

الثقافي للكمبيوتر

المركز العربي

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1.250

English Language

-TEXT
-VOCABULARY
-WRITING
-GRAMMAR

اللغة الإنجليزية

توجهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية و المهنية

LEVEL

3

الملف النهائي

حسب المنهاج الجديد



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ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الحمد لله رب العالمين و الصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد صلى الله عليه و سلم و
على اله و صحبه وسلم اجمعين.

ان هذا الامتحان الشامل لمادة اللغة الانجليزية للمستوى الثالث لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية والمهنية
يشمل مراجعة شاملة للمادة ان شاء الله يتضمن المهارات الأساسية للامتحان الوزاري المرتقب.
اتمنى من الله عز وجل ان يبارك لي في هذا العمل و ان يكون سببا لنجاح جميع الطلبة باذن
الله تعالى.

مع خالص تحياتي لكم بالتوفيق و النجاح الباهر ان شاء الله

الإسراء : رمزي ربيع
ALWESAM

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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

SECTION ONE :

READING COMPREHENSION

LITERATURE SPOT

اسئلة شاملة على النصوص
جميعها بالإضافة للنصوص
الادبية

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

QUESTION NUMBER ONE:

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

TEXT A: COMPLEMENTARY MEDICINE: IS IT REALLY A SOLUTION?

Most doctors used to be skeptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees. Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment.

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

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

Answer the following questions about the article.

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

I think people's opinions of complementary medicine might have changed because of more information being freely available on the internet. Additionally, more research may have been done on the effects of complementary medicine.

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

2. " Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it. "Explain this statement in two sentences, justifying your answer with examples from the article.

The complementary medicine provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately. For example, Fifty per cent of patients said that the treatment helped.

3. There are two forms of complementary medicine. Write these two forms down. Homoeopathy and acupuncture.

4. Write down the sentence which shows that people didn't use to study complementary medicine.

If patients wanted to receive this kind of non-conventional treatment They used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree.

5. Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments for two reasons / factors. Write these two reasons down.

A. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. B. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

6. Quote the sentence which shows that the reason why the complementary medicine can't be used for immunizations.

It will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.

7. There are common diseases for patients who were offered the selection between a herbal and a conventional medicine. Mention these diseases

Insomnia, arthritis and migraines

8. Homoeopathy can be used as available option for some diseases / cases treatment . Mention these diseases.

Anxiety, depression and certain allergies.

9. Quote the sentence which shows that complementary medicine cannot be used in all treatments.

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments.

10. Write down the sentence which show that many people didn't use to be convinced that complementary forms of medicine work

Most doctors used to be skeptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.

11. Write down the sentence which shows that many doctors study complementary forms of treatment nowadays.

These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments.

12. Quote the sentence which shows that the majority of patients found that the herbal remedy helped them.

Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped.

13. Write down the sentence which shows that complementary medicine can't work as a replacement for immunisations.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.

14. Write down the sentence which shows that complementary medicine cant work as a replacement to treat malaria. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

15. "complementary treatments... should work alongside modern medicine, not against it". Explain this statement in two sentences, justifying your answer with examples from the article?

It means that complementary medicine provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately. For example, fifty percent of patients who tried complementary medicine said that the treatment helped.

TEXT B: HEALTH IN JORDAN: A REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

Answer the following questions about the report.

1. What is the purpose of the sub-headings before different sections?

They tell the reader what the section will be about. If it is a very long report, they are very useful in helping the reader to find particular pieces of information and making the text easier to read.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

2. What is the link between the introduction and the conclusion?

Health conditions are among the best in the Middle East' and 'advances... have made our community healthier' links with excellent healthcare system' and 'contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth'.

3- Is the language formal or informal? How can you tell?

The language is formal. There are no contractions; the sentences are quite long, with relative pronouns, etc.; the vocabulary is formal; there are linking expressions such as *As a result of*, *according to* and *although*; the statistics included add to the formality.

4. According to the report, health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East for many reasons. Write down these reasons.

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.

5. Write two examples showing that the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years.

A. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.

B. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised,

6. The report says that the country does not ignore the advanced medical facilities for two reasons. Mention them

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

7. There are two factors contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Mention these two factors.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system.

4. - Write down five things mentioned in the report showing that Jordan's healthcare system is successful.

- Write down four things mentioned in the report that make health conditions in Jordan among the best in the Middle East.

1. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. 2. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunized. 3. Open heart surgery. 4. High life expectancy figures. 5. Low infant mortality rates.

5. Give a compound noun from the report which means deaths amongst babies or very young children.

Infants

TEXT C: GET MOVING!

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 it part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

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! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

Answer the following questions.

1. According to the article, there are certain reasons for higher rates of obesity. Write down two of these reasons.

Fast food, lack of exercise and modern technology.

2. What is the minimum amount of exercise recommended for someone in your age group?

At least an hour's exercise every day.

3. Write down the sentence which shows that most British people don't get enough exercise.

Recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.'

4. Guess the meaning of the highlighted word in paragraph C.

Strenuous means requiring a lot of effort.

5. The writer suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal lives. Give two examples from the article.

Getting off the bus one stop earlier than usual; standing up when you're on the phone.

6. Health experts have some advices for adults and children about the phenomenon of obesity. Write down them.

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.

RAMZY RABEE

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

7. Quote the sentence which indicates that less than a half of the British people get enough exercise?

'Recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.'

8. Health experts recommend various activities. Mention these activities.

These 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.

9. There are many benefits of doing exercise. Write down these benefits.

Build muscles, burn calories, cope with stress.

10. There are some ways to become fitter, healthier and happier. Write down these ways.

You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing.

TEXT D: YOUNG EMIRATI INVENTOR IS GOING TO TRAVEL THE WORLD

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai.

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. 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 this special checking device.

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

Answer the questions about the article

1. Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb?

Sheikh Hamdan was interested in Adeeb's invention of a prosthetic limb for his father.

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991

0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

2. Why did the Sheikh Hamdan offer Adeeb the gift of a world tour?

He offered Adeeb the world tour to help to give him more self- confidence and to inspire other young inventors from the UAE.

3. How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg?

He got the inspiration when he was at the beach with his family. His father couldn't swim because he couldn't risk getting his prosthetic leg wet.

4. Who will Adeeb be staying with in Germany, and what will he be doing there?

Adeeb will be stay with relatives in Germany. He will be working with a doctor to build his new invention of the water proof prosthetic leg, as well as attending a course to find out more about prosthetics.

5. What does the suffix -proof mean in (waterproof,; fireproof)?

It means 'to provide protection against'

6. What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? Why do you think that it is built into the seat belt?

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

7. According to the article, the young inventor has designed many things. Write down them.

A prosthetic limb, waterproof prosthetic leg, a tiny cleaning robot, a heart monitor, a fireproof helmet.

8. Quote the sentence which indicates that the young inventor is going to visit many countries.

Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany

9. Match synonyms for these words in the article?

Apparatus / equipment Appendage / limb Artificial / prosthetic

6. Write down the sentence which shows that the reason why adeeb decided to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

His father, who wear an artificial leg could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet.

7. Adeeb is going to travel to Germany for two purposes / reasons. Write down these two reasons.

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.

8. Al-Sheikh Hamdan Bin Mohammad organized a tour to Adeeb Al- Balooshi to seven countries for two aims / reasons. Mention them.

hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati.

9. Write down the sentence which shows the reason why the heart monitor is attached to the seatbelt.

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

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991

0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Critical thinking: young inventors need encouragement and sponsorship. Explain this statements, and in two sentences write down your point of view.

