

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية 2025

(Text A)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Text B)

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. The text states that learning and speaking a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Write down two ways of them.
2. While learning a foreign language, the brain is presented with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.
3. The texts states that students who study foreign languages do better in maths, reading and vocabulary. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.
4. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University USA, what effect does learning foreign languages have on people while they are doing different tasks at the same time?
5. What does the underlined word "**multilingual**", in the paragraph 2, mean?
6. What does the underlined word "**they**", in paragraph 2, refer to?
7. Quote the sentence which implies that **learning a foreign language improves your ability in using your first language.**

(Text C)

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 pain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

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

(Text D)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Text E)

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 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. 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 .

(Text F)

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

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

In some countries, tablet computers are available for similar age at another school. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.(Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.)

Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary) , either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous . They can also create a website for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website; so for example, they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarize information about what they have learnt in the class in the same way.(If students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use this skill in the future.)

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

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, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer.(For example, scientists 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.

Students often use computers at home if they have them. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

1. How can teachers benefit from the whiteboard inside the classroom?
2. Tablet computers are available for students to use in class in some countries. Write down two uses of them.
3. Write down the sentence that shows that tablet computers are suitable for different types of class work.
4. Students can contribute to website in many different ways. Write down two of them.
5. How can most young people communicate through social media?
6. Exchanging emails with other students is very useful for students. Write down two advantages of exchanging emails.
7. Write down two benefits of the communication over computers?
8. Using social media by students can be helpful. How?
9. What does the underlined phrase "social media" mean?
10. What do the underlined pronouns "**they**" & "**them**" refer to?

(Text G)

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 wheelchair. 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.

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

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.

A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

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.

1. There are two side effects which appear when patients undergo the usual cancer treatment. Write down these two side effects .
2. Brain damage can be caused by different factors. Write down two of these factors.
3. Quote the sentence which explains how the new cancer drug works.
4. Find a word in the text which means " **a medical instrument that uses radiography to produce images insides of human body** " .
5. What does the underlined word " **they** " refer to?

(Text H)

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up 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 behavior 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 was 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 – and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

1. Anita grew up speaking two languages. Write these two languages down.
2. Anita was impressed by some aspects of her fellow students at the university. Write down two of these aspects .
3. Write down the sentence which shows the number of words Anita and other students had to learn weekly.
4. Find a body idiom from the blog post that means " **to put a lot of effort into something** " .
5. What does the underlined word " **they** " refer to?

(Text I)

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 years in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation 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 every day, 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. The study shows that students from certain countries spend the most time studying in the world. Write down two of these countries.
2. Certain schools in the USA made their school years longer in two ways. Write them down.
3. Quote the sentence which states that the average school year in Jordan is longer than 187 days.
4. Find a word from the text that means " **teaching, especially in small groups**".
5. What does the underlined word " they " refer to?

إجابات أسئلة التقييم بالترتيب :

(Text A) :

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

(Text B) :

1. **a.** Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory.
- b.** learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
2. **a.** recognising different language systems **b.** and ways to communicate within these systems.
3. Yes, I do. Because the skills which students develop while learning a foreign language can improve their chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. Also, I think learning language can improve the functionality of the brain.
4. Multilingual people are less distracted by doing different tasks and they are likely to do fewer errors.
5. speaking more than two languages.
6. multilingual people
7. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
8. done

(Text C) :

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

(Text D) :

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

(Text E) :

1. Any two of the following :
a. They go to the theater **b.** they go to the concert **c.** they may relax at home and chat in English .
2. **a.** the duration of the course they wish to attend **b.** the nature of the course whether academic or vocational
3. Whatever you do , your teachers will be with you, acting as a guides, tutors and friends.
4. immerse
5. a language

(Text F) :

1. to show educational programmes , play educational games , music , recordings of languages , and so on.
2. students can use tablets to do tasks such as **showing photographs , researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.**
3. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
4. Students can contribute to the website, so for example, **they can post work, photos and messages.**
5. Most young people communicate **through social media**, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet.
6. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country.
7. Students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in classroom while they are speaking to them . You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over computer.
8. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work , asking questions and sharing ideas.
9. social interaction between people and communities on websites or blogs.

