientist and engineer who lived in Alandalus .....  
A) , / ?                      B) ? / .                      C) , / .                      D) , / ,
10. Although the inventor is only thirteen years old, he could..... lots of devises.  
A) inventive.                      B) invent.                      C) invented.                      D) inventively.
- 11) Toleen teaches Maths . She is a brilliant ----- in my school.  
a. mathematician                      b. mathematical                      c. maths                      d. mathematically.
- 12) The Red Sea is ..... because of some people carelessness.  
A) Pollution.                      B) Pollute.                      C) Polluted.                      D) Pollutes.
- 13) ....., the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the final step.  
A) traditional.                      B) tradition.                      C) traditions.                      D) traditionally.
- 14) Before the serious discussion starts, we always -----; it is often about the weather!  
A) get a job                      B) spend a time                      C) make small talk                      D) earn respect
- 15) The Giralda tower which was originally a ..... is one of the most important building.    A) growth.                      B) negotiate .                      C) minaret.                      D) prepared.
- 16) The need for more effects .....is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.    A) Arithmetic                      B) urban planning                      C) disabilities                      D) Carbon footprint
- 17) Ali's progress in.....has been remarkable  
A) Carbon footprint                      B) arithmetic                      C) renewable                      D) philosopher
- 18) Wind farms are an examples of ..... Energy.  
A) renewable                      B) ask question                      C) invention                      D) headphones
- 19) Ibn Sina was .....as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle.  
A) influenced                      B) influonced                      C) influined                      D) infleunced
- 20) A .....is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.  
A) mathematician                      B) geometry                      C) polymath                      D) philosopher
- 21) The irrigation systems ..... he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain.  
A) that                      B) when                      C) where                      D) who
- 22) Fatima finds her work ..... and rewarding.  
A) seminar                      B) qualifications                      C) translation                      D) secure
- 23) if she..... busy , she will help her mother.  
A) isn't                      B) aren't                      C) will be                      D) wasn't

**SEE PAGE THREE...**

18) Mathematical geniuses are often able to do complicated.....Very quickly.

- A) calculation                      B) geometry                      C) philosopher                      D) arithmetic

19) You will not pass your exams ..... you study hard.

- A) unless                      B) as long as                      C) provided that                      D) if

20) I wish I had known all this when I started out in business!

- **The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is .....**

- A) I had known all this when I started out in business!  
B) I hadn't known all this when I started out in business!  
C) I didn't know all this when I started out in business!  
D) I don't know all this when I started out in business!

21) The heat made **the journey** unpleasant.

**It was.....**

- A) the journey when the heat made unpleasant.  
B) the journey where the heat made unpleasant.  
C) the journey who the heat made unpleasant.  
D) the journey that the heat made unpleasant.

22) If I ..... Better the day before the exam, I could have concentrated better.

- A) slept                      B) had slept                      C) am sleeping                      D) would sleep

23) Can you translate this Arabic ..... English for me, please?

- A) into                      B) at                      C) about                      D) as

24) It is recommended that, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of the underlined word?

- A) conclusion                      B) Purpose                      C) Reason                      D) Consequences

25) Wesam has lost his wallet.

- **The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is .....**

- A) If only he had been more careful                      B) If only he had more careful  
C) If only he hadn't been more careful                      D) If only he be more careful

29) You had a brightly – coloured t-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.

- A. If you hadn't had a brightly – coloured t-shirt on. I might not have noticed you in the crowd.  
B. If you had had a brightly – coloured t-shirt on. I might not have noticed you in the crowd.  
C. If you had a brightly – coloured t-shirt on. I might not have noticed you in the crowd.  
D. If you hadn't had a brightly – coloured t-shirt on. I might not noticed you in the crowd.

30) You ought to get some work experience.

Why.....

**This sentence has the same meaning as:**

- a. you don't get more work experience?                      b. you get don't more work experience?  
c. get you don't more work experience?                      d. don't you get more work experience?

### **Question Number three ( 30 points)**

**A. Read the following articles carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the article . ( 40 points)**

#### **Text One**

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. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. Most of them say that they want to move to the University 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. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1. Write down two changes that took place in the system of higher education in the UK.
2. Find a word in the text which means "reason of doing something".
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that there are certain chores and tasks that students should be aware of while studying abroad.
4. British students choose to complete their higher education abroad for two reasons, what are they?
5. It is expected that students who choose to study away from home will face many difficulties, suggest three tips to make studying abroad less challenging.