I think so, because they should provide them with facilities, laboratories and money. Also, they should enable them to get more experience from experts inside the country or abroad, if possible

TEXT E: IN THE FUTURE

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

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

A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly. A new cancer drug is being trialed in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trail. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

Answer these questions about the article

1. Scientists have already developed the brain implants for two purposes, write these two purposes down.

A. Improve vision. B. Allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991

0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

2. According to the text, scientists have already developed brain implants for disabled people for two reasons, write these two reasons down.

- A. In order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands
- B. Operate a wheelchair.

3. According to the article, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma. How can they do that?

By using a special brain scanner called an MRI.

4. Why doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques on patients in a coma in the future?

To find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

5. According to the article, in what way does the new cancer treatment work?

The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.

6. According to the article, there are two positive results will affect on the lives of cancer patients. Write these two positive results down.

- A. It will improve patients' life expectancy
- B. It will improve quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.

7. Find a word in the second paragraph which means "a state of unconsciousness".

Coma.

8. Critical thinking: New medical advances are likely to make people live longer and happier. Think of this statements, and in two sentences write down your point of view.

I think people will feel happy when the new medical advances give them a chance to live longer. Also, they may feel rest and dispose the suffering and pain by using these medical advances.

TEXT F: The King Hussein Cancer Center

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

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and pediatric 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.

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991
0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

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.

Answer the questions about the article:

1. Write down the sentence which shows the reason why the hospital started an expansion programme?

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme

2. Write down three reasons why the patients from other countries visit the centre. It has an excellent reputation, the costs are lower and there are cultural and language similarities.

3. Write down the sentence which shows that the king Hussein Cancer Centre receives the patients from different ages?

It treats both adults and pediatric patients.

4. What plans are there for increasing cancer care facilities in other parts of Jordan?

There are plans to set up radiotherapy machines in Irbid.

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

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

6. What can be done to help Jordan cope with the increase in population?

The government should spend more money making sure there are enough facilities for everyone.

7. Why does king Abdullah university hospital in Irbid hope to set up radiotherapy machines.

So that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

8. What is one of the disadvantages of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman?

The journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.

9. According to the article, there are plans to extend cancer facilities to other parts of Jordan for certain reasons. Mention two of these reasons.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult

10. one of the expansion Programmes is an educational centre. What will it include?

Teaching room and a library.

11. Critical thinking: King Hussien Cancer Centre is one of the most Famous Hospitals throughout the Arab World. Explain this statement, and in two sentences write down your point of view

RAMZY RABEE

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

TEXT G: Accident victim test first artificial limb

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.

Answer the questions about the article:

1. Who invented the new prosthetic hand? What is special about it?

Swiss and Italian scientists; it allows the wearer to feel objects.

2. Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?

Because he lost his left hand in an accident.

3. Which hand is he wearing now? Why?

His old artificial hand, because the new hand is not yet ready for general use.

4. What do the **bold** pronouns “I” refer to in line 17?

Dennis Sorensen

5. Find a word that is the opposite of „natural“ in the first and third paragraphs.

Artificial

6. In your opinion, in what ways would a prosthetic hand improve someone's life?

In my opinion I think that most of the things need to use a both hands, and artificial hand may help a little, and is considered an aesthetic view of those who have lost their hands, so the person who wears it will feel like the others.

7. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, Sorensen could feel many things. Write down these things.

He could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square.

8. Why was Sorensen allowed to wear the new hand for a month?

Because he was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

TEXT H: THE IMPORTANCE OF ISLAMIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN HISTORY

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

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

Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century. During his lifetime, he was widely known and respected for his teaching and his books.

Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as a great scholar, scientist and writer. In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that's a rock which orbits the sun) after him, in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.

Answer these questions about the article:

1. Jabir Ibn Hayyan had many important achievements. Write down these achievements.

- A. Founder of chemistry
- B. The production of sulphuric acid.
- C. He built a set of scales.

2. Jabir Ibn Hayyan built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in laboratory. In what way it helped them.

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المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

His scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

3. Why was Ali Ibn Nafi' called the „blackbird“ ?

Because of his beautiful voice.

4. Ali Ibn Nafi' had many important achievements. Write down these achievements.

A. He established the first music school in the world in Cordoba.

B. He introduced the oud to Europe.

5. How did Fatima al-Fihri use her father's inheritance?

She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco.

6. What is AL-Kindi famous for?

His work in arithmetic and geometry.

7. According to the article, al-Kindi was expert in many subjects. Write down these fields.

Write down the sentence which shows that Alkindi was expert in many subjects.
Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and Astronomer- a true polymath.

تذكر ايها الطالب ان الاسئلة المتعلقة بالضمائر و المعاني باللغة
الانجليزية صيغتها هي:

1. What does the underlined word / pronoun “....”
Refer to?

2. What does the underlined word “.....” Mean?

3. Find a word in the text which means “.....”

فارجو التركيز على كافة الضمائر و المعاني المتعلقة بكل نص.



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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

TEXT J: MASDAR CITY – A POSITIVE STEP?

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

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

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

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

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

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

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

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

Answer the questions about the article:

1. What examples of megaprojects are provided in the essay?

Examples of projects include motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

2. What are the advantages of the creation of Masdar city? What are the disadvantages?

The advantages include the fact that it will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste city. Although there will be excellent public transport. The disadvantage is that many people think the

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

money should have been spent on cleaning up existing places and making them more sustainable.

3. Do you think that Masdar City is a beneficial project or not? Give your reasons.

Yes, I think that Masdar city is designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to community.

4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of megaprojects to people and the environment?

The advantages include installing the latest technology that helps cities to become environmentally friendly. However, disadvantages are that they are all brand new and some people think it would be better to spend the money on regenerating old towns.

5. Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed for two purposes. Write these two purposes down.

A. Megaprojects are designed to encourage economic growth.

B. Bring new benefits to community.

6. According to the essay, what is the concept of a megaproject?

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community.

7. According to the Article, many megaprojects have been criticised for many reasons. Mention them.

Because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

8. According to the essay, there are many things that will make Masdar city environmentally-friendly city.

A. it will be the world's first carbon-neutral.

B. it will be the world's first zero-waste artificially-created city.

C. it will run entirely on renewable energy sources.

D. it will be a car-free zone.

E. biological waste will be used as an energy source.

9. According to the essay, Masdar city will depend on some of the renewable sources of energy. Write down them.

Solar energy and wind farms.

10. Find a word in the text which means "The process of removing salt from sea water".

Desalination

12. Although the project of Masdar city has the support of many global organisations, there is some criticism of it. Give the reason.

It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

12. Write down the sentence which shows the reason why the megaprojects have been criticized.

However, many megaprojects have been criticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment

13. There are two differences between megaprojects. Mention them.

size and cost

14. Write down the sentence which shows that Masdar city will be free from cars that produce carbon.

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0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

In order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly

15. There are plans to build many plants / factories. Mention two of these plants.

A. Hydrogen plant B. A desalination plant.

TEXT K: A FOUNDING FATHER OF FARMING

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

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one (3) that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

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

Answer these questions about the article:

1. Mention two of Ibn Bassal's achievements.

- Writing *A Book of Agriculture*;
- Designing water pumps and irrigation systems.

2. Find a verb in the second paragraph that means "supply land with water".

Irrigate.

3. Guess the meaning of "fertile land" in the third paragraph. Which part of the text illustrates its meaning?

Agriculturally productive; produced more than enough food..'

4. Guess the meaning of "legacy" in the third paragraph. What does the author suggest is Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world?

