

مكثف المستوى الثالث للعام ٢٠١٩ (جيل ٢٠٠١)



إعداد الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

يحتوي المكثف على: - قطع الفصل الأول ماعدا الوزارية (٣٨ علامة)

الأدب (٦ علامة)

الإنشاء (٢٥ علامة)

صندوق الكلمات (١٦ علامة)

الاشتقاق (١٢ علامة)

امتحان رقم ١ على الفصلين معا على نمط الوزارة مع الإجابة

امتحان رقم ٢ على الفصلين معا على نمط الوزارة مع الإجابة

8. Suggest three ways which show how digital information can be used to educate people .
9. Suggest three ways to stay safe when you use social media .
10. " Technology is just a tool . In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them , the teacher is the most important . Think of this quotation , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .

أسئلة رابضة معقدة

11. Teachers use the Internet for several purposes .

Write down two of these purposes .

→ الجواب

هنا سؤال : الإنترنت لتقديم بعض البرامج .
اذكر اثنتين منها

هنا الكلمة الدالة هي the Internet .

موجودة في لفظة لثانية . الجواب بعدد مباشرة

→ الجواب

- a. show educational programs تعرض برامج تعليمية
- b. play educational games , music تلب ألعاب تعليمية

12. Tablet Computers are used to do many tasks. Write down two of these tasks .

→ أجهزة التابلت يتم استخدامها لأجل مهام . اذكر ؟

Tablet

الكلمة الرئيسية في السؤال

موجودة في فقرة ؟

→ الجواب

- a. showing photographs عرض الصور
- b. researching information البحث عن المعلومات
- c. recording interviews تسجيل المقابلات

الاجابة لغرضية الأسئلة مقبلة "استخدام التكنولوجيا" من الوحدة الاولى

1. ترجمة سؤال : الطلاب تستخدم التقنيات الاجتماعية لكثير من الأغراض .

هنا الكلمة الدالة الرئيسية في السؤال هي Social media "وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي"

الجواب في لفظة الأخيرة

الطالبة سؤال
a. asking students to
نقارنوا check and compare
عملهم their work

ب. asking questions

[2] هذا سؤال مهم جوابه من لفظة
الرابعة والخامسة

ترجمة سؤال : هناك طريقتان للتواصل مع طلبة في مدارس أخرى . اذكرهما .

الجواب a. Email exchanges
تبادل رسائل إلكترونية

b. through talking to
people over the
computer

من خلال إنترنت مع ناس من خلال الكمبيوتر

3. اقرب الجمل التي تمثل مقدمة
من أول جملة في لفظة الأولى هي المقدمة
الجواب " Young people love
learning but they - - -
challenging way. "

4. اقرب الجمل التي أخبرك عن ماذا
ستكون المحاضرة .

من الجواب ثاني جملة في لفظة الأولى
الجواب " Today, I am going
to give a talk - - -
Jordanian classrooms. "

5. هذا سؤال مهم الكلمة . هنا
يعني "مفرد كلمة" وعليه انه لا يخرجها
من لفظة

الجواب يرسل : post
موجودة في لفظة ثالثة آخر جملة

6. monitor : يراقب

ملاحظة : هنا يعني "لترقب كامل" تدب
فقط مع كلمة واحدة من المعنى .
المعتمد : هنا يعني انه يتذكر بعمق
أو يحفظ كلمة know

7. Students in England الطالبة في بريطانيا

8. هذا السؤال (اقترح) سؤال خارجي . (الجواب مفتوح)
الدرجة : كيف إنكولوجيا تساعد في تعلم وتثقيف الناس

- a. study online الداسة الإلكترونية
- b. read news مراة الأخبار
- c. solve problems حل المشاكل

9. اقترح ٣ طرق كيف تبقى آمن
وانت تقدم رسائل لتواصل لإجابات

- a. add password منع كلمة سر
- b. don't talk with لا تقم بها
strangers للغرباء
- c. don't give out لا تقم
personal information عن معلوماتك الشخصية

١٠. " إنكولوجيا مجرد أداة ، نحتاجها
جعل لإظهار معلوماتنا ومن ناحية
أنفسهم ، المعلم هو المعلم

الجواب a. the teacher is a friend ,
father .
المعلم صديق وأب

b. The teacher cares
about you but
the computer doesn't

المعلم يهتم بك لكن الكمبيوتر لا يهتم

بالنسبة للكلمة ومعناها . يُفهم
المعنى وانت تتخرج من لفظ الكلمة .

الصفات المتبقية

فقرة رقم ٢ وفقرة ٤

1. a regularly

web page

موزونة
الالكترونية
blog

موجودة في فقرة ٢

they

They : students الطلبة

they

they

2. emails

تبادل الايميلات
email exchange

موجود في فقرة ٤

فقرة رقم ٥

3. Social

وسائط التواصل الاجتماعي
Social media

1. who : students

4. touch

screen

battery

الاجهزة الاحدية (الطابتة)
tablet- Computer
فقرة ٤

الطالبة لذيبي يوسا
اللغة الانجليزية
في الاردن
studying English
in Jordan

فقرة ٦

5. a touchscreen

Computer

draw

whiteboard

اللعبة البيضاء ابيض ابيض

فقرة ٤

their

them

their

their

: Students

6. put a message

.

post بوسل

فقرة ٣

أَسْئَلَةٌ رَافِعَاتٍ عَلَى الْفَقْرَةِ

13. Email exchanges are very useful for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons

→ تبادل الإيميلات مفيد لعدة أسباب
هذه الكلمة لفتنا فيه هي
Email exchanges تبادل الإيميلات
موجودة في لفظة الرابعة
الجواب آخر جملة

→ الجواب
a. Student can share information
تشارك المعلومات
b. Students can help each other with tasks
يساعدوا بعضهم في الواجبات

14. Students can contribute to the website in many ways. Write down two of these ways.

الدرجة :- الطلاب يساهموا بالمحتوى لخدمة الموقع
اذكر طريقتيه .

هذه الكلمة لفتنا فيه في إفعال هي

ساهم بـ Contribute to
موجودة في لفظة ٢ آخر جملة

→ الجواب
a. They can post work
يسلموا عملهم
b. They can post photos و messages
سيفعلوا انه يسلموا
صورهم و رسائلهم

14. Quote the sentence which shows the teacher must know what is happening inside the class.

الدرجة :- اقتب من الجملة التي تظهر انه يجب على المعلم ان يعرف ماذا يحدث في الصف

→ الجواب
"The teacher must be part of the group too to monitor what is happening."
المعلم جزء من المجموعة ، يعرف ماذا يحدث

قطعة ، مخترع إماراتي .. " أديب البلوشي " - العصفرة لثالثة

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 Shiekh Hamdan bin Mohammed , 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 that **the tour** 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 . **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 prosthetic and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus** .

Adeeb has invented several other devices , including a **tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor** , **which** is attached to a car seat belt . In the case of an emergency , rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically **connected with the driver** through the special checking device . **He also invented a fireproof helmet** .

1. Sheikh Hamdan offered Adeeb the gift of a world tour for two reasons . Write down them .
2. Adeeb will be doing many things while he is in Germany . Write down two of these things .
3. Adeeb has **invented several devices** . Write down two of these devices .
4. Adeeb is going to **visit** many countries . Write down two of these countries .
5. Quote the sentence which shows **the purpose of the in-car heart monitor** .
6. Quote the sentence which shows how Adeeb got the inspiration for a **waterproof prosthetic leg** .
7. Find an adjective in the text which means " **describing an object that is manufactured by humans** " .
8. What do the underlined word " **he** " refer to ?
9. Suggest **three problems prosthetic limbs might cause** .
10. **Prosthetic limbs improve someone's life in many ways** . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .
11. **"Wherever the art of Medicine is loved , there is also a love of humanity "** . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الإجابة النموذجية

1. الشيخ حمدان تقدم لأديب رحلة حول العالم لببينا . اذكرها
الكلمة الرئيسة في هذا السؤال هي
"رحلة" tour رحلة . هذه الكلمة
موجودة في لفقرة الأولى . الجواب
يكون بعدها

الجواب

a. will give the young
inventor more
تعزيز الثقة
الصفيرة ثقة
أكثر بالنفس
self-confidence and

b. will inspire other
young Emirati inventors.
مؤثرين
مؤثرين
آخرين

ملحوظة :- في سؤال اذكر بإمكانك تقييم
الجواب الك تقطعته أو
يتم وضعها في جملة واحدة أي بدونه
تقييم .

2. أديب سيقوم بأستشار وهو في ألمانيا .
الكلمة المفتاح هي ألمانيا .
(الجواب موجود في لفقرة الثالثة)

الجواب

a. He will be working
with a specialist doctor
سوف
مختص
الطبيب
لبناء
الطرف
to build the appendage

b. He will be also attending
a course on prosthetics
سوف
مقدمة
بالأطراف
الاصطناعية

3. اخترم أديب عدة أجهزة
(اختراعات)

الجواب موجود في لفقرة الأخيرة

الكلمة الرئيسة هنا هي devices
(أجهزة / اختراعات)

الجواب

a. a tiny cleaning
robot
روبوت صغير جداً
للتنظيف

b. a heart monitor
جهاز مراقبة
القلب

4. أديب سوف يزور عدة دول .

الكلمة المفتاحية Countries «دول»

الجواب موجود في لفقرة لثالثة

الجواب

1. the USA أمريكا
2. France فرنسا
3. the UK بريطانيا
4. Ireland أيرلندا

5. راقب الجثة التي تظهر الغضن من وجود
جهاز مراقبة قلب داخل السيارة

الجواب

" In the case of an emergency,
rescue services and the
driver's family will be
automatically connected
with the driver through the
special checking device..."

شاحنة
القطار
رجال
الإنقاذ
دعامة
السنة
سيكون
مرتبط
مع
مرفق
الجهاز

مسألة

6. راقب الجثة التي تظهر كيف اديب
عمل على فكرة الرجل لصناعة لمعداة الماء
الجواب موجود في لفظة لثانية . (حجم رقم ٢
فقره ٢)

والده
والجواب
يرتدي الذي
His father who wears an
artificial leg, could not
swim in the sea, as he
could not risk getting
his leg wet.

صناعية

يع

يفامر

لا يستطيع

ان يهبط الى

جله

7. artificial صناعي

8. his father أو والده

Adeeb's father والد اديب

9. a. sweating العرق

b. shoulder problems مشاكل في الكتف

c. rash طفح جلدي

10. الاطراف الصناعية التي
حياة الفرد .

1. they can work يمكنهم العمل

2. they can walk يمكنهم المشي

3. It makes you

happy and
confident
أفعل سعيداً
وتمتلك ثقة

11. a. When you love
your job, you
give a lot .
عندما تحب عملك
تعمل كثيراً

b. A good doctor
who helps sick
people and
poor people .
الطبيب
الجيد
المرضى و
الفقر

الكلمات

الضمائر

معنى الجملة

الكل (الكلمة الموصلة في الجمل)

paid for //

1. sponsored

2. funding \
أد paying for

3. --- equipment
أد tools | machine

4. made -- by
human ---

5. body - - arm
leg - - -

6. against water

7. against fire

8. apparatus
أد

tools or
machines

9. Financially
Support ---

10. the ---
opinion --- about
Someone

Funded تمويل

sponsoring تمويل /
بتميم مالي

apparatus جهاز /
آلة

artificial صناعي
أد prosthetic

appendage طرف
أد limb (رجل / ذراع)

waterproof ضد الماء

fireproof ضد الحريق

equipment معدات /
آلة / جهاز

Fund / sponsor بتميم
مالي

reputation السمعة
الصيت
الشهرة

فقرة 1

1. which : a tour

2. his
his : Adeeb
أد
الولد the boy

3. he: The Sheikh الشيخ

فقرة 2

1. he : Adeeb

2. his
his : Adeeb

3. who: Adeeb's Father والد
أد
4. he : = = =

فقرة 3

1. where : Germany ألمانيا

2. he
he : Adeeb
he

فقرة 4 وفقرة 5

1. He : Adeeb
his

2. which : This special equipment
هذه الآلة الخاصة

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 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunized , thanks to immunisation teams . Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been *without consistent access to electricity and safe water*, almost 99 percent 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.**

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 74.5.** According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, **Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world** – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2016 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 .

Question number One : A

1. There are many factors(advances in many fields) that have made our community healthier . Write down two of these factors .
2. There are two factors that led to **Jordan's healthy population growth** . Write down them .
3. Having a healthy population growth has two positive results on Jordan . Write down them .
4. There are many examples which show that Jordan's healthcare system is **successful** . Write down two of these examples .
5. Remote areas of Jordan suffered from two problems in the past . Write down them
6. **The number of healthcare services has been increasing** rapidly over the past years . Write down two examples which show this .