10. **they** : students

them : Computers

(Text G) :

- 1) The Sickness 2) hair loss
2. dementia , a stroke , other brain injuries .
3. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow .
4. scanner
5. neuroscientists

(Text H) :

- 1) Arabic 2) German
2. students behavior / the appreciation of the importance of their university education / students attitude to studying .
3. Every week , we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words.
4. put my back into it .

(Text I) :

1. Japan / Indonesia / South Korea
2. - by adding up to ten extra days to the school year - by making each school day longer by half an hour.
3. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this .
4. tuition
5. students in Finland

Literature Spot :

Read the following lines from *A Green Cornfield*, then answer the questions that follow :

And as I paused to hear his song
While swift the sunny moments slid,
Perhaps his mate sat listening long,
And listened longer than I did.

1. Why did the poet stop in the cornfield?
2. How did time pass when the poet was listening to the skylark?
3. Find an example of alliteration in the above stanza.
4. What is the effect the poet is trying to achieve with alliteration.

الأسئلة :

1. to hear the skylark song
2. it passed **fast**
3. swift the sunny moments slid / listening long / listened longer
4. it adds to the rhythm of the poem / it links dissimilar words together

Read the following lines from *Around the world in eighty days* , then answer the questions that follow :

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.

1. What form of transport is a **steamer**? A ship powered by steam الإجابة
2. Write down the two **cities** which are mentioned in the above lines? **Calcutta / Hong Kong** الإجابة

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.

1. What idea do the above lines represent? **Money**
 2. How much money did Philas Fogg at first offer for buying the elephant? **A thousand pounds**
-

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!'

1. What kind of a house is *a bungalow*? **A house with one floor**
 2. Where did the train stop? **In the midst of glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal.**
-

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.

1. What is Kiouni? **The name of the elephant .**
 2. Why are elephants expensive in India? **Because they are becoming scarce.**
-

Vocabulary

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

1. The doctor asked me to describe the of my ailment precisely.
a. email exchange b. symptoms c. earn d. legacy
2. Brilliant students always their teacher's attention with their remarkable answers.
a. take b. calculations c. catch d. security settings
3. Medicine companies usually support researches which try to minimize the of many drugs.
a. carbon footprint b. sponsor c. make d. side effects
4. You must not take any allergy medicine without consulting a
a. physician b. arithmetic c. mathematician d. philosopher
5. You can increase your employment.....by having an international degree.
a. lifelong b. academic c. prospects d. compulsory
6. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a
a. sales pitch b. package holiday c. target market d. track record
7.are controls available on social networking sites which let you decide who can see what information.
a. Privacy settings b. Identity fraud c. Email exchange d. Security settings
8. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian'swas age 50.
a. healthcare b. infant mortality c. work force d. life expectancy
9. My grandmother has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six differentevery day .
a. prosthetic b. arthritis c. pills d. allergies
10. We are carbonif we replace as much carbon as we burn.
a. waste b. footprint c. power d. neutral
11. If strangers find out enough information about you, they can access your easily.
a. floppy disk b. security settings c. identity fraud d. computer chip
12. Students canto the website of their school; they can post work and photos.
a. share b. compare c. contribute d. create
13. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue** .
a. angry b. unexpectedly c. permission d. a useless possession
14. Please hurry up. Let's notmissing the speech of the teacher.
a. risk b. catch c. inspire d. get
15. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the Aristotle.
a. arithmetic b. geometry c. philosopher d. chemistry
16. The need for more effectiveplanning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
a. social b. prosthetic c. red-handed d. urban