'Legacy' means what someone leaves to the world after their death. Ibn Bassal's legacy is his agricultural instructions and advice.

5. Which paragraph suggests that Ibn Bassal was a polymath? Give examples of his areas of knowledge.

The first paragraph: writing, science, engineering, botany, agriculture.

6. Why do you think the area around Toledo had a „fast-growing population“ ?

Because the area was producing a lot of food as a result of Ibn Bassal's irrigation systems.

7. According to the article. Where did Ibn Bassal get his knowledge?

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991

0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

From his own 'hand-on' experience of working the land.

8. What does the most famous chapter in 'book of agriculture' illustrate?

That described how to treat different types of soil.

9. According to the article, Ibn Bassal worked out how to irrigate the land, How did he do that? And what did he design?

By finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems.

10. Write down the sentence which shows that Ibn Bassal was expert in many fields.

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE

11. Ibn Bassal was Fascinated by / interested in / concerned about two subjects. Mention them.

Botany and agriculture.

12. Write down three examples showing that Ibn Bassal was a practical scientist.

A. All his writing came from his own "hands-on" experience of working the land.

B. he worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells.

C. he designed water pumps and irrigation systems..

13. Write down two effects / results / advantages of Ibn Bassal's book.

A. the land became wonderfully fertile.

B. the land produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.

ارجوا من جميع الطلبة التركيز على الاسئلة
التي تم اعطاؤها اثناء الشرح
(اوراق العمل الخاصة بالقطع)

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

TEXT L: THE ARTS IN JORDAN

Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was founded in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word. In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. It has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other.

The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East. The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics, by more than 800 artists from 59 countries. In 2013 CE, it held Jordan's largest art exhibition called „70 Years of Contemporary Jordanian Art”.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music Conservatory (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously. In 1987 CE, the National Centre for Culture and Arts was created, which showcases theatre and dance in Jordan and in the region.

Realising the value of art and culture, Jordan decided to offer Jordanians and the world an annual arts festival. In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded. This three-week-long summer programme is one of the largest cultural activities in the region. It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which underlines the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

Answer these questions about the article:

1. Write down the sentence which shows that the Royal Society of Fine Arts supports the arts in Jordan?

It has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other.

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991

0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

2. Write down the sentence which shows that Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is a major institution in the world of art.

The collection includes has over 2,000 works of art..... by more than 800 artists from 59 countries.

3. How has translation helped Jordanian literature?

Translation has helped Jordanian literature by making it more accessible to people all over the world.

4. What is the significance of the location of the annual Jerash festival?

It takes place in Jerash, which is an important archeological site. This shows the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

5. To truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage; do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer.

I agree with this statement, culture gives a vivid picture about people in the past and present. For example, nowadays people outside Jordan and the Arab world will understand Jordanian culture.

6. The Department of Culture and the Arts has built up an exciting programme of cultural activities. Write down these cultural activities.

Music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.

7. Write down the sentence which indicates the direct reason behind the creation of the Royal Society of Fine Arts in Jordan.

The Royal Society of Fine Arts was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region.

8. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts includes many works of art. Write down these works of arts.

Paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

9. Write down the benefits of the Project of Translation from Arabic.

many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

10. Write down the sentence which shows that Amman given / offered the name of Arab Cultural Capital.

In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.

11. Quote the sentence which shows that music in Jordan is an ancient art.

Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage



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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

TEXT M: A MAGAZINE ARTICLE ABOUT A PROFESSIONAL CRAFTSMAN

Adnan, a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be. For Adnan, however, this is more than just a job. "My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years," he says. "My father learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.

Adnan is passionate about this ancient craft, and regularly gives demonstrations and workshops to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. He strongly believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know how to make hand-blown glass in the future. "These days, young people don't always want to follow their parents professions", and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job. It has to be an obsession, as it is for me!"

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass.

Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the semi-opaque glass, you can see fine lines of turquoise, green and blue. „The sand gives us transparent, or "white", glass, Adnan explains. „We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding the metal cobalt to the melted glass. Then, this blue becomes a lighter, sea-green turquoise after adding copper. Finally, we decorate the glass by hand.

„These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produce colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries. You can't use a machine to do this work, he says. „The old ways are still the best"

Choose the correct answers.

1. A glass-making studio isn't comfortable because:

- A. it hasn't changed much in hundreds of years. B. it's incredibly hot. C. everything is done by hand. D. it is very small. (B)

2. Adnan runs workshops and gives demonstrations because:

- A. he wants young people to learn the craft. B. glassblowing isn't an easy job. C. it is an ancient craft. D. he has to work quickly. (A)

3. A glassblower has to work very fast because:

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

A. the furnace is extremely hot. B. machines are not used to do the work. C. hot, liquid glass becomes hard very quickly. D. he is making a glass swan. (C)

Answer these questions about the article.

1. Where did Adnan learn the glassblowing?

He learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.

2. Adnan runs workshops and gives demonstrations for a reason. Write down this reason.

He wants young people to learn the craft.

3. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adnan uses an ancient way for glassblowing

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago.

4. There are several processes / steps for making glass from sand?

A. he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace.

B. he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate.

C. he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible.

D. he pulls and bends the glass into shape.

5. Find a word in the text which means “Someone who is very skilled at a particular craft” craftsman

Pronunciation: Using the International Phonetics Alphabet – IPA

The word الكلمة	Phonetics transcription التقطيع الصوتي
Importance	
School	
Exercise	
Angry	
Calm	
Outpatient	
Fluently	
Technology	
Audience	
Healthy	
Carrying	

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0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Study the following entry of a the dictionary and answer the question that it follows.

Arthritis (noun): a disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints.
Write down the underlined letters using the International Phonetics Alphabet (IPA).

B: Literature Spot.

Read the following extract, which is taken from I remember, I remember, then answer the questions that follows.

I remember, I remember

The house where I was born,

The little window where **the sun**

Came peeping in at morn;

He never came a wink too soon,

Nor brought too long a day,

But **now**, I often wish the night

Had borne my breath away!

1. **Why does the writer describe the sun as “peeping in”?**
2. **Quote the line which shows how the writer describes the sun?**
3. **What kind of the rhetorical device that the writer uses in the last two lines?**
4. **What does the underlined word, “he”, refer to?**

I remember, I remember

Where I was used to **swing**,

And thought the air must **rush** as **fresh**

To **swallows** on the **wing**;

My spirit flew in **feathers** then,

That is so heavy now,

And summer pools **could hardly cool**

The **fever** on my brow!

1. **Write down three words which indicate the onomatopoeia.**
2. **Write down the line which shows that swallow is a bird.**
3. **What kind of rhetorical device that the writer uses in the last two lines.**
4. **Which words indicate that the word “swallow” is a kind of bird?**
5. **Which line shows that the writer suffers from an ailment?**

RAMZY RABEE

0797194991
0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

I remember, I remember
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky:
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm farther off from heav'n
Than when I was a boy

1. Write down three features of fir trees?
2. What does the writer mean by” childish ignorance”
3. Quote a line which shows that the writer has lost his childish ignorance?
4. Write down two lines which express personification?

At first, the infant

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms

Then the whining **schoolboy**, with his satchel

And shining morning face, creeping **like snail**

Unwillingly to school

1. Write down two stages of human life mentioned in the above paragraph.
2. Which line refers to simile?
3. How does the writer describe the first stage of human life?