7. Jordan has been focusing on improving **two aspects (kinds)of healthcare facilities** . Write down them .
8. Quote the sentence which shows **the year in which almost all the Jordanian children were fully vaccinated (inoculated)**
9. Quote the sentence which shows **the reason why many patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery**
10. Quote the sentence which shows **the reason that makes health conditions in Jordan among the best in the Middle East .**
11. Find a word which means (**a promise to do something**)
12. What does the underlined word (**where , which**) refer to ?
- ✓ 13. Mention **three illnesses children in Jordan are vaccinated against .**
14. Jordan's healthy population growth will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .
15. He who has health has hope . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الإجابة النموذجية

هناك عوامل جعلت مجتمعنا أكثر صحة
أو (التقدم في مجالات وعقول جعل
مجتمعنا أكثر صحة

الجواب موجود في لفقرة الـ 1

هنا إكمات الدالة هي

التقدم

Advances

و أيضا

جاءت
محققنا
بشخصية

made our community healthier

الجواب

a. advances in economic conditions

التقدم في الاقتصاد

b. advances in sanitation

التقدم في الصرف الصحي

c. clean water

ماء نظيف

2.

هناك عاملان أدت إلى

النمو الصحي "زيادة الصحة في"

عدد سكان الأردن

الجواب موجود في لفقرة 2

الكلمة المفتاحية ولدالة هي

Jordan's healthy population

النمو الصحي في الأردن

الجواب قبل مباشرة

الجواب

1. the low infant mortality rate

معدل
وفيات
المداليه
المولود
القليل

2. the excellent healthcare system

نظام
لخدمة
الصحة
الممتاز

3. - امتلاك زيادة صحة في

عدد سكانه له نتائج إيجابية

على الأردن - أذكرها

الجواب

a. a strong work force

أيدي عاملة قوية

b. economic benefits for the whole country

فوائد
اقتصادية
على كل البلد

4. هناك أسئلة تطرحه نظام صحي في
الأردن ناجح. أذكر مثاليه

الجواب

a. the average life expectancy had risen to 74.6

متوسط العمر
المستقيم ارتفع
إلى 74.6

b. Jordan's infant mortality

معدل وفيات
المداليه المولود
انخفض
بشكل سريع

rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world

5. المناطق الحضرية (البيضاء) في الأردن
كانت تعاني من مشكلة في المياه. اذكرهم

الجواب
→

a. without consistent access
to electricity

بدون كهرباء

b. without consistent access
to safe water

بدون ماء
نظيف

6. عدد الخدمات الصحية تزايد خلال سنوات الماضية.
اذكر مثالا يوضح هذه

الجواب
→

a. More than 800 different
kinds of healthcare
centres have been built

تم بناؤها
مراكز صحية

b. 188 dental clinics
have been built

١٨٨ عيادة أسنان تم بناؤها

7. الأردن تركز على تحسين نوعية الخدمات.

→ الجواب موجود في لفقرة ٣

الكلمة الرئيسية facilities

الجواب
a. primary healthcare
facilities

b. advanced medical
facilities

8. اقرب الكلية التي تضر السنة
التي تقريبا كل الاردنيين تم تطعيمهم

→

الجواب فقرة ٢

" In 2012 ^{٩٨٪} 98 percent
of Jordanian children were
fully immunized, thanks
to immunisation teams. "

9. راقب الكلية التي تضر السبب الذي
يجعل كثير من المرضى يأتوا إلى الأردن
من أجل عمليات القلب المفتوح

الجواب
خ

الجواب فقرة ٤

" The reputation of Jordanian
doctors has spread in the
region, and now many more
patients come to Jordan for
open heart surgery... "

الدردنية
سمعة
الاطباء
انتشرت

المنطقة
جراحة
القلب المفتوح
open heart surgery...

١٥. راسَّبَ اللجنة التي تَظهر السبب الذي يجعل الخدمات الصحية في الأردن من بين الأفضل في الشرق الأوسط

→ الجواب فقرم ١ حجة رقم ٢

"This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority."
هذا سبب التزام الأردن بجعل الخدمة الصحية أولوية

١١. Commitment التزام / تعهد

١٢. where → remote areas of the country
المناطق النائية

which → Jordan's healthy population growth
الزيادة السكانية الصحية في الأردن

سورة

١٣.

واقترح ٣ أمراض يتم دَخلهم الأطفال منها

١. Polio شلل الأطفال (بوليو)

٢. Malaria حمى

٣. Cholera الكوليرا

٤. H1N1 انفلونزا الخنازير

١٤. الزيادة الصحية في عدد الحكمة تؤدي إلى أي شيء مماثلة قد يكون غير متأكد استنادي ٢ البلد

يعملوا الأصحاء الجواب
→ Healthy people work
a. المال يحصلون and get money

b. Healthy people do not
الاستشفيات أي يذهبوا go to hospitals

١٥. من عائلٍ لامة عائلٍ لادن

الجواب
هـ

١. Healthy people work
and get money

٢. Healthy people can
حيايقم improve their lives
يسهل easily

الكلمات

الكلمة من النص	المعنى بالعامة	المعنى (المجرب من نصي)	المعنى بالعامة
يركز على Focusing on فقرة ٣	12. directing -- -- --	Sanitation الصرف الصحي فقرة ١	1. --- <u>water</u> --
		dental له فقرة بالاسنان فقرة ٢	2. --- teeth
		immunisation تطعيم فقرة ٢	3. <u>giving</u> a substance -- -- ١٠ immune -- --
		infant mortality معدل وفيات الاطفال فقرة ٤	4. <u>deaths</u> --- <u>babies</u> -- --
		work force اليدوية العاملة فقرة ٥	5. the <u>people</u> -- -- to <u>work</u>
		Commitment التزام فقرة ١	6. a promise ---
		declined / تناقص فقرة ٤	7. decreased- --
		healthcare الرعاية الصحية فقرة ٤	8. --- <u>illness</u> by doctors ---
		life expectancy متوسط العمر المتوقع فقرة ٤	9. the length -- -- to <u>live</u>
		mortality معدل الوفيات فقرة ٤	10. <u>death</u> ----
		reputation سمعة / شهرة الحيثية فقرة ٣	11. the Common <u>opinion</u> -- --

هل الناس الأكثر صحة أكثر سعادة - الوحدة الثانية

It's normal to **feel a bit sad** 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** . 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 .

The study has been controversial . Some health professionals believe that **bad lifestyle choices** , for example **smoking or lack of exercise** , are the **reason of heart diseases** and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude . The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question : why are people making bad lifestyles 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. There are many possible **effects of anger (seeing red)** on health . Write down two of these effects .
2. The researchers found that **teaching** children some qualities will **improve their overall health in the future** . Write down two of these qualities .
3. The article mentions many **examples of bad lifestyle** choices . Write down two of these bad choices .
4. Many factors **reduce the risk of heart** disease . Write down two of these factors
5. Quote the sentence which shows that **scientists** had not **searched (examined)** if there is a **connection between positive feelings and good health** until now .
6. Quote the sentence which shows that the study caused a lot of **disagreement and discussion** .
7. Find a word which means (**start to be successful again after a difficult time**)
8. Find a word which means (a **problem that stops** progress)
9. Find a word which means (**cast doubt** on something) \ \ , \ (bring up a problem)

10. Find a word which means (believing that good things will happen in the future)
11. Replace the underlined words (feel a bit sad) with the **colour idiom** which has the similar meaning .
12. What does the underlined word (they) refer to ?
13. **Mention three illnesses or diseases that are caused by smoking .**
14. Suggest three strategies to **control or manage anger** .

الاجابة النموذجية

1. هناك آثار للفنوب على الصحة. اذكر اثنين منها

الجواب

- a. your blood pressure is raised
صنف دمك يرتفع
- b. you can suffer from
تفاي من
headaches, sleep
صداء
problems and digestive
مشاكل في النوم
problems
مشاكل في الهضم

2. وجد الباحثون انه تعليم الأطفال بعض المفردات سوف يحسن صحتهم الكلية في المستقبل. اذكر ٢ من هذه المفردات

الجواب في لفرة الأخيرة

الكلمة المفتاحية teach يعلم

الجواب

- a. develop positive
تطوير تفكير الايجابي
thinking
- b. bounce back after a
يقف على رجلية بعد
setback
فشل (البرادة)

3. ذكرت لبقاه بعض الاشلة على انما صياغة سيئة (غير صحيحة).

الجواب في فقرة ٤

الجواب

a. smoking

b. lack of exercise
قلة التمارين

4. عوامل كثيرة تعلق به خطر امراض القلب.

الجواب موجود في لفرة لثانية

a. positivity
الطانية
الاجابية

b. supportive network of
الاسرة والاصهار
الداعمة family and friends

5. راقب العلة التي تظهر انه ليس لم اختبروا (يدرسوا) وانما هناك علامة بين شعور الايجابية والصحة الجيدة

الكلمة المفتاحية هي scientists

الجواب موجود في لفرة لاولى

العلماء
Until recently scientists
اذا لم اختبروا
had not investigated whether
هناك رابط بين
there is a link between
الاجابية
positive feelings and
الصحة الجيدة
good health.

6. رَامَتْ بِهَا إِلَهًا لَمْ تَقْضِ أَنَّ لِدَرْسَةٍ سَبَبَتْ
الكثير من النقاش (الخلافا)

الجواب

→ " The study has been
controversial " الدرسه كانت
مشيرة للجدل

7. bounce back يقف على رجله بعد فشل

8. Setback عائق / خيبه

9. raise a question ي طرح سؤال

10. optimistic متفائل

11. Feel a bit blue يشعر بالحزنه

12. They : the researchers الباحثون

13. اقترح 3 أمراض بند حنيه ليبيبا

الجواب →
a. Cancer السرطان
b. high blood pressure
c. bad teeth مشاكل في الأسنان

14. اقترح 3 طرق للتحكم بالغضب

الجواب →
a. Count to ten عد للفترة
b. take deep breath خذ نف عميقه
c. pray ستم بالصلاه

الكلمات

المعنى بالعربية	المعنى بالإنجليزية
1. cast <u>أو</u> <u>bring up a problem</u>	<u>raise</u> <u>شعر سؤال</u> فقرة ٤
2. a problem that stops - - -	Setback عقبة / عائق / خيبة فقرة ٥
3. Start to - - - difficult time	bounce back تقف على رجلين بعد فشل فقرة ٥
4. Feel sad	Feel blue <u>احزن</u> فقرة ١
5. be angry	See red <u>يفضب</u> فقرة ١
6. - - - good things - - -	optimistic متفائل فقرة ٤

مقدمة " صفة حادث سيرة - الوجهة لثالثة "

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

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

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

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

1. Dennis Sorensen was able to **do many things by wearing the new hand** (the prosthetic hand with a sense of touch) . Write down two of these things .
2. Dennis Sorensen was allowed to **wear the new hand just for a month** for **many reasons** . Write down them .
3. Quote the sentence which shows the **people who invented the prosthetic hand with a sense of touch** .
4. Quote the sentence which shows **the body part which Dennis Sorensen lost**
5. Quote the sentence which shows **how old** is Dennis Sorensen (the age of Dennis Sorensen) .
6. Find a word in the text which is **synonymous** to " **artificial** " .
7. Find a word in the text that is the **opposite** of " **natural** " .
8. Suggest three problems prosthetic limbs cause .
9. Prosthetic limbs improve peoples' lives . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الإجابة النموذجية

1. استطاع "دينيس سورنسون" أن يقوم
بأشياء عديدة بارتداد اليد الجديدة
(اليد الصناعية بجاسة طس) .
اذكر في هذه الأشياء

الجواب

- a. pick up and manipulate
objects لتيقظ ويحكم بالأشياء
b. Feel them لشعر بهم

2. سمح لدينيس سورنسون أن يرتدي
اليد الجديدة فقط لمدة شهر لعدة أسباب

الجواب

- a. For safety reasons
لأغراض السلامة

- b. Sorenson was only
taking part in trials ,
and the equipment
is not ready for
general use yet

كان شارك في تجارب ولم يكن
جاهزاً للاستخدام العام حتى هذه اللحظة

3. راقب الجلة إلى تظفر النك ليدس اخترعها
اليد الصناعية بجاسة طس

الجواب
" The new hand , which
was developed by Swiss
and Italian Scientists ,
was a huge improvement .

4. راقب الجلة إلى تظفر العضو (الجرد)
الذي فقد سورنسون .

الجواب في إعراف رقم 2

الجواب
" After losing his left hand
for nine years "

5. راقب الجلة إلى تظفر كم عمر سورنسون .