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

Derivation

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

1. The new model will be in by the end of the year.
a. production b. produce c. productive d. productively
2. In some countries it is for a bride to wear white.
a. tradition b. traditional c. traditionally d. traditions
3. The number of new products have been..... produced.
a. succeed b. success c. successful d. successfully
4. The issue of gun control will the next election.
a. dominate b. dominance c. dominantly d. dominant
5. First and foremost, we are considering a limited subset of the potential causes of recent longer-term climate change.
a. intend b. intentionally c. intentional d. intention
6. Those facts were in solving the problem.
a. influence b. influencing c. influential d. influentially
7. The government revoked her husband's license to migrant labor crews.
a. operate b. operation c. operational d. operationally
8. She spent all her in a year.
a. inherit b. inheritable c. inheritance d. inheritably
9. This has proved to be.....beneficial to the community.
a. extreme b. extremist c. extremely d. extremism
10. Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.
a. origin b. original c. originally d. originalism
11. When we visited the university, we had an outstanding.....from the dean.
a. recommend b. recommended c. recommendation d. recommending
12. How quickly does blood..... round the body?
a. circulate b. circulation c. circulated d. circulating
13. Radwan teaches Math. He is a brilliant.....in my school .
a. mathematical b. mathematician c. mathematics d. mathematically
14. I avoid drinks which areprepared when having my main meals.
a. artifice b. artificially c. artificer d. artificial
15. Several errors in this report needas soon as possible.
a. corrected b. correction c. corrective d. correctly
16. The land became wonderfullyand produce more than enough food.
a. fertilise b. fertiliser c. fertilisation d. fertile
17. It is too difficult for anyone using a wheelchair tothe building.
a. accessing b. access c. accessibility d. accessible
18. Because of traffic jam, it is.....impossible for me to get home in less than an hour.
a. practical b. practise c. practitioner d. practically
19. The 20th century brought about.....changes in our lifestyles.
a. revolutionarily b. revolutionary c. revolutionise d. revolutionist
20. In addition to teachingfor students , Rayyan teaches children's literature.
a. linguistics b. linguistically c. linguist d. linguistic
21. Wages were fixed at the time of recruitment and were notby anyone.
a. negotiator b. negotiable c. negotiation d. negotiate
22. There are many ways to keep our children.....engaged when stuck at home.
a. academically b. academy c. academic d. academies
23. Eating sensibly and taking regular exercise is a fairly..... method of losing weight.
a. reliability b. reliable c. reliably d. reliance
24. Noor haspassed the final exam.
a. success b. successful c. successfully d. succeed
25. Experts have proved that exercise is good for.....
a. concentrate b. concentration c. concentrated d. concentratedly

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

Grammar

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

1. People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease.

Eating almonds _____.

2. How can I get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport?

Could you tell me _____.

3. Marwa should have been more careful with her essay. She didn't get a good mark.

Marwa wishes _____.

4. Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature.

It is _____.

5. My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses.

Enough money _____.

6. " We will prepare a presentation about the usage of solar power in the area. "

The students said _____.

7. It is not normal for American people to eat Mansaf by hand .

American people _____.

8. Petra was Made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year _____.

9. It is not normal for my grandfather to have nothing to do all day.

My grandfather _____.

10. Rayyan usually charges my laptop.

My laptop _____.

11. I think you should look for a job in foreign countries.

If _____.

12. Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English.

English _____.

13. Is there a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are?

Do you Know _____.

14. Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases.

People believe that _____.

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

English children _____.

16. They assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

It _____.

17. Studying Physics is not as popular as studying Biology in Britain.

Studying Biology _____.

18. Does the bell ring at eight or half past eight?

Do you Know _____.

19. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good the stomach.

Eating fresh vegetables _____.

20. " What we can't we bring onto that plane?"

Could you tell me _____.

21. Nada took two English courses and then she went to USA.

Before Nada _____.