Then a **soldier**,

Full of strange oaths and bearded **like the pard**,

jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,

Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the **cannon's** mouth

1. Write down the name of the human life stage for this paragraph.
2. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the beard of soldier?
3. Which words d the playwright use to describe the aggression and violence of the soldier?
4. Write down one weapon in the above speech.

RAMZY RABEE

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Santiago is an old fisherman in Cuba, but **for the last eighty-four days he hasn't caught any fish**. His friend, a young fisherman named **Manolin**, helps him to bring in his empty boat every day. Manolin has been Santiago's fishing partner for years. Santiago had taught him all about fishing. **He has done so since he was a boy of five years old**. Now, the young man's parents want him to fish with a more productive partner.

- 1. Why do you think the Manolin's parents want him to stop fishing with Santiago?**
- 2. Quote a sentence which shows that Manolin works with Santiago since childhood.**
- 3. Where did the story take place?**

The next morning, **Santiago leaves early and sails far out to sea to try his luck again**. Eventually, he feels a bite on one of his **hooks**, and he works out that it must be a **big fish**, perhaps a marlin. The fish is **strong**, though, and **does not come up to the surface**. Instead, **the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along**.

- 1. Quote a sentence which shows that Santiago was optimistic and determiner.**
- 2. How did the Santiago know that the fish was big and strong?**
- 3. What does the underlined word mean?**

As night falls, **he wraps the fishing line around himself**, and goes to sleep, **leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces**. Soon, the old man is asleep. Santiago is awoken in the night **when he feels the marlin pulling on the line in his hand**. The marlin leaps out of the water, and **Santiago has to hold on to the line with all his strength to avoid being pulled into the sea**.

- 1. What did Santiago do before he went to bed?**
- 2. Why did Santiago tie the line / rope round himself?**
- 3. Why did Santiago catch the rope strongly?**
- 4. What does the underlined word mean?**

The next morning, Manolin finds Santiago in his hut and cries over the old man's injuries. Manolin **reassures** Santiago that the great fish didn't beat him and that they will fish together again. He tells him that the old man still has much to teach him.

- 1. How did mandolin encourage Santiago not give up fishing?**
- 2. What does the underlined word mean in the above paragraph?**

RAMZY RABEE

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

SECTION TWO :

VOCABULARY

التمارين المهمة لسؤال المعاني

التمارين المتوقعة على الاشتقاق

المفردات المتوقعة على الفرع

الثالث

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

QUESTION NUMBER TWO:

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Exercise (1): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

whiteboard tablet computer social media email exchange blog

- 1) We need a to record interviews with people.
- 2) Students use to share information with students in another country.
- 3) A can be used to watch educational programs in class.
- 4) Students can use to ask another students to check their homework.
- 5) Students can start writing a about their own lives.

Answers: 1. Tablet computer 2. Email exchanges 3. Whiteboard 4. Social media 5. blog

Exercise (2): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

security setting privacy setting identity fraud filter Access

- 1) A is a computer programme that allows and blocks the passage of frequencies.
- 2) A is needed to keep your computer safe from hackers.
- 3) To the internet, you need to have a computer and a cable.
- 4) A can give you the freedom from the observation of others.
- 5) The crime in which criminal obtains and uses a victim's personal data through deception and usually for economic gain is called

Answers: 1. filter 2. Security setting 3. Access 4. privacy setting 5. Identity fraud

Exercise (3): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

likely navy helmet lawyer headlines grateful Energy

- 1) I am studying hard because I want to be a
- 2) When you ride a bike, you should always wears a
- 3) Thank you so much! We are very
- 4) Do you think it is to rain tomorrow?
- 5) I always look at the newspaper..... But I don't always read the articles.
- 6) Solar panels generate from the sun.

Answers: 1. lawyer 2. helmet 3. grateful 4. likely 5. Headlines 6. energy

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (4): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

melt mix roast season slice sprinkle grill fry boil

- 1) When you heat cheese, its.
- 2) Put some flour and sugar in a bowl and them together.
- 3) You need a sharp knife to the bread.
- 4) Heat the water until its
- 5) Put the eggs in oil or butter to them.
- 6) some salt and pepper over the potatoes to them.
- 7) the meat in the oven.

Answers: 1. melt 2. mix 3. slice 4. boil 5. Fry 6. Sprinkle / grill 7. Roast

Exercise (5): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

floppy disk smartphone laptop mouse Calculation program

- 1) Although they are pocket- sizeds are powerful computers as well as phones.
- 2) My brother is learning how to write computers
- 3) I need to make a fews before I decided how much to spend.
- 4) Mobile phones used to be huge. Earlys were as big as bricks.
- 5) I can close the lid of my and then put it in my bag.

Answers: 1. Smart phone 2. program 3. calculation 4. model 5. Laptop



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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (6): Study the following pairs of sentences and explain the differences in meaning of underlined phrase: مهم جدا حفظ الفروق كتابة

1) Students can share ideas.

2) Students can compare ideas with others.

1) To give your ideas to another person or to a group.

2) Where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different.

1) I want to create a website.

2) I want to contribute to a website.

1) To construct a website that currently doesn't exist.

2) To offer your writing and work to the website.

3) He wanted to research information.

4) He wanted to present information.

3) To use a variety of sources to find the information you need.

4) To give the results of your research in a presentation.

1) Teachers can monitor what is happening.

2) Teachers must find out what is happening.

1) You know what is happening and you are following the development.

2) You don't know what is happening and you want to discover it.

1) He wants to give a talk to people.

2) He wants to talk to people.

1) You have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it

2) An informal discussion.

1) I want to show people.

2) I want to send photos.

1) You show people photos that you have in person.

2) You send photos to someone over the internet or by post.

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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (7): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

- 1) Modern computers can run a lot of **programs/ models** at the same time.
- 2) You can move around the computer screen using **a tablet/ mouse**.
- 3) From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was **a decade/ generation**.
- 4) **A laptop/ tablet** doesn't need a key board.
- 5) The television was **invented/ developed** by John Logie Baird.

Exercise (8): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences: مهم جدا حفظه يمكن ان يستخدم في سؤال ضع دائرة

out with in on about on To

Everyone should **know** (1)..... the dangers of the internet **in order** (2) be safe. Although it lays a role in **connecting** (3) people (4) **the internet** in different ways, one should **turn** (5) privacy setting when **giving** (6) personal information and **filling** (7) a form.

Answers: 1.about 2. To 3. With 4. On 5. To 6. Out 7. in

Exercise (9): Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences:

take place get started settle down wake up look around Meet up

- 1) Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story?
- 2) I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't early enough.
- 3) When I graduated from university, I would like to buy a house and
- 4) If you're free at the weekend. Let's and so shopping together.
- 5) I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and
- 6) I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should right now!

Answers: 1. Take place 2. Wake up 3. Settle down 4. Meet up 5. Look around 6. Get started

Exercise (10): Match the phrases in the table with the correct meanings, one word is not needed. The first one is done for you?

- 1) A serious illness that is spread by mosquitoes.
- 2) A disease that causes pain and swelling in joints.
- 3) An illness or disease which is not very serious.
- 4) Giving a drug to protect against illness.
- 5) An extremely bad headache.
- 6) A form of complementary medicine which uses thin needles.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

7) Conditions that make you ill when you eat, touch or breathe a particular thing.

Answers: 1) malaria 2) arthritis 3) ailment 4) immunization 5) migraine 6) acupuncture 7) allergies

Exercise (11): complete the sentences with words from exercise 10.

- 1) My grandfather has in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
- 2) to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
- 3) Many serious disease can be prevented by, which helps the body to build antibodies.
- 4) Headache and colds are common, especially in winter.
- 5) If you have a, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quite.