الجواب

" Dennis Sorenson , a 39 -
year - old from --- invention . "

6. مرادفة : - معنى synonym هو
المعنى المتشابهة

معنى لؤال : - جمل كلمة في لغتها لها معنى
مشابهة لكلمة مشاعري

الجواب
prosthetic - صنع

فرائر القطعة البتبية

فقرة ١

It: a prosthetic hand with
يد صناعية
تجاسة لـ a sense of touch

اختراع جديد ممتع
which: an exciting new invention

✓ they: Scientists العلماء

فقرة ٢

his:]
he] → Dennis Sorensen

فقرة ٣

it: the new hand اليد الجديدة

he: Dennis Sorensen

them: objects أشياء

I: Dennis Sorensen
I

it: an object شيء

he:
He → Dennis Sorensen
he
his

فقرة ٤

✓ it: the new hand اليد الجديدة

he/his/he/hel/he : Dennis Sorensen

✓ them: similar artificial limbs الأطراف الصناعية مشابهة

7. معنى كلمة opposite عكس/عند

هنا عند السؤال :- جد كلمة في النص
هي عكس كلمة طبيعي

الجواب → prosthetic
صناعي أو
artificial

8. الحل موجود في قطعة
9. أديب البلوشي

ملاحظة: كلمات هذه لقطعة هي نف
كلمات قطعة أديب البلوشي

قطعة مركز الحسين - الوحدة الثالثة

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

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 3500 per year to 9000.

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. Some reasons make ^{مرضى} patients from other countries ^{يتمرد} visit the centre. Write down two of these reasons.
2. The hospital will do many procedures (take many steps) to ^{يتوسع} expand. Write down four of these procedures.
3. Quote the sentence which shows one of the ^{سلبيات} disadvantages of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman.
4. Quote the sentence which shows ^{السنة} the year when the ^{برنامج التوسعة} expansion program started.
5. Quote the sentence which shows ^{السبب} the reason why the KHCC has begun an ^{برنامجه} expansion programme.
6. Find a word which means "the use of controlled amounts of radiation to treat cancer".
7. Suggest three causes of cancer.
8. Suggest three ways to prevent cancer.
9. Suggest 3 things that can be done to help Jordan cope with the increase in population.

10. This increase in population will affect Jordan's health facilities . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write down your point of view .

لغتي لخطوة	كلمات القصة	لغتي لخطوة	الحل لموجود في لفظة
1. the use --- <u>radiation</u>	radio therapy العلاج بالاشعة فقرة ٤	7. ^{غرف} <u>rooms</u> ---	wards جناح في مستشفى (اقسام/أجنحة) فقرة ٢
2. ^{اطفال} <u>children</u>	paediatric لعلاوة بطفلا لاطفال فقرة ١	8. the common ^{الرأي} <u>opinion</u> - -	reputation السمعة / الشهرة / المهبة فقرة ١
3. Someone - - - -	out patient مريض غير مقيم فقرة ٣		
4. ^{أكبر} <u>bigger</u>	expansion توسعة فقرة ٢		
5. <u>deal</u> --- أو <u>handle</u>	Cope with تفاعل بنجاح مع / تغلب على فقرة ٢		
6. <u>trust</u> or Confidence - -	rely on فقرة ١		

الإجابة النموذجية

1. أسباب تجعل المريض يزوروا مركز الحسيه . اذكر اثنين

الجواب

→

- a. its excellent reputation سمعة ممتازة
b. lower costs تكاليف منخفضة

2. مستشفى سوف تقوم ببعض الإجراءات (الخطوات) . اذكر ٢

الجواب

→

الغرفة رقم ٣ كلها تتحدث
عن المدرسة . كتب اول
جملته

3. راقب الجملة التي تخطر احد سلبيات
مركز الحسيه للناس الذين يكونوا بعيدا عنهم

الجواب

→

الجواب (فقرة الرابعة اول جملة)

"Many Cancer patients live far
... is often difficult." ^{يكونا} ^{صعبة}

4. راقب الجملة التي تخطر النية التي بدأ
فيها برنامج المدرسة

الجواب

→

"Building started in 2011 CE."

5. صح

ترجمة السؤال :- اسبب الذي جعل مركز الحسيه
يبدأ برنامج (توسعة

الجواب

تتطلب على ^{حتى} " In order to cope with the
increase in demand for ^{الطلب} ^{من} treatment and ... programme."

6. radiotherapy العلاج بالاشعة
الجواب (آخر فقرة سطر ٤)

7. اقترح ٣ اسباب للسرطان

الجواب

- a. smoking التدخين
b. eating bad food تناول طعام سيء
c. not playing sport عدم لعب الرياضة
d. stress التوتر

8. اقترح ٣ طرق للوقاية من السرطان

الجواب

→

- a. Not smoking عدم التدخين
b. eating good food تناول الطعام الجيد
c. playing sport لعب الرياضة

صفا تر القصة

فقرة ١

مركز الحسين للسرطان
It: The King Hussein
Cancer Centre
أو
KHCC

they: patients المرضى

its: KHCC

فقرة ٢ وفقرة ٣

its: the hospital مستشفى

they: KHCC

they:

مركز تعليم
which: an education centre

فقرة ٤

where: Amman عمان

٩. راقترح ٣ أشياء يجب انه يعملها لخدمة
حتى تتقابل بنجاح مع الزيادة السكانية

- الجواب
→
1. build more hospital مستشفى أكثر
 2. build more schools مدارس
 3. provide jobs for doctors الأطباء
وتوظيف توفير

١٥. الزيادة في عدد المرضى تؤثر على
الخدمة الصحية.

- الجواب
→
1. viruses spread الفيروسات تنتشر
 2. no beds for patients للمرضى لا أسرّة
 3. no medicine for patients للمرضى لا أدوية

قطعة أحياء الاختراعات الإسلامية في التاريخ (علماء مسلمون) - الوحدة الرابعة

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 things over 6000 times smaller than a kilogram.*

Ali ibn Nafi is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. *He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He 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. Jabir ibn Hayyan had many achievements . Write down two of these achievements .
2. Ali ibn Nafi had many achievements . Write down two of these achievements .
3. Two things were taught in the music school that Ali ibn Nafi established .
4. Al-Kindi was a polymath . Write down four examples of his areas of knowledge .
5. Al-Kindi's work in two fields made him very famous . Write down them .
6. Quote the sentence which shows how Fatima Al-Fihri used her father's inheritance .
7. Quote the sentence which shows that Al-Kindi was a true polymath .
8. Quote the sentence which shows the instrument which weighs very light things .

9. Quote the sentence which shows the characteristic (feature / quality) that made the scales which Jabir ibn Hayyan invented distinguished (famous) .

10. Find a word which means " ^{المال} money or things that you get from someone after they die "

11. Find a word which means " ^{غيره} changed the way people do something "

12. Find a word which means " a piece of music that someone has written "

13. Find a word which means " someone qualified to practice medicine " \ ^{دكتور} doctor

14. Find a word which means " innovative // new " .

15. Find a word which means " someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects " ^{أخبر} " expert in many subjects ."

16. Find a word which means " the person who starts something new "

17. Find a word which means " the study of numbers " .

18. Find a word which means " special ability "

19. Find a word which means " instruments to measure weight "

20. Find a word which means " the branch of mathematics concerned with properties , measurements of points and lines " .

21. Find a word which means " a room for scientific experiments " .

22. Suggest three ways of honouring scientists .

23. Some say that it was easier in the past to reach such high level of achievements in comparison with the present day . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view

24. " I prefer a life with width to a narrow one with length . " Think of this quotation , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

25. " From india to Spain , the brilliant civilisation of Islam flourished . " Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view

الاجابة لنمذجة (مقطعة) اهمية الانجازات الإسلامية في التاريخ (علماء مسلمون) - لوحة الرابعة

1. جابر بن حبيب له الانجازات .
ملاحظة :- الجواب من الفقرة الأولى لأن
تحدث عنه جابر بن حبيب
اذن الكلمة المفتاحية هنا هي جابر بن حبيب
الجواب بعدها مباشرة

الجواب
→

a. He is most well known
for the beginning of the
production of sulphuric
acid .
صنع حمض الكبريت

b. He also built a set of
Scales which changed the
way in which chemists
weighed items in a
laboratory
من صممه صنع
الموازين

صنع مجموعة من الموازين التي غيرت الطريقة
التي كان الكيميائيون يزنون بها الأشياء

2. علي بن نافع (نزيه) له الانجازات

→

الفقرة الثانية تحدثت عنه علي بن نافع
الجواب آخر جملتين من فقرة رقم 2

الجواب
→

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

هو شخص الذي أسس أول مدرسة
موسيقية في العالم في قرطبة

b. He revolutionized musical
theory
طوّر لنظرية الموسيقى

c. introduced the oud
to Europe
أدخل آلة العود
إلى أوروبا

3. شيئا به يتم تعليم في مدرسة الموسيقى
التي أسسها علي بن نافع

الجواب
→

a. musical harmony
الانسجام الموسيقي
b. composition
التأليف الموسيقي

4. الكندي مؤسسه (علم شامل) .
كتب 4 أشياء على عقول علمه في

→ الكلمة المفتاحية هنا هي

areas of knowledge

الفقرة الأخيرة تحدثت عنه كندي . اذ
الجواب من الفقرة الأخيرة .

الجواب
→

a. Chemistry
b. music
c. maths
d. philosophy
الكيمياء
الموسيقى
الرياضيات
الفلسفة

ملاحظة :- هنا يتم تغيير الكلمات . فبدلاً
من انه يكتب كيميائي يكتب كيمياء
وهكذا لأنه طلب منك عقول .

5. كَحَلَّ الكِنْدِيُّ فِي حَقْلِيهِ جَعَلَهُ لِأَثَرٍ شَهْرَهُ

- الجواب
 a. arithmetic علم الحساب
 b. geometry هندسة الأشكال

6. رَاقِبَتِ الْجَلَّةُ إِلَيْ تَقْطُرِ كَيْفَ نَاجِمَةُ لِفُغْرِي
 سَتَفَلَّتْ مِيرَاثَ وَالِدِهَا .

الفقرة ٣ تتحدث عن نازمة لغيري

الجواب
 " She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. "
 سَتَفَلَّتْ ميراثها لبناء مركز تعليمي

7. رَاقِبَتِ الْجَلَّةُ إِلَيْ تَقْطُرِ أَلْكَنْدِي عَالِمٌ شَامِلٌ
 (مَعْرُوفٌ فِي مَوَاضِيَعٍ كَثِيرَةٍ)

الجواب : أول حلبة في لفقرة (اخيرة)

الجواب
 " Al-kindī was a physician , philosopher و mathematician , chemist , musician and astronomer - a true polymath... "
 عالم في الرياضيات ، فيلسوف ، كيميائي ، موسيقار ، عالم فلك

8. رَاقِبَتِ الْجَلَّةُ إِلَيْ تَقْطُرِ أَلْكَ (أَلَدَاةٌ)
 إِلَيْ تَرَبِّهِ أَسْيَادٌ خَفِيفَةٌ حَبَّةٌ

تَرَبِّهِ مَوَازِينُهُ " His scales could weigh things over 6000 times smaller than a kilogram .

رَاقِبَتِ الْجَلَّةُ إِلَيْ تَقْطُرِ الصَّنِيعَةِ (الْجَنِيَّةُ) ٩٠
 إِلَيْ جَعَلَتْ لِمَوَازِينِهِ إِلَيْ اخْتَرَعَهَا جَابِرٌ مَحْمُودٌ .

الجواب
 نف جاب ٨

10. inheritance ميراث (فقرة ٣)
 11. revolutionized غيّر (فقرة ٩)
 12. composition مقطوعة موسيقية (فقرة ٥)
 13. physician طبيب (فقرة ٤)
 14. ground-breaking جديد جداً (فقرة ٤)
 15. polymath عالم شامل (فقرة ٤)
 16. founder مؤسس (فقرة ١)
 17. arithmetic علم الحساب (فقرة ٤)
 18. talent موهبة (فقرة ٢)
 19. scales الموازين (فقرة ١١)
 20. geometry (هندسة لإسكندر) (فقرة ٤)
 21. laboratory مختبر (فقرة ١)

23.

من السهل أن نعيش في عالم واقفد الكثير من
الابتكارات هذه الأيام بالمقارنة
مع الماضي .

الجواب

→ a. Nowadays it is

أسرع faster to get

المعلومات (you travel by plane) information .

b. Nowadays it is easier

المعلومات to get information .
(you use the Internet)

24. أفضل حياة بعم ومليئة بالابتكارات
على حياة مصرية لا ابتكارات

الجواب

→ 1. you should add

something to life

يجب ان تصيف شي على الحياة

2. you should invent ,

discover . يجب ان تبتكر ما
تكتشف

3. you should work and

think . يجب ان تعمل وتفكر

25.