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

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

_____ (wish)

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

_____ (if / might)

3. I regret speaking aloud in my class.

_____ (wish)

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

_____ (if / might not)

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

1. We need to decide.....a place to meet. (into , on , at , about)
2. My brother is good..... computer skills. (into , of , at , about)
3. The teacher asked us our favourite books. (into , of , at , about)
4. I always have to get home early, I wish my parents me stay out later.
(lets , won't let , would let , will let)
5. During Ramadan, Muslims eat the sun sets.
(as long as , unless , when , even if)
6. I didn't wake up early and I missed my bus. I wish I early.
(wakes up , wake up , had waken up , have waken up)
7. Babies are usually happythey're hungry or cold.
(as long as , provided that , unless , if)
8. Rami didn't know about Chinese culture. He wishes hea book about it .
(has read , reads , had read , have read)
9. I couldn't climb Mount Everest someone carried my equipment for me!
(as long as , provided that , even if , if)
10.you stop smoking, you will have serious health problems.
(Even if , Unless , If , provided that)
11. My familya trip to Canada every year.
(plans , was being planned , is planned , would plan)
12. According to Ali's schedule, hehis business partner next Monday .
(would be met , will be met , is going to meet , was going to meet)
13. Our lunch is not ready yet. We'll have to wait a little
(long , the longest , longer , the longer)
14. I can't do this exercise. If only I it .
(understand , had understood , understood , have understood)
15. My brother was very busy yesterday as he For special occasion.
(prepares , has been preparing , had been preparing , is preparing)
16. Where did Rozan to school?
(used to go , use to going , use to go , used to going)
17. Rama her research when the light in her room switched itself off .
(is typing , were typing , was typed , was typing)
18. My mother was very tired ; heall afternoon for a special family dinner.
(is cooking , has been cooking , cooks , had been cooking)
19. We won't be home tomorrow night. Wethe football match at the stadium.
(were watching , will be watching , have watched , had been watching)
20. Many gallons of fresh juicelast night.
(is drinking , are drunk , was drunk , were drunk)

21. I asked someone to send my email.

The correct causative form of the sentence above is :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. I have sent my email. | b. I had my email sent. |
| c. My email was sent. | d. I had sent my email. |

22. I went to the theatre with my friends yesterday .

The correct reported speech of the sentence above is :

- a. Rayyan said that he have gone to the theatre with my friends yesterday.
- b. Rayyan said that he had gone to the theatre with his friends yesterday.
- c. Rayyan said that he went to the theatre with his friends the day before .
- d. Rayyan said that he had gone to the theatre with his friends the day before.

23. I am not used to teaching my students through social media.

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

- a. it wasn't normal for me now to teach my students through social media.
- b. it isn't normal for me now to teach my students through social media.
- c. it had been normal for me to teach my students through social media.
- d. it is normal for me now to teach my students through social media.

24. Neither Maths nor science is as interesting as English. **This means**

- a. English is less interesting than Maths and Science.
- b. Maths and Science are more interesting than English.
- c. Maths and Science are less interesting than English.
- d. English is not as interesting as Maths and Science.

25. How can I irrigate my plants?

The correct indirect question of the one above is : How can I irrigate my plants?

- a. Could you explain how I could irrigate my plants?
- b. Could you explain how can I irrigate my plants?
- c. Could you explain how I can irrigate my plants?
- d. Could you explain how could I irrigate my plants?

26. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

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

- a. Experts had proved that exercise is good for concentration.
- b. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
- c. Experts have proved that exercise was good for concentration.
- d. Experts have proved that exercise is to be good for concentration.

27. I wish we had got up earlier. **This means :**

- a. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are not late.
- b. We don't get up earlier, and now we were late.
- c. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are late.
- d. We don't get up earlier, and now we aren't late.

28. Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionised the musical theory in the world.

The sentence which emphasis the underlined words is :

- a. The thing that Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised in the world was the musical theory.
- b. The thing which revolutionised Ali ibn Nafi' was the musical theory in the world.
- c. It was Ali ibn Nafi' who revolutionised the musical theory in the world.
- d. It was the musical theory which Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised in the world.

29. It is normal for most of Jordanian people to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.

Most of Jordanian people

- a. used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party.
- b. are used to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.
- c. are use to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.
- d. are used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party.

30. **My parents have saved enough money to buy a new house .**

- a. Enough money has been saved to buy a new house.
- b. Enough money hasn't been saved to buy a new house.
- c. Enough money had been saved to buy a new house.
- d. Enough money hadn't been saved to buy a new house.