Answers: 1) arthritis 2) allergies 3) immunization 4) ailment 5) migraine

Exercise (12): Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

sceptical complementary conventional alien Viable

- 1) I don't really believe that story – I'm very
- 2) Doctors often treat infections with antibodies; that is the approach.
- 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) If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is

Answers: 1) sceptical 2) conventional 3) complementary 4) viable 5) alien

Exercise (13): Make pairs of words with similar meanings and match them with the correct definitions.

جدا مهم

sponsor prosthetics fund equipment artificial Apparatus

Definitions	Words with similar meaning المعنى	
1) Describe an object that manufactured by humans	Artificial	prosthetic
2) Tools or machines that have particular purpose	apparatus	equipment
3) To pay for	sponsor	Fund

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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (14): Choose the correct verb to complete the **COLLOCATIONS**. Then, write two sentences of your own, using two collocations of your choice.

- 6) Catch/ take someone's attention.
- 7) Get/ catch an idea.
- 8) Take/ get an interest in something/ somebody.
- 9) Spend/ do time doing something.
- 10) Make/ attend a course.

Answers: 1) catch 2) get 3) take 4) spend 5) attend

Exercise (15): Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

sea belt risk reputation monitor inspire Helmet
waterproof tin self-confidence

1. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
2. It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds
3. The Olympic games often young people to take up a sport.
4. Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.
5. You must always wear in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
6. When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.
7. It's important to encourage young people and help them develop
8. Petra has a as a fascinating place to visit.

Answers: 1) water proof 2) tiny 3) inspire 4) risk 5) seat belt
6) monitor 7) self-confidence 8) reputation

Exercise (16): Replace the words and phrases in **bold** with words from the box.

symptoms pills medical trial dementia A coma

- 8) Doctor look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.
- 1) Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.
- 2) After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.
- 3) My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

Answers: 1) symptoms 2) medical trials 3) a coma 4) pills

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (17): Complete the sentences with the correct collocations from.

Urban planning	public transport	biological waste
carbon footprint	negative effect	economic growth

- 1) When people talk about, they can mean either an **improvement** in the average standard of living, or an **increase** in the value of a country's products.
- 2) **Pollution** has some serious on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
- 3) We can all work hard to **reduce** our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
- 4) If we take more often, there will be **fewer cars** on the roads, which will result in cleaner in our cities.
- 5) Hospitals need to **dispose** of a lot of and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
- 6) The need for more effective Is evident when we consider modern day problems like **traffic**.

Answers: 1) Economic growth 2) negative effects 3) carbon footprint 4) public transport
5) biological waste 6) urban planning

Exercise (17): Complete the sentences with words from in the box.

arithmetic	polymath	philosopher
geometry	mathematician	physician

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

Answers: 1) mathematician 2) physician 3) geometry 4) polymath 5) arithmetic 6) philosopher.

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المعلم رمزي ربيع
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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (17): Choose the correct words to complete the following sentences. The first done for you:

- 1) Watch people acting a story at a **theatre/ an installation**.
- 2) Admire **textiles/ ceramics** but don't break them!
- 3) Look at beautiful pieces of art at a **play/ gallery**.
- 4) Look at an **installation/ a theatre** that has been set up in a public space.
- 5) Look at and touch **textiles/ handicrafts** that have been sewn together.

Answers: 1) a theatre 2) ceramics 3) gallery 4) an installation 5) textiles

Exercise (18): Match the words in the box with the correct meanings. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

gallery handicrafts heritage exhibition ceramics
textile sculpture

- 1) Beautiful objects made by hand.
- 2) A place where art is shown.
- 3) A solid piece of art, usually made of stone, metal or wood.
- 4) An event during which works of art are displayed.
- 5) Art made from clay
- 6) Traditional culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs.

Answers: 1) handicrafts 2) gallery 3) sculpture 4) exhibition 5) ceramics 6) heritage

Exercise (19): Complete the sentences with the correct adjective.

Major educational Cultural Contemporary
textile ongoing visual sculpture

- 1) We went to a concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, so it was
- 2) When we go on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are
- 3) King Hussein was a world figure in the twentieth century.
- 4) Photography and painting are two examples of the arts.
- 5) Art, music and literature are all part of our life.

Answers: 1) contemporary 2) educational 3) major 4) visual 5) cultural

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (20): Complete the following table.

British English	American English
Neighbour	1
2.....	Liter
Paralysed	3.....
4.....	Canceled
Marvellous	5.....
5.....	Harbor

Answers: 1) neighbor 2) litre 3) paralyzed 4) cancelled 5) marvelous 6) harbour

Exercise (21): Look at these pairs of words that have the same meaning. Write Am (American English) or Br (British English) next to each word.

American English	British English
1) lift	5) Autumn
Elevator	Fall
2) pavement	6) Rubbish
Sidewalk	Trash/ garbage
3) Candy	7) gas
Sweets	Petrol
4) vacation	8) Cookie
Holiday	Biscuits

Answers:

- 1) Lift Br elevator Am
- 2) Pavement Br sidewalk Am
- 3) Candy Am sweets Br
- 4) Vacation Am holiday Br
- 5) Autumn Br fall Am
- 6) Rubbish Br trash/ garbage Am
- 7) Gas Am petrol Br
- 8) Cookie Am biscuit Br

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (22): Complete the following sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.

textile artificial equipment Fun Ailment

- 1) My sister wants to be a **fashion designer** and work with
- 2) Before the boys go **climbing**, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the that they need.
- 3) Older people tend to **suffer from** mores than younger people.
- 4) My parents have saved enough **money** to our university courses.

Answers: 1) textiles 2) equipment 3) ailment 4) fund6) collection

Exercise (23): Complete the sentences with words from exercise 9.

symptoms astronomer calculations disabilities arithmetic

- 1) If you don't feel well, you should **describe** your to the **doctor**.
- 2) There is a good for **contemporary art** across the street.
- 3) A **telescope** enables s to **observe** the **stars**.
- 4) It is often **impossible** for people with to **climb stairs**.
- 5) In our Maths exam, we have to write down our as well as the answers.

Answers: 1) symptoms 2) gallery 3) astronomer 4) disabilities 5) calculations

Exercise (24): Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the sentences. One word is not needed.

apparatus physician Sustainability
prosthetic Mortality

- 1) After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the away.
- 2) The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the of the environment.
- 3) Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.
- 4) Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading specialising in cancer care.

Answers: 1) apparatus 2) sustainability 3) prosthetic 4) physician

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Exercise (25): Complete the sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.

benefit	farms	footprint	free	friendly
neutral	pedestrian	power	renewable	waste

- In hot countries, **solar** is an important source of energy.
- 'Green' projects are **environmentally**.....
- Wind**.....are an example of.....**energy**.
- If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is **zero**
- We **burn carbon** whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our **carbon**.....
- If we **replace as much carbon as we burn**, we are **carbon**-.....
- A place where **no cars** are allowed is a **car**..... **zone**, and it is **friendly**.

Answers: 1. Power 2. Friendly 3. Farms / renewable 4. Waste 5. Footprint 6. Neutral 7. Free / pedestrian

COLOUR IDIOMS

مصطلحات الألوان

Colour Idiom	Meaning in English	Meaning in Arabic
The green light	To give a permission to go ahead with something	الموافقة/ إعطاء الإذن
Red- handed	In the act of doing something wrong	الجرم المشهود
Out of the blue	Unexpectedly	غير متوقع/ مفاجئ
A white elephant	Something that has cost a lot of money ,but has no useful purpose	ملكية عديمة الفائدة
Feel a bit blue	To feel sad	يحزن / يتوتر
See red	To be angry	يغضب

Exercise (26): What do the following colour idioms in brackets mean?