من الهند الى إسبانيا ، الحضارة
الإسلامية ازدهرت

الجواب

→ 1. They were thinkers
كانوا مفكرين

2. They invent , discover
and develop

اخترعوا ، اكتشفوا و طوروا

الكلمات المتبقية

الكلمة المتبقية	المعنى المقترح	الكل من النص
<p><u>فقرة ١</u></p> <p>He: Jabir ibn Hayyan جابر بن حيان</p> <p>which: a set of scales مقياس الموازين</p> <p>which: the way الطريقة</p> <p>His: Jabir ibn Hayyan</p> <p><u>فقرة ٢</u></p> <p>his: Ali ibn Nafi</p> <p>his: him He</p> <p>there: Cordoba قرطبة</p> <p>He: Ali ibn Nafi</p> <p><u>فقرة ٣</u></p> <p>her: Fatima al-Fihri</p> <p>who: Mariam</p> <p>which: the Andalus Mosque مسجد الاندلس</p> <p><u>فقرة ٤</u></p> <p>He</p> <p>his : Al-kindi</p> <p>him</p>	<p>1. a person who ^{شخص} studies ^{يدرس} Mathematics ^{بالماتيمات}</p> <p>2. ----- in <u>music</u>, made by -----</p> <p>3. ----- <u>philosophy</u> -----</p>	<p>mathematician عالم بالرياضيات فقرة ٤</p> <p>musical harmony الانبعاث الموسيقي فقرة ٥</p> <p>philosopher فيلسوف فقرة ٦</p>

مقدمة الإنترنت (الإنترنت) - الوحدة الأولى

Everyone knows that the internet connects people , but now it does more than that – it connects objects, too . These days, computers often communicate with each other, for example , your TV automatically downloads your favourite 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 .

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 example , ***your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list ; your windows will close if it is likely to rain . Your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor . Your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise!***

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

1. The article states that **computers will increasingly run our lives for us** . Write down two examples which will show this .
2. There are many ways through which the “ Internet of Things “ will help you to **keep fit** . Write down two of these ways .
3. **Some people are worried about** the future because of two reasons . Write down them .
4. Find a word which means (find information on the computer)
5. Find a word which means “ speak to “
6. Suggest three ways to protect your password .
7. Digital information can be used to educate people . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الاجابة النموذجية

- 1- لمقالة ذكرت ان الكمبيوترات سوف
تدري حياتنا لنا. اذكر مثالا
يظهر هذا الشيء

الجواب

a. your fridge will know
— shopping list

ثلاجتك سوف تعرف متى تحتاج حليب ...

b. Your windows will close

— rain

نوافذك سوف تغلق اذا من المحتمل ان تمطر

c. Your watch will record
your heart rate and

email your doctor

ساعتك سوف تقيس نبض قلبك ...

d. Your sofa will tell

you when you need

to stand up and

get some exercise

الكرسيك سوف تخبرك متى

عليك ان تنهض وتكمل تمارينه

3. بعض الناس قلقون من مستقبل سبب

الجواب

a. they want to keep
control of their
own lives and their
own things

يريدون ان يسيطروا على
حياتهم واثباتهم لانهم

b. they wonder what
would happen if?

criminals managed
to access their

passwords and

security settings

سيأولوا ماذا سوف يحدث

اذا المجرمين استطاعوا

ان يدخلوا الى كلمة السر

والاعدادات الامنية

4. access

يدخل الى الكمبيوتر

لربما المعلومات

2. هناك طومر من خلايا "انترنت" سيحدث
يا عدك على ان يتفق طومر (رسميه)

الجواب

نقطة c / d من

السؤال الاول

5. Communicate with

تتواصل مع

فما تر القطعت

فقرة ١

1. it: the Internet الإنترنت
2. that: to connect people
تربط بيننا
3. it: the Internet

فقرة ٢

1. it: milk الحليب

فقرة ٣

1. them: Many people كثير من الناس
2. They: = =

3. others: other people
with different
opinion
نك آخرون (لهم رأي
مختلف)

4. they: ~~other people~~
their : other people
their : with different
they : opinion
their :

٦. اقترح ٣ طرق لحماية كلمة السر

- a. make it long اجعلها طويلة
- b. Don't give it to
others لا تعطيها للآخرين
- c. always change it
تغيرها باستمرار

٧. معلومات إحصائية يتم استخدامها في
تعليم وتثقيف الناس

٨. ارجع الى قطعة استخدام التكنولوجيا
سؤال رقم ٨

الكلمات المتبقية على القطعة

الجواب المقطوع

الحل من نص

1. ---
Satellites ---

"Sat nav"
System
نظام الملاحة
فقرة ١

2. controls ---
viruses

security settings
اعدادات الامان
(اعدادات امنية)
فقرة ٣

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**. People would often walk to school or work, but these days many more of us drive. Modern technology has also played **its** part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

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. **However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.** School children are less physically active than they used to be. **Girls in particular often dislike PE.** This can lead to serious health problems.

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

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!**

1. The article states some main **reasons** for higher rates of **obesity** . Write down two of these reasons .
2. Doing **physical activities (exercise)** has many **benefits** . Write down two of these
3. The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal **lives**. Give two examples from the article.
4. Experts recommend a mixture of **activities** . Write down two of these activities .
5. Quote the sentence which shows the exercise that experts advise to strengthen the **muscles**.
6. Quote the sentence which shows the school **subject** the British **girls** don't like
7. Quote the sentence which shows **most British people** don't get enough **exercise** .
8. Suggest three **bad eating habits** that cause health problems .

B: Literature

جمل لذة الاخضر

Read the following lines , from " A Green Cornfield " carefully , then answer the questions that follow .

اخضر طري (عضد) جمل لذة

The cornfield stretched a tender green.

To right and left beside my walks;

I knew he had a nest عن unseen

Somewhere among the million stalks السيقان

- Find a word which means " fresh and young " . الجواب tender
- What does a bird do in a nest ? ماذا يفعل الطائر في العش
- Find a word which means " the long upright parts of the plant which support the leaves " الجواب Stalks

يضع البيض lays eggs → جواب س (خارجي)

The earth was green , the sky was blue الارض السماء الارض السماء

I saw and heard one sunny morn

A skylark hang between the two , سم الطائر

A singing speck above the corn الذرة بقعة صغيرة

- Find an example of alliteration ?
- What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique ?
- Find a word which means " small thing " . الجواب speck
- What is the name of the plant ? الذرة سم النبتة الجواب Corn
- What is the name of the bird ? سم الطائر الجواب skylark القطرة
- What is meant by (the two) ?

1. الاجابة : عند لؤلؤ : جد مثال على التكرار
التكرار : تشابه الكلمات بلمتنا بقة
بالحرف الاول

Singing speck الجواب

2. أي تأشير يريد الشاعر من تجميعه
من خلال استخدام أسلوب التكرار
add to the rhythm of the poem الجواب
يزيد من ال نغمة الموسيقية.

6. ما المقصود بالأتينية

يدرف the earth الجواب
السم the sky

A stage below, in gay accord ,

White butterflies danced on the wing,

And still the singing skylark soared,

And silent sank and soared to sing .

alliteration

1. Find a phrase which means (in agreement) . in accord
2. What happens to the skylark as it flies lower ? ماذا يحدث للطائر عندما يهبط
3. How do you know the butterflies were in agreement ? كيف تعرف انه لفراشات تتحركه بالانسجام
4. How do you know that the butterflies move quickly in the cornfield ?
5. Write down the name of the bird ? skylark القبعة
6. What is the colour of the butterflies ? white الاجاب ما لونه لفراشات

الاجابة

2. silent سكوت
3. in gay accord بالانسجام
4. danced on the wing كيف تعرف انه لفراشات تتحرك بسرعة في حقل لوزة

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.

مثال على التكرار

1. How does the poet feel as she walks through a cornfield ?
2. Find a word which means (fast) . swift سريع
3. Find an example of alliteration . listened longer الاجاب
4. Apart from the poet herself , there is a reference to another listener . Who (What) is this listener ?
5. Who were listening to the skylark ?

1. كيف شعرن شاعره وهي تمشي في حقل لوزة

happy الاجاب

4. باستثناء شاعره ما هناك مرجع
اك مستمع آخر . من هو

his mate الاجاب رفيقه

5. من كان يستمع الى القبعة ؟

the poet الاجاب الشاعره

2. his mate الاجاب رفيقه

حول العالم في ٨٠ يوم

Read the following lines , from " Around the World In Eighty Days " carefully , then answer the questions that follow .

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

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

1. Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor ?
لماذا is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor ?

he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train does not go
لا يذهب له القطار الى مكانه المذكور عنه طريقه بيده ثم خداه

2. What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed ?
ما هو التعبير المستخدم لكي mean يعني he is getting annoyed ؟

Growing warm منزعج / غاضب

3. Who are the characters in this extract ?

- Sir Francis
- Conductor

4. Find two places mentioned in the extract .

- Bombay
- Calcutta

اسم شخص اسم شخص بهدوء
'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.' هذا تأخير كبير من صالحك

'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.' 'What! You knew that the way—

"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." معي يومين حتى
سبب هدد السيد فوغي

1. What is the idea of this text? الوقت time الفكرة الجواب
2. Find a line that represents the idea of time? جسد سطر يمثل فكرة الوقت
3. How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that the train journey cannot continue? كيف تعامل السيد فوغي مع الموقف
4. How does Francis deal with the situation when he discovers that the train journey cannot continue? كيف تعامل السيد فرانسيس مع الموقف
5. Who are the characters من الشخصيات
a. Sir Francis الجواب
b. Mr Fogg

2. This is a delay greatly to your disadvantage هذا تأخير كبير من صالحك
3. quietly بهدوء
4. worried قلقة

استوفى 1 I shall go afoot," said Phileas Fogg. 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!"

1. What kind of facial expression is "a wry grimace" ما نوع facial expression التعبير المرسوم على الوجه؟ "تكتشيرة"

الجواب (not happy غير سعيد) // pain ألم

2. Why did Passepartout's face show this expression لماذا وجه Passepartout's face أظهر هذا التعبير؟

الجواب as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes . فكرت بهدوء
الوش (مفروق)

- هت Frail الجواب قوي لب جزاء تفحص كلمة اي
3. Which word shows Passepartout's shoes is not strong ?
4. Why didn't Passepartout want to walk يمشي ? لماذا لم

5. What was the means of transport التي that Passepartout found وجدها ما هي

الجواب هـ Elephant الفيل

6. Who are the characters الشخصيات ? الجواب 1. Fogg 2. Passepartout

Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of أي وسيلة any other means of conveyance في غياب , Mr Fogg resolved أن يستأجر قرر to hire him . However, elephants الفيلة are far from being لأنها (الفيلة) are becoming رخيصة cheap ليست in India في الهند , Male elephants الفيلة الذكور , as they (الفيلة) are only فقط نادرة scarce . Male elephants الذكور , are much sought after مرغوبة كثيرا , especially for circus shows لعروض السيرك , as the majority أغليبيتها are domesticated أليفة خاصة .

- ① Find a line which represents the idea of transport ? Could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time
2. Why are elephants الفيلة expensive غالية (not cheap رخيصة) ? لماذا
3. What are male elephants الفيلة الذكور used for ? يتم استخدامها من اجل ماذا
- for circus shows لعروض السيرك .

4. What is the name of the elephant الفيل ما هو اسم Kiouni الجواب

5. What is the idea of the text ? فكرة transport الجواب

وسيلة المواصلات

It only remained now to find a guide دليل , which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services خدماته , which Mr.Fogg accepted. 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 .

1. Write down the names of the people who travelled on the elephant ?

2. How many people كم عدد الأشخاص travel سافروا على في the elephant الفيل ?

Four people (4)

3. Find an example of alliteration .

4. What is the name of the village القرية ? Kholby الجواب

1. a. the guide b. Fogg c. Francis d. passepartout

3. Parsee perched الجواب هـ

كلمات الوحدة الأولى

العقد: عاشر سنوات نماذج: فارة الكمبيوتر يدخل إلى عمليات حسابية برامج
Programs , Calculation , access , tablet , mouse , models , decade

1. I need to make a **few**s before I decide how much to **spend** .
2. Criminals might your **passwords** and security settings .
3. You can **move** around the **computer screen** using a
4. A period of **ten years** is a
5. Modern **computers** can run a lot ofat the same time .
6. A.....does not need a keyboard . لا يحتاج لوحة مفاتيح → tablet
7. Mobile phones used to be huge . Earlywere as big as bricks ! → models
كبيرة كانت الأولى منخفضة كانت

محاية مدونة
decade , tablets , blog , filters , security , program

1. Students use to **research** information and record interviews . (tablets) المعلومات للبحث
2. Ais a regularly updated **web page** or an online **diary** .
3. Many computers havewhich **stop** people **seeing** certain websites
4. Criminals might access your passwords and **settings** . (security) إعدادات الحماية
5. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a **computer** (program)
6. From **1990 CE** to **2000 CE** was a

يعتمد على القرص المرنة شريحة يعبء يتواصل
tablets , connect , fill , chip , floppy disc, rely

1. On social media , you should onlyto people you know well .
2. You should be very careful when youin **forms** on the Internet .
3. A computeris a very **small piece inside** every computer .
4. A is a small **square** piece of **plastic** used for **storing** information from and into computers .
5. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life willon a computer program .
6. Although they are **pocket -sized** ,are powerful **computers** as well as phones .