31. Omar regrets being angry at breakfast time.

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

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

32. Asma had her new novelinto three different languages.
 a. is translated b. was translated c. translated d. will translate
33. It is his work in geometry.....Al-Kindy is especially famous.
 a. who b. that c. where d. when
34. Jordanian children can leave school one year.....than English children.
 a. the earliest b. earlier c. early d. the earlier
35. Could you tell methese new chairs cost, please?
 a. how many b. who c. how d. how much
36. Could you tell mestudents in our class?
 a. how much b. how c. which d. how many
37. Do you mind explaining.....the sky sometimes looks red?
 a. what b. which c. why d. where
38. It.....that kids only use a small percentage of their potentials.
 a. has believed b. is believed c. had believed d. are believed
39. Rayyan had his computer.....as it had stopped working.
 a. is repaired b. was repaired c. repaired d. will repair
40. Many wild animals become more aggressive when they.....
 a. are captured b. capturing c. had been captured d. has capture d
41. Rana.....her bedroom when her friends arrived to her house.
 a. is cleaning b. were cleaning c. was cleaning d. will be cleaning
42. There.....be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.
 a. didn't use to b. was used to c. wasn't used to d. don't use to
43. My father retired a year ago. He isn't.....nothing to do all day.
 a. use to have b. used having c. used to having d. used to have
44. My brother is the person.....is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.
 a. whose b. when c. who d. where
45. Mr Anas novels are.....ones this year, many people like them.
 a. the more attractive b. most attractive
 c. the most attractive d. more attractive
46. We practise music in our free time.....possible.
 a. as many as b. as more as c. as often as d. as few as
47. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler.
 a. have been b. had been c. has been d. have
48. Radwan wishes he.....older to drive his father's car.
 a. were b. had c. is d. has been
49. Ayah didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was.....interesting story he has ever read.
 a. the less b. the more c. the least d. the most
50. The bus is too late. We'll have to wait in the station a little.....
 a. the longest b. longer than c. longest d. longer
51. My mother was very tired; she.....all afternoon for a special family dinner.
 a. is cooking b. has been cooking c. cooks d. had been cooking

Writing

1. My grandfather has.....in his fingers.....so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
 a. arthretis / , b. arthritis / , c. arthratis / : d. arthrites / .
2. Before doctors decide how to treat patients.....they look at the.....
 a. , / symptoms b. . / semptoms c. ! / simptoms d. , / symptoms
3. The majority of the Jordanian economy isby services, mostly travel and tourism.
 a. daminated b. domenated c. dominated d. dominated
4. He seems to be capable of holding a number of apparently.....attitudes.
 a. cuntradictory b. cantradictory c. contradictory d. contradectory

5.relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries..... .
 a. Demestic / ! b. Domestic / . c. Domastic / ? d. Domisitit / .
 6. After each lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the.....away .
 a. epparatus b. apparatos c. apperatus d. apparatus
 7. Is it.....to do after-school activities in Japan and south Korea.....
 a. compulsory / ? b. campalsory / . c. compulsory / . d. cumpulsory / ?
 8. The study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that.....them is..... .
 a. influence / Astrephysics b. influence / Astrophysics c. influence / Astraphsics d. influnce / Astruphysics
 9.are extremely large investment projects, which.....to encourage growth and bring new benefits to cities .
 a. Magaprojects / were designed b. Migaprojects / are designed c. Megaprojects / are designed d. Megeprojects / were designed
 10. The book.....into English from the Arabic text.
 a. has translated / original b. has been translated / original c. has been translated / original d. has translated / origeneal

GUIDED WRITING الكتابة الموجهة

الكتابة الموجهة : هذه النوعية من الكتابة لها شكل خاص يليه الإجابة ، يجب التدرج فيها .

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

Name: Ibn Rushd

Born: in the twelfth century.

Profession: scientist, scholar, writer.

Achievements: many books, scientists named an asteroid in honor of his great contribution to astronomy

الإجابة مقترحة :

Ibn Rushd **who** was born in the twelfth century **was** a scientist, a scholar **and** a writer.

Moreover, he **had** many achievements **such as** writing many books **and** scientists named an asteroid in honor of his contribution to astronomy, **too**.

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

Location: Seville, Spain.

Date of construction: from 1184 CE to 1198 CE.

Designed by: The mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah.

Architect name: Ahmad Ben Baso.

Similar designs: Koutoubia mosque in Marrakesh, The Hassan Tower in Rabat.