- Have you heard the good news? We've got **the green light** to go ahead with our project!
- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **red-handed**.
- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is **a white elephant**.

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ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

B. DERIVATION

التمارين المتوقعة على الاشتقاق

Exercise (1): Complete the following sentences with words formed of the words in brackets:

- 1) It took twenty-five minutes to complete one(calculate)
calculation
- 2) All aspects of our daily lives will on a computer program.(reliable) rely
- 3) Teachers can use the internet to showprogrammes on the board.(educate) educational
- 4) Teachers can use the internet to playgames on the board.(educate) educational
- 5) They wonder what would happen if the criminals managed to their passwords.(accessible) access
- 6) To.....the internet, you need to have a computer and a cable.(accessible) access
- 7) You need to make a.....before you decided how much to spend.(calculate) calculation
- 8) Most of doctors used to beabout the validity of complementary medicine.(sceptic) sceptical
- 9) Manyconsultants also have medical degrees.(complement) complementary
- 10) Patients used to consult a privatewho was likely not to have a medical degree.(practise) practitioner
- 11) Critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that nontreatments worked.(convention) conventional
- 12) Most patients chose the herbal (remedial)
- 13) Complementary medicine can never be a substitute forcases.(immunise) immune
- 14) Children were more able to stay moreon a task than children today.(stay) stayed
- 15) Do more People make better and healthier lifestyle choices?(optimist) optimistic
- 16)outlook of life can influence health positively.(optimist) optimistic
- 17) The country's made health care in Jordan for all top priority.(commit) commitment
- 18) Ninety-eight percent of Jordanian children were fully To find solutions for the global energy problems. (commit) committed

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

- 19) Theteam had been working to make all Jordanian children more healthier.(immunise) immunisation
- 20) People had been without a consistent.....of water and electricity.(accessible) access
- 21) The of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region.(repute) reputation
- 22) The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's health care system is(success) successful
- 23) Jordan infantrates declined more rapidly than any where else in the world. (mortally) mortal / mortality
- 24) The low.....rate have contributed the growth of jordan's healthy population.(mortally) mortal / mortality
- 25) The life numbers shows that health system in Jordan is successful.(expect) expectancy
- 26) An increasing number of people are overweight or even.....
.(obesity) obese
- 27) The growing of fast food increases the obesity in many countries.(popular) popularity
- 28) My grandfather has..... in his gingers.(arthritic) arthritis
- 29) to nuts and milk are becoming more common.(allergic) allergy
- 30) I don't believe that story. I am very.....(sceptic) sceptical
- 31) Doctors often treat infections with antibodies; that is the Approach.(convention) conventional
- 32) Another way of saying that something could be(success) is to say it is(viability) successful / viable
- 33) Adeeb's father wears an leg while he is at the beach.(artifice) artificial
- 34) Adeeb will be working with doctors to build the(append) appendage
- 35) The fireproof helmet is a specialwhich has a built-in camera system. (equip) equipment
- 36) Adeeb deserves hisas the youngest inventor in the world. (repute) reputation
- 37) It was possible to communicate with people in coma by using a special(scan) scanner
- 38) The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causescells to grow.(cancer) cancerous
- 39) The KHCC treats both adult andpatients.(pediatrician) pediatric

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

- 40) Patients are attracted by the KHCC excellent (repute) reputation
- 41) The KHCC has begun anprogramme to cope with the increase demand on the hospital.(expand) expansion
- 42) New adult and wards will have opened by 2016.(pediatrician) pediatric
- 43) Scientists have.....invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.(success) successfully
- 44) Similararms and legs will be produced in the future.(artifice) artificial
- 45) Mr David had been using a standardhand for years.(prosthetics) prosthetic
- 46) Mr Dennis has his old hand back.(artifice) artificial
- 47) Petra has aas a fascinated place to visit.(repute) reputation
- 48) The first musical school was teaching musicaland composition.(harmonise) harmony
- 49) The first musical school was teaching musical harmony and (compose) composition
- 50) Fatima Al-Fihri used her father's to build a learning centre.(inherit) inheritance
- 51) Al-Kindi was a physician and (mathematical) mathematician
- 52) Al-Kindi was a chemist and (philosophy) philosopher
- 53) Al-Kindi made grounddiscoveries in many fields.(break) breaking
- 54) Al-Kindi's work in arithmetic andthat has made him most famous. (geometric) geometry
- 55) Megaprojects areprojects that attract media coverage.(publicity) public
- 56) Masdar City will be the first artificially city.(create) created
- 57) Masdar city will build aplant in 2025.(desalinate) desalination
- 58) While the project is being built, there is a Of it.(crticise) criticism
- 59) should be made a priority of existing cities.(sustain) sustainability
- 60) Building an artificialcity costs billions of dollars.(sustain) sustainable
- 61) Ibn Bassal was aman.(practise) practical
- 62) Ibn Bassal worked out how tothe land.(irrigation) irrigate
- 63) Thesystems which Ibn Bassal put in place are still used in Spain.(irrigate) irrigation

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

- 64) Megaprojects.....in terms of size and cost.(various) vary
 65) The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts includes photographs and.....(install) installation
 66) My family has beenglass for around 700 years.(blow) blowing
 67) Adnan regularly gives a and workshop to teach young people this skill. (demonstrate) demonstration
 68) Homoeopathy can be a availablefor many conditions.(optionally) option

Exercise (2): Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets:

- 1) The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil. (produce).
- 2) Ibn Sina wrote textbooks. (medicine)
- 3) Fatima al-Fihri was born in the century. (nine)
- 4) My father bought our house with an from his grandfather. (inherit)
- 5) Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century. (origin)
- 6) Do you think the wheel was the most important ever? (invent)
- 7) Al-Kindi made many important mathematical (discover)
- 8) Who was the most writer of the twentieth century? (influence)

Answers: 1) production 2) medical 3) ninth 4) inheritance
 5) original 6) invention 7) discoveries 8) Influential

Exercise (3): Complete the text with suitable words derived from the words in brackets:

Madaba is the place where most Jordanian weavers buy their raw materials. Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan to (1) (product) rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (2) (traditional), the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finish article. There is a particular Bedouin style of (3) (weave) that buyers find very (4) (attraction). Another craft practiced in Madaba is the (5) (creative) of ceramic items.

Answers: 1) produce 2) Traditionally 3) weaving 4) attractive 5) creation

Exercise (3): Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets:

- 1) Petra is an **important** site. (archaeology)
- 2) I will be going to university to continue **my** (educate)
- 3) In our exam, we had **to** a text from Arabic into English. (translation)
- 4) They are going **to** a new air conditioning unit in our flat. (installation)
- 5) Thank you for your help, I **really** it. (appreciation)
- 6) Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds! (collect)

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Answers:

1. Archaeological 2. Education 3. Translate 4. Install 5. Appreciate 6. Collection.

Exercise (4): Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

installation appreciation educate collect Translation archaeology

- 1) Petra is an **important** **site**.
- 2) I will be going to university to continue **my**
- 3) In our exam, we had **to** a text from Arabic into English.
- 4) They are going **to** a new air conditioning unit in our flat.
- 5) Thank you for your help, I **really** it.
- 6) Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds.

Answers: 1) archaeological 2) education 3) translate 4) install 5) appreciate
7) collection

Exercise (5): complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word in the bracket.