السؤال رقم ٢ فرع A في الامتحان الوزاري :- هندسوه الكلمات (١٦ علامة)

* تذكر هذه الجمل لأنها جمل الكلمات ولإزالة سوف تركز على جمل الكلمات
* ثم وضع هذه الورقة لكل من يواجه مشكلة في ترجمة الجمل
المجلد الوزاري يحتوي على كلمة مفتاحية من خلالها تعرف
ماذا ستضع في الفراغ

العقد (عشرة سنوات)
decade

تومني

1. A period of ten years is a _____
الحل لهذا الفراغ يكون الكلمة decade التي معناها عشرة سنوات
ولسب وجود كلمة 10 years «عشرة سنوات»
في المجلد الوزاري .

الكلمة المطلوب (الحل) / في الامتحان	اللائق لمصعد في جمل لإزالة		
1. decade العقد (عشرة سنوات)	- ten years عشرة سنوات - From 1990 to 2000 (من ١٩٩٠ - ٢٠٠٠) لمعقود عشرة سنوات	3. access يدخل الى الكمبيوتر لكي يبد المعلومات	- password كلمة السر
2. Calculations عمليات حسابية	- spend ينفقه - maths رياضيات	4. mouse فأرة الكمبيوتر	- Computer screen شاشة الكمبيوتر - move يتحرك

الكلمة المطلوب في جملة لولمة	الكلمة المطلوب في جملة لولمة	الكلمة المطلوب في جملة لولمة	الكلمة المطلوب في جملة لولمة
5- programs برامج حاسوب	- computer كبيوتر - run ينقذ / يدير	11. chip شريحة كبيوتر (رقاقة)	- small piece قطعة صغيرة
6- tablet جهاز إلكتروني	- doesn't need a keyboard لا يحتاج لوحة مفاتيح	12. Floppy disc القرص المرن	- square piece قطعة مربعة
7. blog صفحة شخصية على الإنترنت (مُدونة)	- research بحث - pocket-sized حجم الجيب	13. rely	— on يعتمد على
8. Filter الفلتر	- web page صفحة على الإنترنت - diary / مُذكرات مُدونة		
9. Connect يتواصل مع	- stop seeing يوقف مشاهدة		
10. Fill يُعبأ نموذج (طلب)	to in Form نموذج		

كلمات الوحدة الثانية

الموخر بالبر الصداع النصفي المرض التهاب المفاصل الحساسية
Allergies , Malaria , Arthritis , ailment , Migraine , Acupuncture

1.is a serious illness that is spread by **mosquitoes** .
2.is a disease that causes pain and swelling in **joints** .
3. Anis an **illness or disease** which is **not** very **serious** .
4.is an extremely bad **headache** .
5.is a form of complementary medicine which uses thin **needles** .
6.are conditions that make you ill when you **eat , touch or breathe** a particular thing . الحساسية (Allergies)

arthritis , immunisation , ailments , migraine

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

alien , Sceptical , conventional , complementary , viable , cope with ,

1. I **don't believe** that story – I'm very
2. Doctors often treat infections with **antibiotics** ; that is the**approach** . ~~الطرق~~ *conventional*
3. Medicines that are **not the normal , traditionally accepted treatments** are known as
4. Another way of saying that something could be **successful** is to say it is
5. A good way to**stress** is to relax and get some exercise .
6. If something seems very **strange** , we sometimes say it is

strenuous , obese , skeptical , ailment , alien

1. Fast walking is a moderate exercise , but running is a**exercise** .
2. An increasing number of young people and adults are **overweight** or even
3. Most doctors used t be**about** the validity of complementary medicine .
4. Conventional medicine might not always be the only way to treat **an**
5. The idea of complementary treatments is no longer **an****concept** .

green light , red-handed , out of the blue , white elephant , see red

1. Have you heard the good news ? We have **got the**to go ahead with our project !
2. Luckily , the police arrived and the thief was **caught**
3. I was shocked when I heard the news . It **came completely**
4. Nobody goes to the new private sports club . **The building** is a
5. When you, you may suffer from **headaches and sleep problems**

اجسام مضادة (4) التركيز (5) الرعاية الصحية
optimistic , bounce back , healthcare , focusing on , antibodies

1. You should have an**outlook** on life .
2. If we teach children toafter a **setback** , their health will improve in the future
3. The number of**services** has been increasing rapidly over the past years . **الرعاية الصحية الى**
4. Jordan has been improving its primary and advanced medical facilities . **الدردرة يركز على تحسين خدمات الرعاية الصحية الأولية والمتقدمة**
5. Many serious diseases can be prevented by **immunisation** , which helps the body to **build** **(antibodies)** الى

العمر المتوقع المدة المتوقعة
Life expectancy , mortality , work force , conventional , setback

1. In 2016 CE , the **average**had risen to 74,6 .
2. Jordan's **infant****rates** declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world .
3. Jordan's healthy population growth will result in a **strong**with economic benefits for the whole country . **قوة الى work force**
4. You can **immunize** yourself using**medicine** . **الى conventional**
5. If we teach children to **bounce back** after a , their health will improve in the future

الكلمة المعجزة في الجملتين	الدليل المعجزة في جملة واحدة	الكلمة المعجزة في الجملتين	الدليل المعجزة في جملة واحدة
1- Malaria مرض الملاريا	- mosquitoes البعوض	7. immunisation التحصين	* prevented by تمنعها بواسطة
2. arthritis التهاب المفاصل	- joints المفاصل - fingers الاصابع	8. sceptical متشكك	* antibodies أجسام مضادة - don't believe لا أعتقد about حول
3. ailment مرض خفيف مثل الزكام والصداع	- [an] _____ - not serious ليس خطير - Headache الصداع - colds نزلات برد (برس/زكام)	9. conventional معارف علي (طب حديث عكس الطب البديل)	- antibiotics مضادات حيوية - ^{الطب} <u>فرافى</u> medicine يُفهم immunise
4. Migraine الصداع النصفي (الشقيقة)	- bad headache صداع قوي - rest استراحة	10. Viable قابل للنجاة	- ناجح successful
5. acupuncture الوخز بالإبر	- needles إبر	11. Cope with يتعامل بنجاح مع / يتغلب على	_____ stress _____ pressure _____ problems _____ difficulties مصاب
6- allergy الحساسية	_____ when you ^{أكل} eat touch و ^{لمس} touch breathe تنفس _____		

الكلمة المعطاة في الصفحة	الترجمة المعطاة في الصفحة	الكلمة المعطاة في الصفحة	الترجمة المعطاة في الصفحة
12. strenuous مُجَهِد	exercise مَتمرِب	17. antibodies أجسام معنادة	build بَنَى
13. obese سَمِيح	- fat سَمِيح - overweight زائد	18. out of the blue مُجَاف	Came completely جاءت
14. alien غَرِيب	* an مُعْطَم * concept غَرِيب * strange	19. white elephant شَيْءٌ مَعْلَف لَكَمْ يَرَوُه فَايْذَم	* building الْبَنَاء
15. green light الْمَهْمَد لِدَافْعَر (لِلْمَوَافَقَة)	* get the يُعْطَى got the يُعْطَى give the يُعْطَى given the	20. see red يَعْرِيب	* suffer from يُعْطَى مِنْ * angry غَاصِب
16. red-handed مَعْلَب (بِالْجُرْم الْمَشْهُور)	caught مُعْلَب	21. optimistic مُتَفَائِل	outlook نَظَرَم
		22. bounce back يَعْفَى لَدَى جَلْبِهِ لَعْد فُشَل	setback عَقْبَة / عَاقِبَة / خَيْبَة
		23. healthcare الرَّيَاة لِصِحَّة	services الْمَصَات

الكلمة المبردة في الجهد	الدلالة المبردة في جملة		
24. Focus يركز على	on مركز		
25. life expectancy متوسط العمر المتوقع	average المتوسط		
26. mortality وفيات	infant المواليد الجدد		
27. setback عائق / عقبة	bounce back تقفم عليه بعد after a		
28. Complementary تكميل / بدلي	* medicine طب		
	* not the normal ليس متعارف عليه		

كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

تَلْصِقُ
waterproof , tiny , inspire , risk , prosthetic

1. You can wear your **watch** when you go **swimming** if it is
2. It is amazing how huge **trees** grow from.....**seeds** .
3. The Olympic games oftenyoung **people** to take up a sport . (inspire) الشباب
4. Please hurry up . Let's not**missing** the bus .
5. Artificial arms and legs will have taken the **place** of today's **limbs** .

monitor , self-confidence , reputation , prosthetic,

1. When my grandfather had a heart attack , the doctors **attached** a specialto his **chest** .
2. It is important to encourage young people and help them **develop**..... .
3. Petra **has a****as** a fascinating place to visit .
4. Scientists have successfully invented a **hand** with a sense of touch .

اعراض بالمرض
اقراص دواء غيبوبة
symptoms , medical trials , coma , pills , Artificial

1. Doctors **look at the****before** they decide how to treat the patient . ^{التي} symptoms
2. Scientists **perform**to make sure the drugs are safe .
3. After Ali's accident lay in afor two weeks .
4. My grandfather has to take a lot of **medicine** – he takes **six** differentevery day . (pills)
5.**arms and legs** will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs .

جسماني
prosthetic , bionic , life expectancy , apparatus , implants , stroke

1. Before long , all **prosthetics** will be
2. By the time I am fifty , the **average**will be 100 .
3. He will be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of **medical** **apparatus**
4. Scientists have already developed **brain** **implants** that improve vision .
5. **Brain damage** could be caused by aand dementia .
6. The **opposite of natural** is

الاطفال
paediatric , reputation , seat belt , dementia , prosthetic

1. The KHCC treats both **adult** andpatients . **كبزر** **paediatric**
2. Patients visit the KHCC for treatment because of its **excellent**
3. Drivers and passengers must always **wear** ain the **car** .
4. **Brain damage** could be caused byand a stroke . **دementia**
5. The **opposite of natural** is **جسدي** **prosthetic**

الكلمة المجهولة في المصنوع	الدليل المجهول في جملة لوزن	الكلمة المجهولة في المصنوع	الدليل المجهول في جملة لوزن
1. tiny صغير جداً	_____ seeds بذور	7. symptoms أعراض	* Doctors الأطباء * illness مرض * disease مرض
2. risk / ريسكو / الخطر	* _____ فشل في آخره ing missing <u>مفقود</u>	8. medical trials تجارب طبية	perform <u>يعمل</u> * safe آمن
3. prosthetic صناعي	_____ limbs أطراف _____ hand يد _____ arm ذراع _____ leg رجل * opposite of <u>عكس طبيعي</u> natural	9. Coma غيبوبة	in a _____
4. monitor جهاز مراقبة	* _____ to <u>chest</u> الصدر	10. pills أقراص دواء	* medicine دواء * _____ شئ
5. self-confidence الثقة بالنفس	develop <u>يتطور</u> _____	11. bionic / إلكتروني	all prosthetics <u>الأطراف الصناعية</u>
6. reputation السمعة / الشهرة	a _____ as * <u>good</u> جيدة * <u>excellent</u> ممتازة	12. apparatus جهاز / آلة / أداة	medical <u>طبية</u> _____
		13. implant شئ يزرع في الجسم	brain <u>دماغ</u> _____
		14. stroke سكتة دماغية	brain damage <u>تلف في الدماغ</u>

الكلمة المعبر عنها في الإنجليزية	الترجمة المعبر عنها في العربية		
15. paediatric لدى علاقة بطفول الأطفال	* ^{المريض} patients * children الأطفال		
16. seat belt حزام الأمان في السيارة	* car سيارة * wear يرتدي		
17. waterproof مضاد للماء	watch ساعة		
18. dementia الخرف (فقدان الذاكرة)	- brain damage تلف في الدماغ - forget نسي - can't remember لا يستطيع التذكر		

كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

Geometry , Physician , mathematician , philosopher , laboratory

1.and **arithmetic** are subjects that are studied by **mathematicians** .
2.is an old-fashioned word for **doctor** .
3. Ais **someone** who works with **numbers** .
4. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of theAristotle .
5. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his **research** in a (laboratory) .

Mathematician , physician , geometry , polymath , arithmetic , philosopher

1. My father teaches **Maths** . He is a
2. You must not take in a medicine without **consulting** a (physician) .
3. We learn about **shapes , lines and angles** when we study
4. Mr Karam is a **true**, working in **all** kinds of creative and scientific **fields** .
5. Karam is very good with **numbers** and **calculations** . He always scores high in arithmetic .
6. Ais **someone** who thinks and writes about the meaning of **life** .