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

**Why was it not successful?**

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

**Did you make any mistakes on that visit? „**

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

**When did you learn how to be successful in China?**

"I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit China, it felt as if I hadn't anything on my first visit! What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China? „Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.

**Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?**

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

**1- Mr. Ghanem's first business trip to China was not successful for two reasons. Write these two reasons down**

.....

**2- Two changes had taken place when Mr.Ghanem visited china for the second time. Write down these two changes**

.....

**3- Mr. Ghanem advises people wanting to do business in China to send certain documents before they visit accompany. Write down three of these documents**

.....

**4- Mr. Ghanem never told a joke during the last meeting in china for two reasons Write theses two reasons down**

.....

**5- Find a word in the text which means "all of a person's or organizations past achievements, success or failure which show how well they have done**

.....

## **Text two**

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. 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.

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

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

1. Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made of two minerals. Write these two minerals down
6. The report states two of Jordan's largest exports. Write these two largest exports down.
7. Most of Jordan's exports go to four countries. Write two of these countries
8. Find a word in the text which means " things that are produced in order to be sold.
9. Jordan has free trade agreements with many countries .Write two of these countries down.

## **Text three**

Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of package holiday to a travel agency – you need to know ... How to make a sales pitch

### **1 Do your research**

Don't come away from a sales 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? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value? In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are.

### **2 Prepare and practise**

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it? Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

### **3 Be professional**

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.!

1. The text states three pieces of advice to make a good sales pitch? Write these three pieces of advice down.
2. A salesperson has to do a research for many things before making a sales pitch. Write down two of these things.
3. There are two pieces of information that a salesperson needs to know about his product. Write these two pieces of information down.
4. There are two pieces of information that a salesperson needs to know about his target customers. Write these two pieces of information down.
5. There are three pieces of information that a salesperson needs to know about the competition. Write these three pieces of information down.

## PAGE SEVEN

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who<sup>1</sup> are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some<sup>2</sup> go on to further study, but most of them<sup>3</sup> take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, (1) which<sup>4</sup> are a kind of apprenticeship. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, who<sup>5</sup> is about to graduate in the subject.

---

**How long have you<sup>6</sup> been studying Business Studies, Ricky?**

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one<sup>7</sup> lasted six months, (2) but they<sup>8</sup> weren't in the same year.

---

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

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. I<sup>9</sup> also did a course in Management, which<sup>10</sup> is about recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. We<sup>11</sup> all had to do It<sup>12</sup>, too, (3) because computer skills are essential.

---

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

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, (4) and of course, it<sup>13</sup> looks great on my curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!

---

**What kind of company was that, and what did you do there<sup>14</sup>?**

It was a company that<sup>15</sup> provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just 'shadowed' different people, (5) watching what they<sup>16</sup> were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them<sup>17</sup> – you know, checking their<sup>19</sup> calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department.

---

My job was to follow up web enquiries, (6) and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed it<sup>19</sup>, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

---

**What are you planning to do next?**

I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do,(7) I'll have to prepare really carefully .

1. How did he spend a quarter of his time as a student?.....
2. Ricky studied many courses over four years. Write down four of these courses.
3. Find a word in the text which means "finding suitable employees."
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the kind of company that Ricky Miles worked for last summer.
5. Where do most graduates of Business Studies go?.....
6. It is important to have job experience to have a better chance for getting a job quickly. Suggest three things you can do in order to get job experience.

## Literature Spot

( 6 points)

**A. Read the following lines from Around the world in eighty days carefully , then answer the questions that follow :** (6 points)

The elephant was led out and equipped. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs\* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

1. Find a word that means a person living in South Asia but descended from Persia.
2. When Mr Fogg and his friends left the village?
3. Who is Kiouni?

## **C. Free writing (20 points )**

**In your ANSWER BOOKLET , write about one of the following .**

1. Introducing technology can be very beneficial to the productivity of traditional crafts. Write an essay about the role of technology in improving the products of traditional crafts to suite the changing requirements.
2. Last Summer holiday you worked in order to earn your pocket money. Write a letter to a pen-friend in England telling him/her about this experience and describing how it was of a great benefit to you.  
( Your name is Nihad Ali. Your address is P.O Box 106, Amman ,Jordan

تم بحمد الله يا رب اكون ما قصرت معكم  
دعواتكم

شدو الهمة قد ما تقدروا انت قدها ان شاء الله  
اللهم اكتب لنا من خفايا القدر أجملها  
اللهم قوة اللهم فرحة اللهم معدل نسجد بسببه باكيين يا رب العالمين