- 1) The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil.
(produce , production , productive)
- 2) Ibn Sina wrote textbooks.
(medicine , medical , medically)
- 3) My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
(inherit , inheritance , inherited)
- 4) Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.
(origin , originate , original)
- 5) Do you think the wheel was the most important ever?
(invent inventor , invented)
- 6) Al-Kindi made many important mathematical
(discover , discovery , discovered)
- 7) Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?
(influence , influential , influentially)

يعتمد حل هذه الجمل على حفظ مقاطع تتعلق بالاسم و الصفة و الفعل و الظرف

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

C. Study the following sentences, and then answer the following questions.

Exercise (1): study the following sentences, and then answer the following questions.

1. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

In the act of doing something wrong

2. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

Unexpectedly / apparently from nowhere.

3. Adeb Al Balooshi invented a fire proof helmet.

What does the underlined suffix mean?

To provide protection against.

1. Adeb travelled to many countries to learn different kinds of medical apparatus.

Replace the underlined word with the word that has the same meaning. (synonym).

Equipment

2. Many aspects of our daily lives will rely on a computer program.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

To have trust or confidence in something or someone.

3. We must teach children to bounce back after set back.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

To start to be successful again after a difficult time.

4. The KHCC had begun with an expansion programme in order to cope with the increase demand on the hospital.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

To deal successfully with / handle

5. It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.

what does the underlined colour idiom mean?

To feel sad.

6. Most students focus on their tasks nowadays through social media.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

To direct your attention or effort at something specific.

7. the reseachers, while agreeing raise the question.

What does the underlined verb phrase mean?

To bring up a problem / cast doubt on something

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

SECTION THREE :

STRUCTURES

AND

FUNCTIONS

المعلم : رمزي ربيع



المعلم : رمزي ربيع

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

QUESTION NUMBER THREE

A. Correct the verbs between the brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. People types of computers for thousands of years. (**be, use**)
2. A metal machine on the seabed in Greece 2000 years ago. (**find**)
3. Itthat the metal machine was the first ever computer. (**believe**)
4. During the 1940s, scientiststhe first computer program. (**develop**)
5. It is likely that all aspects of our daily liveson a computer program(**rely on**)
6. If students learn to summarise quickly, theyable to use this skill in the future.(**be**)
7. If you had this type of lesson, students.....very excited.(**be**)
8. In just few years time, billions of machinesto each other.(**be, connect**)
9. People have been using smartphones since the..... in the early 2000s. (**invent**)
10. Itthat most Jordanians will have a smartphone.(**estimate**)
11. Ian email when my laptop switched it off.(**write**)
12. I need a tablet, but I can't afford one at the moment.(**buy**)
13. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says heliving there now.(**use to**)
14. Joining a gym can be tiring at first if you aren't used to Much exercise.(**do**)
15. My grandparents send emails when they were my age.(**not, use to**)
16. I made my mother a cup of tea. Sheall after noon for a special family dinner.(**be, cook**)
17. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because weour exams.(**finish**)
18. this time next year, they.....for their final exams.(**be, prepare**)
19. After losing his hand in an accident, he had a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.(**be, use**)
20. Our school hopes raise enough moneya new library.(**build**)
21. The person who invented the mechanical clock in the 9th centuryAl-Jazari.(**be**)
22. Life isfurther changes in technology in the future.(**see**)
23. It is likely that all aspects everyday life.....a computer programme.(**rely on**)
24. The perception of complementary medicine treatment.....recently(**change**)
25. The number of healthcare services..... over the past years.(**be, increase**)

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

26. More than eight hundred healthcare centres have..... over the past years.(**be, build**)
27. In 2012,all Jordanian children were immunized. The immunization team.....toward this goal for several years.(**be, work**)
28. Jordanimproving primary healthcare facilities for years.(**be focus on**)
29. The open heart surgery programmein 1970.(**start**)
30. Before the internet....., no one had dreamt of online shopping.(**invent**)
31. Health experts..... about this trend for years.(**be, warn**)
32. In a recent study, patients who had.....depressions reported a great achievement after increased physical activity.(**be, suffer from**)
33. The gift of a world tour has.....by Sheikh Hamdan.(**be, fund**)
34. The Sheikh hopes that the tour.....the young Emirati inventores in the future.(**inspire**)
35. While Adeb is in Germany, he won'tall his time sightseeing.(**be, spend**)
36. Scientistsalready.....brain implants that improve vision.(develop)
37. Scientists hope.....a device to help diabled people in the future.(develop)
38. Doctors plan.....brain-scanning techniques in the future.(use)
39. A new cancer drug isin Britain thesedays.(be, trail)
40. Doctors hope that the new cancer drug patients in the future.(help)
41. The hospital will.....its capacity by then.(**double**)
42. The KHCCabout 200 beds for different departments by 2018.(**add**)
43. The hospital willten- floor outpatient building by the end of this year.(**build**)
44. In the future, King Abdullah University Hospital hopes.....radiotherapy machines.(**set up**)
45. Scientists.....already.....a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.(invent)
46. After he lost his left hand in an accident, he.....a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.(**be, use**)
47. The new invention, which.....by Swiss scientists, was great achievement.(**develop**)
48. Dennis hopes that soon he will.....the new type of hand again.(**be, wear**)
49. When the new artificial limbs are available for disabled people, Dennis.....to transform their lives.(**have, help**)

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

50. Megaprojectsto encourage economic growth all over the country. (**design**)
51. The department of culture and artsin 1966. (**found**)
52. Where have you been? Ifor ages. (**be, wait**)
53. Will it still..... this evening? (**be, rain**)
54. Our grandmother used.....us stories at bedtime. (**tell**)
55. Are you planning.....shopping tomorrow? (**go**)
56. Before Hind went to the library, sheher mother to prepare lunch. (**help**)
57. In three years' time, my brother will.....from university. (**have, graduate**)
58. Soon, we'll.....for our holiday. (**be, pack**)
59. By the end of this year, we'llin Jordan for ten years. (**live**)
60. The Egyptian jug.....over ten thousand years ago. (**make**)

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

1. It's familiar for people to feel a bit blue from time to time.

People are.....

2. It's customary for students to go to school late in the morning.

Students are.....

3. It's necessary to switch off the screen before you sleep.

You.....

4. It's not necessary/essential/important to switch off the screen.

You.....

5. I think you should revise before the exam.

If.....

6. Heat the water until it boil.

If.....

7. Press the button to make the picture move.

If.....

8. "I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning."

Nour told Muna.....

9. "I've some questions for you, Huda."

Nour told Huda.....

10. I asked some one to fix my computer.

I had.....

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

11. Ahmad started working in the morning, and he's still studying.

Ahmad has.....

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

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

13. Sami ate a sandwich, and then he started studying.

Before.....

After.....

By the time.....

14. Perhaps, Ali's car is stolen.

Ali's car.....

15. You are not allowed to touch the machine.

You mustn't

16. I intend to apply for a job when I finish university

I am.....

17. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is.....

18. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.

London, which.....

19. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the 12th century.

The period.....

20. The Al-Andalus Mosque was built in the 9th century by Fatima Al-Fihri.

The woman.....

21. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abed Al-Rahman I.

Abed Al-Rahman I was.....

22. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country.....

23. Al-Kindi was especially famous for his work in arithmetic and geometry.

The way.....

24. Jabir Ibn Hayyan was known as the founder of chemistry.

The scientist.....

25. Mariam Al-Fihri supervised the building of Al-Andalus Mosque.

It

26. Ibn Sina was a true polymath. He was known as as Avicenna.

Ibn Sina who.....

27. Ali's friends advised him to relax. They were worried about his health.

Ali's friends, who.....