مصنوعيا
polymath , laboratory , scale , artificially , carbon footprint

1. He is a He is **expert** in many **subjects** .
2. A is a **room** for scientific **experiments** .
3. A is an instrument to measure **weight** .
4. Madar City will be the world's first carbon-neutral , zero –waste -
created city . المصنوعا
5. In order to **reduce its**, Masdar City will be a car-free zone .
المصنوعا Carbon Footprint

النمو الاقتصادي سقي/ري التربة/البركة المشاة
Economic growth , carbon footprint , irrigate , fertile , legacy , pedestrian ,
وسائل النقل العام public transport , desalination تحلية مياه البحر

1. Ibn Bassal worked out how to the **land** by digging wells .
2. The **land** is and produce enough **crops** .
3. Although his name is not widely known , Ibn Bassal's to the world has
been great . المعركة/البركة
4. Masdar City is designed to be and **cycle-friendly** . المشي
5. A **plant** will be used to provide Masdar City with **water** . المشي (desalination)
6. means an **improvement in the average standard of living** or an
increase in the value of a country's products .
7. We can all work hard to **reduce** our by living a more environmentally-
friendly lifestyle .
8. If we take more often , **there will be fewer cars** on the roads ,
which will result in **cleaner air** in our cities . المشي (public transport)

الطاقة
power , environmentally friendly , zero-waste , footprint , neutral , car-free ,
مشاة
pedestrian

1. In hot countries , **solar**is an important source of **energy** .
2. " **green** " projects are
3. If a city **recycles** everything and doesn't throw anything away , it is
.....
4. We ^{نحرق} **burn** carbon whenever we use oil , coal or gas . This is known as our
carbon ^{Footprint}
5. If we **replace** as much carbon as we burn , we are carbon- ^{neutral}
6. A place where **no cars** are allowed is a ^{car-free} zone .
7. A place where **no cars** are allowed is ^{pedestrian-friendly} friendly .

موازين
scales , ground-breaking , economic growth , vary , negative effects
جديد
الأثر السلبى
تختلف

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan'scould **weigh** items over 6000 times
smaller than a kilogram .
2. Al-Kindi made a **discoveries** in many fields .
3. **Megaprojects** are designed to **encourage**and bring new
benefits to cities .
4. Megaprojectsin terms of size and cost . ^{تختلف الى} vary
5. Many megaprojects have been **criticized** because of theiron a
community and **environment** . ^{الى negative effects} negative effects .

موجبة الفضلات المعنوية الآثار السلبية التطوير الحضري كفوته في الإجماع
outweigh , urban planning , negative effects , biological waste , talent

- ① The **benefits** of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly ^{مزايا} outweighany **disadvantages** . ^{سلبيات}
- ② Masdar city will be a **blueprint for future** ^{urban planning} that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries .
3. **Pollution** has some **serious** ^{negative}on the **environment** , such as the death of wildlife and plant life . ^{تأثيرات سلبية}
4. Hospitals need to **dispose** of a lot of ^{biological waste}because it is **dangerous** . ^{خطيرة}
5. The word “ ” means a special **ability** .

الكلمة المعجونة في المصنوع	الترادف في جملة لوزنة	الكلمة المعجونة في المصنوع	الترادف في جملة لوزنة
1. Geometry هندسة الاشكال	علماء رياضيات * mathematicians * shapes أشكال and lines خطوط	9. irrigate يروي / يري	الارض the land
2. physician طبيب	* doctor الطبيب * medicine دواء	10. Fertile خصبة (ارض)	* is * crops محاصيل * land ارض * ground
3. mathematicians علماء في الرياضيات	* numbers ارقام * maths رياضيات	11. desalination تحلية مياه البحر	محطة plant- * water مياه
4. philosopher فيلسوف	ارسطو Aristotle * life حياة	12. economic growth النمو الاقتصادي	* improvement تحسين * encourage
5. Laboratory مختبر	* research بحث * experiments تجارب	13. carbon footprint بصمة الكربون / أثر الكربون	تقليل * reduce * carbon كربون
6. polymath واحد القرن (مقدر الجواب)	حقيقي a true * expert خبير * many subjects مواضيع كثيرة	14. public transport وسائط نقل عام	سيارات قليلة * Fewer Cars جدار نقي * clean air
7. scale ميزان	وزن weight	15. power الطاقة	شمسية Solar
8. artificially صناعيا	— created	16. environmentally - Friendly صديقة للبيئة	مشاريع خضراء green projects

الكلمة المدمجة في المصنوع	الدليل المدمج في جملة لوزن	الكلمة المدمجة في المصنوع	الدليل المدمج في جملة لوزن
17. carbon - neutral صحيحة للكربون	يُستبدل <u>replace</u> carbon الكربون	25. arithmetic علم الحساب	- numbers أرقام - calculations عمليات حسابية
18. car-free خالية من السيارات	لا سيارات no cars		
19. ground-breaking مبدع	اكتشاف discovery		
20. vary تختلف	* _____ in size الحجم * _____ in cost التكلفة		
21. negative effects التأثيرات السلبية	* criticized يتم انتقادها * pollution تلوث		
22. urban planning التخطيط الحضري	مستقبل * future فعال * effective		
23. biological waste الفضلات البيولوجية	* dangerous خطير		
24. talent موهبة	قدرة ability		

مقاطع الاسم	مقطع الحرف	مقاطع الصفة	مقاطع الفعل
1. ion 2. tion 3. ence 4. ance 5. ency 6. ancy 7. ment 8. ity 9. y 10. ness 11. asm 12. ism 13. ist 14. ian	<u>ly</u>	1. ed 2. al 3. ous 4. ive 5. ic 6. able 7. ible 8. ant 9. ent 10. ary 11. ory	1. ise 2. ize 3. te 4. ify ملاحظة :- اذا كان الحرف مفتوح ولم يكن له الحركات الثلاثة اُحد هذه المقاطع فانه الفعل يكون عادة <u>أصغر كلمة</u>

الفعل : متى نستخدم الفعل ؟

① to فرائض

② will
won't
would
can
could
shall
should
may
might
must

3. don't
doesn't
didn't

أيضا
في حالة
السؤال

do
does
did
فرائض
كلمة
?

4- فرائض [اداء]

توصيف the
a

الدرس : متى نستخدم الاسم

1 بعد أدوات

a _____
an _____
the _____

2 بعد أحرف الجر

in _____
on _____
at _____
for _____
of _____
from _____
out _____

3 بعد الكميات

Some بعض
several عدة
many كثير
much كثير
few قليل
little قليل
any

4. بعد حالة الملكية
نرف حالة الملكية من خلال (S)

Ali S تدويني

Ali S اذنه

أيضا نرف حالة الملكية من ضمائر الملكية اسبعة وهي

my
his
her
its _____
your
their
our

5. بعد الصفات أسماء

فرائغ صفة

تدويني
great عظيم

new جديد

ground-breaking جديد

musical موسيقي

mathematical حاي

important مهم

useful مفيد

good جيد

correct صحيح

ملزمة هامة :-

فرائي

كلمة تنتهي بـ s

هذه اسم

اذنه

فرائي

اسم

اذنه فئ فرائي صفة

patients

wards

arms

discoveries

فرائي

جيدة Very

جيدة too

so

extremely

fully

جيدة

5

well

فرائي

لا محظ شعبة صغيرة يائي بعد صفة

المعرفة : من تقدم لصفحة

1

بعد الفعل be

is

are

am

was

were

being

been

be

2

is

is

the most

more

3

قبل لرساء صفات

فرائي

اسم

كوصف

book كتاب

document وثيقة

leg رجل

trials تجارب

city مدينة

apparatus جهاز

forms اشكال

remedy علاج

option خيار

degrees درجات

treatments علاجات

people ناس

outlook نظرة

program برنامج

الظرف : متى نقدم الظرف

فائدة [1] فراني أصل
الجملة

لدهظ يجب وجود لفظة بعد لفظة

[2]

بعد الافعال

is played _____

be played _____

are done _____

was prepared _____

were done _____

صم

[3]

بسيه لفظ الجاعد و لفظه
الثالث للفظ

ت ٣ فراني be _____

توصيف

is

are

was

were

be

being

been

مثال is _____ prepared

is _____ grown

أيضا

have _____

has _____

had _____

توصيف has _____ invented

أيضا بيه لفظ الجاعد و لفظه
في آخره ing

توصيف

is

are

am

was

were

لفظ
آخره
ing

مثال is _____ playing

ص 4

قبل الصفات ظروف

توضيح

ظرف صفة

مثال

_____ difficult ^{صعب}

_____ accepted

أي كلمة منقصة بالمقطع

انتباه

ed تعتبرها صفة بشرط

أنه لا يكون قبلها أحد من

be عائلة الفعل

لازمة accepted → صفة

الغرفة is accepted → فعل

لازمة للغرفة

⇒ is accepted ظرف

هنا نضع ظرف لأنه

بعد الافعال ظروف

لكن

→ accepted ظرف

هنا accepted صفة

أذن نضع في ظرف لأنه

قبل الصفات ظروف

ملحوظة هامة على درس الاشتقاق :

الفكرة التي تتكرر عادة في لغزات
هي قاعدة قبل الاسماء صفات

الشرح :

فزانة | اداة

a
an
the فزانة

صنف في لغزات اسم

لكنه

اسم فزانة اداة

اذنه عندما نقول انه لغزات اداة
اك اسم لوجود اداة قبله
يجب انه تنفرد كـ بعد لغزات
فاذا كانه بعد لغزات اسم
نضعه في لغزات صفة

توضيح

system فزانة | a اداة

بعد لادام اسم

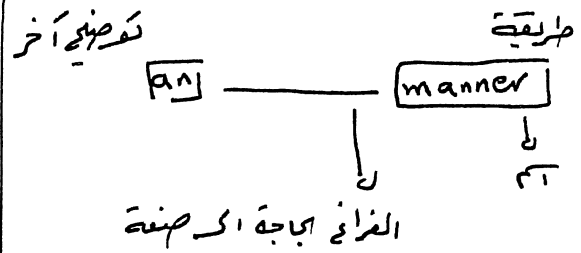
ليجود انه تلفظ كلمة (اسم)

انفرد كـ بعد لغزات

فاذا جاوره بعد لغزات اسم كما وضعه في لغزات صفة

في هذا المثال كلمة system نظام هي اسم

اذنه اكل في لغزات صفة



- ✓ 1. Al-Kindi made an important mathematical
(discover , discoverer , discovery)
- ✓ 2. Scholars have discovered an document from the ninth century .
(origin , original , originally)
- ✓ 3. Scientists perform trials to make sure the drugs are safe .
(medicine, medical , medically)
4. We have to write ours as well as the answers .
(calculate , calculation , calculable)
5. If you need to make a , what do you usually use ?
(calculate , calculable , calculation)
6. When do youto receive your test results ?
(expectation , expect , expectant)
7. She will have anin King Abdullah University Hospital .
(operation , operate , operational)
- ⑧ Jordan's infant.....rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world . (mortal , mortality , mortally)
9. Complementary medicine cannot be used topeople .
(immune , immunity , immunize)
- ✓ * ⑩ Megaprojectsin terms of size and cost .
(variable , vary , variable)
11. The woman used her father'sto build a new house .
(inherit , inheritance , inheritable)
12. My father bought our house with anfrom his grandfather .
(inherit , inheritable , inheritance)
13. Bedouin tribes and villagers use sheep's wool and camel hair torugs . (production , produce , productive)
- ⑭ Medicines that are not the normal , accepted treatments are known as complementary . (tradition , traditionally , traditional)
- ✓ 15. The young Emirati inventor will be learning about different kinds of apparatus . (medicine , medical , medically)
16. The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil .
(produce , production , productive)
17. Who was the most writer n the twentieth century ?
(influence , influential , influentially)

1. Despite the recent advances in technology , it is **not**
(rely , reliable , reliance)
2. More patients **will**on this hospital for treatment .
(rely , reliable , reliance)
3. I need to make a **few**s before I decide how much to spend .
(calculate , calculation , calculable)
4. Criminals **could**your passwords and security settings .
(access , accessible , accessibly)
5. Criminals could access your passwords and **settings** .
(security secure , securely)
6. Doctors used to be convinced that only**forms** of medicine worked
(convention , conventional , conventionally)
7. Nowadays , any doctors study**forms** of treatment .
(complementarily , complement , complementary)
- ✓ 8.**medicine** cannot treat malaria .
(complementarily , complement , complementary)
- ✓ 9. The majority of patients found that the**remedy** was useful .
(herb , herbal , herbalist)
- ✓ 10. Homoeopathy is a**option** for depression .
(viably , viable , viability)
11. Complementary medicine cannot be used for all**treatments** .
(medicine , medical , medically)
12. These days , many Complementary medicine consultants have
.....**degrees** . (medicine , medical , medically)
13. Complementary medicine can never substitute **for** **s** .
(immune , immunization , immunize)
14. 98% of Jordanian children are fully immunized thanks to**teams** .
(immune , immunization , immunize)
- ✓ 15. One should have an**outlook** on life .
(optimistic , optimistically , optimism)
- ✓ 16.**people** should make good lifestyle choices .
(Optimistic , Optimistically , Optimism)
17. Jordan isto making healthcare for all a top priority .
(commit , commitment , committed)
18. These students **are fully**to finding solutions to the world's energy
problems . (commit , commitment , committed)
19. The **life**figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful .
(expect , expectancy , expectant)
20. Doctors recommend a mixture of moderate and**exercises** .
(strenuously , strenuousness , strenuous)