الإجابة مقترحة :

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

How to make a sales pitch?

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

هنا الشكل مهم جدا، يتكرر كثيرا، في أسئلة الوزارة :
إجابة مقترحة :

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

Free Writing الكتابة الحرة

مواضيع مقترحة جاهزة :

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

Successful People

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

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

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

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

Renewable Energy Resources

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

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

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

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

Cultural Event

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

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

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

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

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

والحكمة الموضوع الثالث مناسب للترتيب أيضا .

Anger Is An Enemy Of Health

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

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

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

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

إجابات أسئلة التمرين

Grammar

A.

1. **Eating almonds** is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease.
2. **Could you tell me** How I can get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport?
3. **Marwa wishes** she had been more careful with his essay.
4. **It is his work I literature** which Taha Hussein is especially famous for .
5. **Enough money** has been saved to fund our university courses by my parents .
6. **The students said that they would prepare a presentation** about the usage of solar power in the area.
7. **American people** are not used to eating Mansaf by hand.
8. **The year** when Petra was Made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

9. **My grandfather** is not used to having nothing to do all day .
10. **My laptop** is charged usually by Rayyan.
11. **If I were you** , I would look for a job in foreign countries.
12. **English** is more popular than Maths and Science.
13. **Do you Know** if / Whether there is a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are?
14. **People believe that** doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
15. **English children** start school a year earlier than Jordanian children.
16. **It was** assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success .
17. **Studying Biology** is more popular than studying Physics in Britain.
18. **Do you Know** if / Whether the bell rings at eight or half past eight?
19. **Eating fresh vegetables** has been proved to be good for the stomach.
20. **Could you tell me** What we can't bring onto the plane?
21. **Before Nada** went to USA , she had taken two English courses.

B.

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

C. الإجابة بالملء

1. We need to decide.....a place to meet. (into , **on** , at , about)
 2. My brother is good..... computer skills. (into , of , **at** , about)
 3. The teacher asked us our favourite books. (into , of , at , **about**)
-
4. would let 5. When 6. Had waken up 7. Unless 8. Had read 9. Even if 10. Unless
 11. Is planned 12. Is going to meet 13. Longer 14. Understood 15. Had been preparing
 16. Use to go 17. Was typing 18. had been cooking 19. Will be watching 20. Were drunk
 21. B 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. C 29. D 30. A 31. D 32. C 33. B
 34. B 35. D 36. D 37. C 38. B 39. C 40. A 41. C 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. C 46. C
 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. D 51. D

Writing

الإجابات بالتمام

1. My grandfather has.....in his fingers.....so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
a. arthretis / , **b. arthritis / ,** c. arthratis / : d. arthrites / .
2. Before doctors decide how to treat patients.....they look at the.....
a. , / symptoms b. . / semptoms c. ! / simptoms d. , / symptoms
3. The majority of the Jordanian economy isby services, mostly travel and tourism.
a. daminated b. domenated **c. dominated** d. dominated
4. He seems to be capable of holding a number of apparently.....attitudes.
a. cuntradictory b. cantradictory **c. contradictory** d. contradectory
5.relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries.....
a. Demestic / ! **b. Domestic / .** c. Domastic / ? d. Domisitic / .

6. After each lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the.....away .
a. epparatus b. apparatos c. apperatus **d. apparatus**
7. Is it.....to do after-school activities in Japan and south Korea.....
a. compulsory / ? b. campalsory / . c. compulsary / . d. cumpulsory / ?
8. The study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that.....them is.....
a. influence / Astrephysics **b. influence / Astrophysics** c. influence / Astraphsics d. influnce / Astruphysics
9.are extremely large investment projects, which.....to encourage growth and bring new benefits to cities .
a. Magaprojects / were designed b. Migaprojects / are designed
c. Megaprojects / are designed d. Megeprojects / were designed
10. The book.....into English from the Arabic text.
a. has translated / original **b. has been translated / original**
c. has been translated / origenal d. has translated / origeneal

ملخصات الحفظ

١. نهايات الفعل والاسم والصفة والظرف وهم للإشتقاق :

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

٢. المتلازمات يجب حفظها معتمة لسؤال المفردات وسؤال الاختيار من متعدد :