- ✓ 1. This man wears an^{صنعة} leg . (artifice , artificial , artificially)
- ✓ 2.^{شيء} should be made a priority of existing cities . (sustain , sustainable , sustainability)
3. Masadar city is a zero-waste^{صنعة} - created city .
(artifice , artificial , artificially)
4. It is possible , in the near future ,^{طرف} arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs . (artifice , artificial , artificially)
5. Scientists have already developed brain implants that **improve**
(vision , visual , visualize)
6. Robots will be used in many kinds ofs .
(operate , operation , operational) .
7. The KHCC treats both adult andpatients .
(pediatric , pediatrics , pediatrician)
8. New adult andwards will have opened .
(pediatric , pediatrics , pediatrician)
9. My grandfather has to take a lot of
(medicine , medical , medically)
10. You must not take awithout consulting a physician .
(medicine , medical , medically)
11. His book became the most **famous**textbook ever .
(medicine , medical , medically)
12. I intend to **study**at university . (Medicine , Medical , Medically)
13. I intend to **study** (Archaeology , Archaeological , Archeologically)
14. The hospital has begun anprogramme .
(expand , expansion , expansive)
15. It is an exciting **new** (invent , invention , inventor)
16. By the time I am fifty , the average **life**will be 100 .
(expect , expectancy , expectant)

التراكيب :- هذه تراكيب لا تخضع لقاعدة (جغف)

1. infant mortality rate
المعدل هنا أينما وردت كلمة infant mortality
كمية الإلحاح mortality

2. Security Settings
إعدادات الأمان

3. immunisation teams
فرق التطعيم

4. life expectancy
متوسط العمر المتوقع

5 - improve vision
تحسين الرؤية

6 - Study medicine
يدرس الطب

7. Study geometry
يدرس هندسة الأشكال

8. artificially - created
مُخلقة صناعياً

تَصْبِيح ٤

1. Jabir ibn Hayyan is most well known for the of sulphuric acid .
(produce , productive , production)
2. This conservatoire teach **musical** and composition .
(harmony , harmonious , harmonise)
3. This conservatoire teach musical harmony الإيقاع **and**
(compose , composition , composer)
4. He was able **to** musical theory .
(revolution , revolutionary , revolutionise)
5. AL-Kindi was a (mathematician , mathematical , mathematics)
6. Al-Kindi made many important **discoveries** .
(mathematician , mathematical , mathematics)
- ✓ 7. He made a **ground-breaking** in this field .
(discover , discovery , discoverer)
8. A mathematician is someone who works with **and** arithmetic .
(geometry , geometrical , geometrically)
9. His work in arithmetic **and** that has made him most famous .
(geometry , geometrical , geometrically)
- ✓ 10. We learn about shapes , lines and angles when we **study**
(geometry , geometrical , geometrically)
11. Karam is good with numbers and calculations . He scores high in
(arithmetic , arithmetical , arithmetically)
- ✓ 12. The Giralda tower **was** a minaret . (origin , original , originally)
13. What are the advantages of the of Masdar City ?
(create , creation , creative)
14. Electric , driverless cars **will** as public transport vehicles .
(operate , operation , operational)
15. There's **some** of this megaproject . (criticize , critical , criticism)
- ✓ 16. Masadar city is a **carbon** - city . (neutralize , neutral , neutrality)
17. Mr Karam is a true polymath working in all kinds of **and** scientific fields . (create , creation , creative)
18. **A** is **someone** who thinks and writes about the meaning of life .
(philosopher , philosophize , philosophical)
19. **The** of his book was enormous . (influence , influential , influentially)

ملاحظات : ١. arithmetic معناها علم الحساب

هو الحساب وليب صنفه
لا تكثرث للمقطع ic

٢. succeed معناها ينجح

هو فعل وليب صنفه
لا تكثرث للمقطع ed

Doing voluntary work العمل التطوعي

Volunteer work is rewarding . In this essay , I will write about the benefits of doing volunteer work .

There are many benefits of doing voluntary work . Firstly , volunteering leads to strong bonds with other people . Also , It changes people's lives for the better . Moreover , when you volunteer , you develop self-esteem and confidence . In addition , It helps you discover a hobby or passion . When you volunteer , you can meet people and have fun . Not only that , you build social skills and build awareness .

العمل التطوعي مرضي للضمير

volunteering leads to strong bonds العمل التطوعي يؤدي إلى روابط قوية

It changes people's lives for the better تغيير حياة الناس للأفضل

you develop self-esteem and confidence تطوّر احترام الذات و الثقة

discover a hobby or passion تكتشف هواية أو شغف

Not only that , you build social skills and build awareness .

ليس هذا فحسب ، انك تبني مهارات اجتماعية و تزيد من الإدراك

ترجمة الموضوع

Friendship الصداقة

A friend is a beacon when you lose your way . In this essay , I will write about the qualities of a good friend .

Good friends love each other through thick and thin . They believe in you . They share dreams with each other . They care about you . Good friends understand you and they trust you . They sacrifice for you . They do not ignore you . They respect you . Good friends make us have broad smiles .

A friend is a beacon when you lose your way الصديق منارة عندما تضل طريقك

Qualities ميزات

through thick and thin في السراء و الضراء

believe in you يؤمنوا بك

They sacrifice for you . They do not ignore you . They respect you . Good friends make us have broad smiles . يضحوا من أجلك . لا يتجاهلك . يحترموك . يجعلوا ابتسامتنا كبيرة .

ترجمة الموضوع

Future job / career (you future plans and hopes) (مهنتك المستقبلية // خططك المستقبلية)

الكتابة

Writing and reading deepen and widen and expand our sense of life . They feed the soul .

كاتب

I want to be a writer. I want to write to quench my thirst with words . Since I was twelve years old , I have always loved writing . Whenever I read a book or a story, I always ask myself " Why don't you create a story of your own?" and a new idea for my own stories will then pop up in my head. I can't really explain why I love making stories so much-maybe because I love controlling things . Writing helps me control the destiny of all my characters. You make your own universe . You can create anything you can think of . At school , I participate in writing competitions and I got many prizes . I am still improving my writing skills day by day and all the difficulties will not be able to keep me back.

To sum up, I want to be an excellent writer by the time I have grown up.

deepen and widen and expand our sense of life تعمق و توسع إحساسك بالحياة

They feed the soul . تغذي الروح .

to quench my thirst with words اروي عطشي بالكلمات

Why don't you create a story of your own?" and a new idea for my own stories will then pop up in my head لما لا تكتب قصة من إنشاءك الخاص ؟ و فكرة جديدة تظهر فجأة

controlling things السيطرة على الأشياء

control the destiny of all my characters أتحكم بمصير (قدر) جميع شخصياتي

You make your own universe . تصنع عالمك الخاص .

You can create anything you can think of تصنع أي شيء تفكر به

participate in writing competitions and I got many prizes أشارك في المسابقات و حصلت على جوائز

all the difficulties will not be able to keep me back كل المصاعب لا تستطيع أن ترجعني للوراء

To sum up, بالختام

by the time I have grown up. عندما اكبر .

ترجمة
الموضوع

امتحان ١ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Read the following text , then answer the questions that follow .

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 Shiekh Hamdan bin Mohammed , 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 that the tour 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 . 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 .

Adeeb has invented several other devices , including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor , **which** is attached to a car seat belt . In the case of an emergency , rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through the special checking device . He has also invented a fireproof helmet . This special equipment , which has a built-in camera system , will help workers in emergencies .

Question Number ONE : (44 POINTS)

1. Sheikh Hamdan offered Adeeb the gift of a world **tour** for two reasons . Write down them . (4 points)
2. Adeeb will be doing many things while he is in **Germany** . Write down two of these things . (8 points)
3. Quote the sentence which shows the **purpose of the in-car heart monitor** . (6 points)
4. Find a word that is the **opposite** of “ **natural** “.(6 points)
5. What does the underlined word “ **which** “ refer to ? (4 points)
6. Suggest three problems prosthetic limbs might cause . (6 points)
7. Prosthetic limbs improve someone's life in many ways . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view . (4 points)

امتحان ١ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

B : Literature : (6 points)

Read the following lines from *Around the World In Eighty Days* carefully , then answer the questions that follow .

I shall go afoot ,” said Phileas Fogg . 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 !

1. What kind of facial expression is “a wry grimace” ? (4 points)
2. Why did Passepartout’s face show this expression?(2 points)

Question TWO : (32 POINTS)

A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences . (16 points)

enclosed , get it off your chest , circulation , extraction , recruiting ,
postgraduate , make a start , reserves

1. As can be seen from the**curriculum vitae** that I have a degree in Chemistry .
2. If you have got a **problem** , **talk** to someone about it . It helps to
3. Don’t sit still for too long –move around frequently to **increase** your
4. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate , and the**industry** for these minerals is one of the largest in the world .
5. I did a course n **Management** , which is aboutand managing **staff** .
6. After Nasser **completes his first degree** , he’s hoping to do a**degree** .
7. The deadline is tomorrow , and **you haven’t done anything yet** ! You really must
8. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East , Jordan does not have large **oil** or **gas**

امتحان ١ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

B: Study the following sentence , then answer the question that follows .
(4 points)

1. I need to organize my time better . I think I'll make small talk .

Replace the underlined words with the correct **collocation** .

2. In business , when you meet someone for the first time , it is polite to cause offence .

Replace the underlined words with the correct **collocation** .

3. If you are polite , you will not shake offence or upset anyone .

Replace the underlined word with the correct **verb** to make a **collocation**

4. I'm too **nervous** to do a parachute jump . I think that I'll have a head for figures at the last minute .

Replace the underlined words with the correct **body idiom** .

C: Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . (12 points)

1. With hard work , we **can**our markets .
(expand , expansion , expansive)
2. The land became **wonderfully**and produced more food .
(fertile , fertilize, fertility)
3. When you live in a new culture , you should **be**
(adaptable , adaptation , adapt)
4. We should always be ready to listen to **good**
(advice , advise , advisable)
5. I have **the right**for this job .
(qualifications , qualified , qualify)
6. **The****views** shows that we are wrong .
(contradictory , contradict , contradiction)
7. Zein was born in America , so he **is**in English .
(fluency, fluently , fluent)

امتحان ١ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

8. Their **stories** **around** the web and their families make blog posts . (circulate , circulatory , circulation)
9. I'm sure you **will** (succeed , success , successfully)
10. Scholars have discovered **an****document** from the twelfth century .
(original , origin , originally)
11. I never told a joke as this may not **be translated**
(correctly , correction , correct)
12. A nurse is not **qualified** to prescribe drugs .
(medically , medical , medicine)
13. It has **been** **proven** that seeing red raises one's blood pressure. (medically , medical , medicine)
14. I bought a blouse of a**colour** that will go with anything .
(neutral , neutrality , neutralize)
15. In chemistry, we learned how bases **can** acids .
(neutral , neutralize , neutrality)

Question Three : (24 points)

A : Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences . (12 points)

1. I **will** phone you **if** Ithe bus .
(miss , missed , had missed , will miss)
2. I **would have** a car **if** Imoney . (had , had had , have , has)
3. Babies **are** usually happy **unless** theyhungry or cold .
(are , were , had been , will be)
4. I regret the deal now . I **wish** Iit .
(hadn't done , haven't done , won't do , am not doing it)
5. Do you **mind**me a glass of water ?
(giving , gave , given , give)
6. Solving puzzles is **believed**the brain active .
(to keep , keep , kept , keeps)
7. Do you mind explaining**the sky sometimes looks red** ?
(why , how much , how many , whether)
8. I didn't deliver the flowers by myself . I **had them**
(delivered , to deliver , deliver)
9. **In the past** , most letters**by hand** .
(were written , wrote , are writing)

امتحان ١ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

10. Muna told Huda that shesome questions for her .
(had , has , have , is)
11. Children oftencomputers than their parents .
(use , were used , has used)
12. I wanta tablet , but I can't afford to buy one at the moment .
(to get , getting , got)

B: Complete each of the following items so that the new items has a similar meaning to the one before it . (12 points)

1. You shouldn't look too casual .
If
2. They claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .
speaking a foreign language
3. Who is the English teacher ?
Could you possibly tell me.....?
4. I wish I had done more revision .
If only
5. Where's the post office , please ?
Do you mind telling me
6. I had a headache yesterday . That's how I didn't do well in the test .
If

Question Four : Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences .

1. My sister doesn't eatI do .
(as much as , as more as , as most as , as many as)
2. It was theinteresting story I've ever read .
(least , more , little , less)
3. During Ramadan , we eatthe sun sets .
(when , even if , unless , if not)
4. When youwater , it boils . (heat , will heat , would heat)
5. If I were you , I practice the presentation several times .
(would , will , would have , won't)
6. If Isome experience , I would have got the job .
(had had , had , have)
7. As I was tired , I went to bed . The function of this sentence is
(showing cause , showing result , advice)

امتحان ١ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

8. , I'd find out about training courses .
(If I were you , You could , Why don't you)
9. Can you **translate** this ArabicEnglish for me , please ?
(into , about , at , as)
10. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if youmuch exercise .
(are not used to doing , are not used to do , didn't used to do , use to do)
11. In three year's time , my brothergraduated from university .
(will have , will be , will , is going to)
12. You should fillthis form (in , on , at , off)
13. **In this way** , technology makes communication more convenient .
The **function** of using "in this way" in the above sentence is
(indicating consequence , opposition , addition , recommendation) .
14. Some robots will look and sound very **like** humans . The **rhetorical device** here is (simile , metaphor , personification , onomatopoeia)
15. It was the **month of Ramadan**Ibn Sina died . (when , whose , who's)

Question number Five :

A : EDITING : (8 points)

(five spelling mistakes , One grammar mistake , One punctuation mistake)

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your **pharmaseutical** company . As can be seen from the enclosed **curriculum** vitae that I **has** a degree in Chemistry . Furthermore : I have a **quolification** in Journalism . I am a **competant** and **adaptaple** worker and I believe that I can be successful in any position .

C:FREE WRITING : write on ONE of the following topics . (14 points)

1. Causes of **obesity** and ways to lose weight . (أسباب السمنة وطرق لتخفيف الوزن)
2. The population of Jordan increased rapidly . Write an essay showing how this will increase affect Jordan's housing , education and health facilities . What can be done to help Jordan cope with the increase in population ?

الاجابة المنور جية لـ (ايمانه على لفهليه صفاء)

السؤال الاول
A: ارجع الى مكتب المستوى الثالث

4. جديد كى كلمة طبيعي

المن prosthetic

أو artificial مناع

5. which : a heart monitor

B: ارجع الى مكتب الادب
موجود في مكتب المستوى الثالث

السؤال الثاني
A:

ملاحظة : الكلمات التي يتم
تتبعها بالخط الناعم هي
المفاتيح (الدلائل)

1. enclosed

2. get it off your chest

3. circulation

4. extraction

5. recruiting

6. postgraduate

7. make a start

8. reserves

B: استبدل الكلمات التي أتت في خط
بالملائمة (الصحيحة)

هذا السؤال انه للملائمة الموجودة تحت
خط خاطئة لان لا تناسب هذا الجمل

معنى الجملة : اريد ان انظم وقتي جيداً . انا
اعتقد يجب ان اعمل حواء ودي

الجواب draw up a timetable
اكتب جدول دراسي

2. في الجملة ما عندما تقابل شخصاً ما
للمرة الاولى من الادب انه يجب المرحله

نصافحه shake hand - الى

3. المطلوب هنا في هذا السؤال انه
استبدل لفظة الخاطئة بفعل صحيح
لعمل متلائمة

الجواب Cause

السبب وجود offence

4. المطلوب من هذا السؤال انه
استبدل الكلمات التي أتت في خط
بمصطلح الجسد الصحيح

يعني : انا متوتر من القفز بالخطوة .
اعتقد اني جيد في البرنامج في
المنطقة الاخيرة .

الى get cold feel

يتردد في الخطوة الاخيرة من البرنامج
(انماض)

C:

الاشتقاق

الحل :- الخيار الاول في كل الجمل

2. wonderfully —

فعل ظرف

صفت . (السبب بعد لمصنات ظرف
اذنه بعد لظروف صفات)

8. جملة ابحاه الى فعل

المعنى : قصصهم عبر الانترنت

أجريت / تنشر circulate الحل

السؤال الثالث

A:

الحل :- الخيار الاول في كل جملة

B:

1. I were you , I wouldn't
Look — .

2. is claimed to improve
the functionality — .

3. who the English
teacher is ?

4. I had done more revision.

5. where the post office
is ?

6. I hadn't had a headache
yesterday , I would have
done well in the test

السؤال الرابع

الحل :- الخيار الاول في كل جملة

السؤال الخامس

A: الدواء

1. pharmaceutical لعمارة بالدواء

2. curriculum

3. has → have

4. : — و

5. qualifications مؤهلات

6. competent كفو

7. adaptable مرن

الاستاذ :- فراس أبو كرم

0799522160

امتحان رقم ٢ على الفصلين معا – الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Read the following text , then answer the questions that follow .

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.

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 programs, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on . In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams .

Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog , 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.

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 talk over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

1. Teachers use **the Internet** in front of the class for many purposes . Write down two of these purposes .
2. **Tablet computers** are available for students to use in class to do many tasks . Write down two of these tasks .
3. Students use **email exchanges** in the class for different purposes . Write down two of these purposes .
4. Quote the sentence which acts as **an introduction** .
5. Quote the sentence **which tells you what the talk is going to be about** .
6. Find a word which means “**a regularly updated personal website or web page**”
7. What does the underlined word “**them**” refer to ?
8. Suggest three ways which shows how digital information can be used to educate people .

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9. “ Technology is just a tool . In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them , the teacher is the most important . Think of this quotation , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .

B : Literature : (6 points)

Read the following lines from *Around the World In Eighty Days* carefully , then answer the questions that follow .

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 . 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 .

1. Write down the names of the people who travelled on the elephant ?
2. How many people travelled on the elephant ?
3. What is the name of the village ?

Question TWO : (32 POINTS)

A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences . (16 points)

Interpret , headphones , optional , Halls of residence , track record , negative effects , vocational , apparatus , negotiate , sustainability , global , pedestrian

1. My uncle is fluent in several **languages** . He is often able tofor us during conversations with foreigners .
2. Please **listen** to music **through**, so that you don’t disturb anybody .
3. You **don’t have to** stay after school for the chess club .- it is..... .
4. Many **students** have **rooms** in, especially in their first year .
5. Many employers are looking for people with a **proven**in a particular area of work .
6. **Pollution** has some seriouson the environment .

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7. I am taking acourse to help me with my **career** .
8. After our Science lesson in the **laboratory** , we always help the teacher to put theaway .
9. When you talk about **business** and try to make a **deal** , you
10. The nature reserves uses **recycled** water , which helps the of the **environment** .
11. Language proficiency is becoming important for anyone who wants to work abroad for acompany .
12. A place where no cars are allowed is a car- free zone , and it isfriendly .

B: Study the following sentence , then answer the question that follows .
(4 points)

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

Replace the underlined words with the correct **color idiom** .

2. Before the serious discussion starts , we always **cause offence** ; it is often about the weather !

Replace the underlined words with the correct **collocation** .

3. Nasser has applied to **cause** the **company** where his father works .

Replace the underlined word with the **correct verb** to make a **collocation**

C: Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . (12 points)

1. In hot weathers our bodies are in danger of
(**dehydration , dehydrated , dehydrate**)
2. **Congratulations ! Not many people**such high marks .
(**achieve , achievable , achievement**)
3. A nurse is not **medically** to prescribe drugs .
(**qualified , qualification , qualify**)

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4. I willon my previous experiences .
(depend , dependent , dependence)
5. Is one side of the brain **more**than the other ?
(dominant , dominate , dominance)

Question Three : (24 points)

A : Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences . (12 points)

1. The childrenin the yard for 2 hours .
(had been playing , has been playing , is playing)
2. I will miss my school friends **when** Ito university .
(go , was going , went)
3. We willthe football match at the stadium tomorrow night .
(be watching , have watching , been watching)
4. I wish I so many sweets !
(hadn't eaten , haven't eaten , don't eat)
5. If only itlarger oil reserves . (had , has , has had)
6. Could you tell methis book costs , please ?
(how much , how long , how many , who)
7. When Iyou yesterday , you looked really tired .
(saw , see , was seeing)
8. Where did they to school ?
(use to go , used to going , used to go , use going)
9. Soon wepacking for our holiday .
(will be , are going to , are going , will have)
10. Are you **planning**shopping tomorrow ?
(to go , will go , going)

B: Complete each of the following items so that the new items has a similar meaning to the one before it . (12 points)

1. Could you explain the best way to revise ?
I wonder
2. You ought to get work experience .
Why don't?
3. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep .
We

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4. Sami regrets being angry at breakfast time .
If only
5. Is it best to get up early ,or to revise late at night ?
Do you mind telling me?
6. It is not normal for me to walk so fast !
I am !
7. I like Geography most of all .
The subject
8. I asked someone to fix my computer .
I had

Question Four : Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences . (20 points)

1. Law isthan Medicine . (more popular , the most popular, as popular)
2. We were caught in traffic , therefore we missed the start of the play .
The function of this sentence is
(showing result , showing cause , advice)
3. consider doing voluntary work ?
(Why don't you , If I were you , You could)
4. I would like to talkthe film I have just seen . (about , at , into , as)
5. When I was younger , Ilive in a village .
(used to , was used to , am used to , use to)
6. This time next month , my parentsmarried for 20 years .
(will have been , will be being , will , is going to)
7. This results in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.
The function of using "This results in" in the above sentence is
(indicating conclusion , opposition , addition , an advice)
8. Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology . The rhetorical device here is
(simile , metaphor , personification , onomatopoeia)
9. The personcontributed to the invention of the oud is AL-Kindi .
(who , which , when , where)
10. We should always be politewe feel tired .
(even if , unless , as long as)
11. Karamnot have become a musician if his parents hadn't encouraged him . (might , will , won't , can)

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Question number Five :

A : EDITING : (8 points)

(six spelling mistakes , One grammar mistake , Two punctuation mistake)

at a surgery in London , 70 per cent of patients who was offered the choice between a herpal or a convintional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia , orthritis and mijraines chose the complimentary rimedy ?

B : Guided Writing (8 points)

How to revise for exams.....

- draw up a timetable
- change the focus of your revision
- take frequent breaks
- do exercise

C: FREE WRITING : write on ONE of the following topics . (25 points)

1. benefits of doing volunteer work . فوائد العمل التطوعي
2. your memories of childhood ذكريات الطفولة
3. Describe life in a Jordanian secondary school . صف الحياة المدرسية في المرحلة الثانوية

أراك في القمة See You At The Top

الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم

الاجابة النموذجية برامتها رقم [٢] على إفتعليه صفاً

السؤال

A: الادب

وارجع الى وكشف الفصل
الاول

B:

وارجع الى الادب في كشف
الفصل لاول

3. ماهي ام القرية ؟
خولبي kholby → الجواب

: السؤال الثاني

A:

1. interpret تترجم
2. headphones سماعات على الأذن
3. optional اختياري
4. halls of residence سكن الطلبة الجامعي
5. track record سجل إنجازات
6. negative effects الآثار السلبية
7. vocational مهنية
8. apparatus جهاز / آلة / أداة
9. negotiate تفاوض
10. sustainability الاستدامة
11. global عالمي / كوني
12. pedestrian المشاة

B:

المطلوب من السؤال انه تسبدل
الكلمات الخاطئة بمصطلح
البيئة الصحيح

فجاء out of the blue → الجواب

2. المطلوب من السؤال انه تسبدل
الكلمات التي تتكرر في
المقالة مرة (معدنية)

معنى الجملة : قبل انه يبدأ النقاش الجاد
انه دائماً نسيب لإهانة ، مما
عنه لعفت

الجواب →

make a small talk
أجري حواراً - صغير

3. المطلوب هنا انه تسبدل الفعل
الخاطئ بفعل صحيح لعمل متلائمة

الجواب → Join

السبب

Join a company متلائمة
" لطيفة بالعمل في شركة "

C: لكن الخيارات الاولى هي الخ

جملة كتاب

achieve / يحقق

معنى الجملة : ليس يعدل — مهارات عالية
صا الجملة بحاجة الى فعل

السؤال
الثالث

A: الحل هو هذه الخيارات الأولى

B:

1. if you could explain the — .
2. you get a work experience?
3. are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
4. Sami hadn't been angry —
5. if it is best to get —
6. not used to walking so fast
7. that/which I like most is Geography.
8. my computer fixed.

السؤال الرابع:

الحل هو الخيارات الأولى

[7.] This results in
هذا دليل على إرضائية اللغوية

Conclusion [توصية]
recommendation أو

(لكنه لو كانت)

as a result

كانت إرضائية اللغوية نتيجة
(result أو consequence)

11. في حالة إذا الخلق يتم
بإمكانك استخدام
Would , Could , might

السؤال
الخامس

A:

1. At كريم
2. was → were
3. herbal عشبي
4. Conventional الطب الحديث
5. arthritis التهاب المفاصل
6. migraines الصداع النصفي
7. Complementary تكميلي
8. remedy علاج
9. ? → □