Collocation

المتلازمات

take interest	fill in
wake up	make a small talk
get up	catch \ caught attention
spend time	draw up a time table
turn on	write a schedule

attend a course	get an idea
take a course	do exercise : keep fit
urban planning	settle down
public transport	make a start : begin
biological waste	meet up
negative effect	take a break : relax
carbon footprint	look around
economic growth	do a subject : study
give out	make a difference : change something
make a mistake	know about
ask question	get a feeling of satisfaction
earn respect	connect with
join a company	secure passwords
cause offence	take place
a responsible person	a responsible job
get a job	A long meeting
Cause offence	public transport
biological waste	negative effect
economic growth	carbon footprint
make - a mistake	take a course
ask questions	drop a course
earn respect	work as
talk about	decide on
good at	translate into
ask about	get a job

معهم حَفْظًا

Get over
Go away
Come up with
Looking forward
Decide on
Good at
Translate into

٢. مصطلحات الألوان ومصطلحات الجسم معهم حَفْظًا ، الإنجليزي - الإنجليزي - عربي

Colour Idioms

مصطلحات الألوان

feel blue	to feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
see red	to get angry	يغضب
white elephant	something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose./ a useless possession	مكلف بدون فائدة
have/get the green light	to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen	يأذن - يسمح - يوافق
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong	يقوم بعمل خاطيء
out of the blue	unexpectedly / apparently from out	بشكل مفاجيء

Body Idioms

مصطلحات الجسم

get it off (your) chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for math / numbers
put (my) back into it	to put a lot of effort into something / tired extremely hard

٤. جداول يجب حفظها مهمّة لسؤال الاختيار من متعدد :

Phrases with different meanings

share ideas	to give your idea to another person or a group	تشارك الأفكار
compare ideas	where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different	مقارنة الأفكار
create a web site	to construct a website that currently does not exist	إنشاء موقع على شبكة الإنترنت
contribute to a web site	offer your writing and work to the website	المساهمة في موقع على شبكة الإنترنت
research information	to use a variety of sources to find the information you need	البحث عن معلومات
present information	to give the results of your research in a presentation	تقديم معلومات
monitor what is happening	you know what is happening and you are following the developments	مراقبة ما يحدث
find out what is happening	you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it	يعرف ما يحدث
give a talk to people	you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it	إلقاء محاضرة بالناس
talk to people	an informal discussion	التحدث مع الناس
show photos	you show people photos that you have in person	عرض الصور
send photos	you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post	إرسال الصور

Phrasal Verbs

cope with	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation.	يتعامل مع
bounce back	to start to be successful again after a difficult time.	ينهض بعد الفشل
focus on	to direct your attention or effort at something specific.	يركز على
speak to	Communicate	يتواصل مع
rely on	to have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على

Synonyms

كلمات لها نفس المعنى

apparatus	equipment	ألة / أداة
appendage	limb	طرف
artificial	prosthetic	صناعي
sponsor	fund	يمول / يدعم
obese	fat	سمنه

٥. الوظائف اللغوية :

Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

1. Giving Advice :

- a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf.?
c. If I were you, I would ...
(should – ought to – It would be a good idea for you to)

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

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

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

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

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

7. Third conditional : - To imagine past situation.

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

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

10. Should : to give advice

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

12. Because : to show cause

13. As : to show cause

14. Since : to show cause

15. because of : to show cause

16. due to : to show cause

17. therefore : to show result

18. so : to show result

19. as a result : to show result

20. because of that : to show result

21. Consequently : to show result

22. Why don't you : to give advice

23. zero conditional : to describe something that always happens

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

بسم الله

أطيب الأمنيات والتمنيات لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح الدائم

أخوكم : الأستاذ أنس وهدان

مركز الطبية الخضراء الثقافي / خربة السوق ٠٧٧٠٩٧١٠١٠

ويمكنكم تحميل هذا الملف وملفات أخرى من صفحتي

الخاصة على موقع الأوائل على هذا الرابط

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

وأتشرف بمتابعتكم عبر مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي الموجودة على الخلاف