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

28. Al-Qanun Fi-Tibb was written by Ibn Sina. It included many subjects.

Al-Qanun Fi-Tibb, which.....

29. I would like to go to London next summer.

What.....

30. My parents would like to travel to Saudi Arabia next Ramadan.

What.....

31. Ibn Rushd was known and respected for his teaching and his books.

The way.....

32. The Egyptians built the Pyramids.

It.....

33. The Egyptian jug was made by an incredibly skilled man.

The person.....

34. “ these days, young people don’t always want to follow their parents’ professions.’

Adnan said.....

35. “My father taught the craft to me when I was a child.”

Adnan said.....

36. The Egyptian jug was very beautiful. I am almost sure it was made by an incredibly skilled.

The Egyptian jug.....

37. “Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.”

David said.....

38. “If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.”

David said.....

39. “On social media, you should only connect to people you know.”

The teacher told students.....

40. “ Later, we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice in internet safety.”

He told the listeners.....

41. “Our teacher told us about the dangers of the internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I’m going to need some help.”

Hani said

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

42. " We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."

Saleem said.....

35."You can't use a machine to do this work."

Adnan said.....

المتوقع على سؤال الاختيار المتعدد لمادة القواعد المستوى الثالث

Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct form of the item in the brackets.

- 1 Excuse me, is there.....chemist's near here?
a. An b. the c. x d. a
- 2 In three years' time, my brother..... graduated from university.
a. has b. will have c. is going to d. will
- 3 Soon, we..... packing for our holiday.
a. 're going to b. 'll be c. 're going d. will have
- 4 Where did they..... to school?
a. used to going b. used to go c. use to go d. use going
- 5 Are you planning..... shopping tomorrow?
a. to going b. to go c. go d. going
6. Where have you been? I..... for ages.
a. have been waiting b. have been waited c. have waited
7. Our grandmother used..... us stories at bedtime.
a. to tell b. to telling c. telling d. tell
8. Will it still..... this evening?
a. be rained b. have rained c. rain d. be raining
9. Before she went to the library, she..... her mother to prepare lunch.
a. had helped b. has helped c. been helping d. helped
10. When we were younger, we..... live in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old.
a. were used to b. use to c. used to d. are used to
11. By the end of this year, we..... here for ten years.
a. will live b. will be living c. will have lived d. have lived

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

12. London, is the capital of the Uk, is a huge city.
a. which b. where c. who

QUESTION NUMBER FOUR

A. The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones.

1. **A** Masdar Institute for Science and Technology is a university **which** students are committed to find solutions for energy problems.
2. Most doctors **aren't used to** be skeptical about **a** validity of complementary medicine.
1. I **am used to** go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop **where** it is crowded.
2. There **wasn't used to** be so much pollution, but these days it is **the** global problem.
3. You can borrow this book **who** I read tomorrow. I'll **finish** it by then.
4. It was Ali ibn Nafi' **whose** established **a** first music school in the world.
5. A chemist is **a** person **which** works in a laboratory.

السؤال المتعلق بالوظائف

1. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen.
What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?
.....
2. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
Children like chocolate and sweets.
What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?
.....
3. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
Sana'a usually studies English after lunch.
What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?
.....
4. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
The Olympic Games takes place in a different country every four years.
What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?
.....

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0772147123



ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

5. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

At this moment, People aged 16-30 are buying smart phones.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

6. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

My brother is working in Sameh Mall while he is a student.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

7. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

We are planning to give our teacher a gift next semester.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

8. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

My friends are always calling before they visit me.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

9. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

Jordan has become interested in arts and culture.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

10. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

My teacher has taught English for only 20 years. Now, he is retired.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

11. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

I have lost my keys.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

12. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

People have been using smartphones since they were invented.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

13. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

I have been studying English all month because I have an exam.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

14. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

Sami looks happy. He has been writing a letter to his parents.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

15. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

I have been trying to phone you since morning.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

1. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake yesterday.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

2. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

When I was a student, I sometimes made mistakes in the maths exam.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

3. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

Our neighbour was a teacher of science thirty years ago.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

4. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

Mohammad was walking home when the rain started.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

5. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

I lived in Aqaba in 2000. I was swimming every day in the morning.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

6. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

Solar panels generate energy from the sun

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

7. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.

I always look at the newspaper headlines, but I don't always read the articles

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

.....

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

8. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
I have been looking forward to visiting Aqaba since last year.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

9. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
When you heat cheese, it melts.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

10. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
I was writing an email when my laptop switched itself off

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

11. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
People have been using types of computers for thousands of years.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

12. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
When we were younger, we used to live in a village.

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

13. Study the following sentence, and then answer the question that follows it.
By the end of that year, I had graduated from the university

What is the function of the underlined verb in the above sentence?

مهم جدا حفظ الوظائف اللغوية

1. Consequence نتيجة

- As a consequence, - Therefore, - In this way,

In this way, technology makes communication more convenient.

Therefore, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of the underlined words in the above sentences?

Consequence

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

2. Expressing opposition التناقض

- However, - Whereas, - Despite
- On one hand, / On the other hand, /- In spite of this, / On the contrary, / Conversely
- However, social media is time-consuming.

What is the function of the word in the above sentence?

Expressing opposition

3. Expressing continuation or addition: الاضافة او الاستمرارية

- Furthermore, ... / Likewise, ... /
- One reason for this is ... / In addition, ...

4. Introduction

- The aim of this report / This report examines / in this report

5. Reporting information

- There are more than ... / Almost threequarters of/ The number of

6. Conclusion/Recommendations

- It appears that ... / The best course of action would be to
- This results in ... / - It is recommended that ...

7. Using rhetorical devices

A- simile: التشبيه (like, as)

Sound very like humans ... / taste as delicious as...

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

- Some robots will look and sound very **like humans**.

Identify the type of rhetorical device used in the above sentence.

simile

B- Metaphor: الاستعارة

At your fingertips

- The world will be **at your fingertips**.

Identify the type of rhetorical device used in the above sentence.

metaphor

C- Onomatopoeia: الصوتية المحاكاة

Buzz, hum, wing, swing , rush

- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz and hum** of technology.

Identify the type of rhetorical device used in the above sentence.

onomatopoeia

D- personification: التشخيص

take care of us / telling us

- Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**.

Identify the type of rhetorical device used in the above sentence.

personification

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

تمرين على الفرق بين اللغة الانجليزية البريطانية و الامريكية

Exercise (1): Mark is American and Bruce is British. How would Bruce say sentences 1-3 in British English? How would Mark say sentences 4-6 in American English? مهم جدا على اللغة الانجليزية البريطانية و الامريكية

1) Mark: Did you see that exhibition yet?

Bruce:

2) Mark: I usually take a shower in the morning.

Bruce:

3) Mark: I just had my breakfast.

Bruce:

4) Bruce: Where's Leo? Have you seen him anywhere?

Mark:

5) Bruce: I'd like to have a look at those paintings.

Mark:

6) Bruce: Leo's already done his project.

Mark:

7) Mark: "I didn't count the items in the gallery." the guide told us.

Bruce:

8) Bruce: I have never stood all the way through a concert.

Mark:

9) Bruce: Some of you have got tired from all the walking day.

Mark:

10) Bruce: Would anyone like to have a short rest.

Mark:

11) Bruce: "Goodness, you've got very tall." Said my aunt.

Mark:

12) Bruce: We're too late- the bus has just left.

Mark:

13) Bruce: I think it is the time to have a break.

Mark:

14) Bruce: I haven't done my homework yet.

Mark:

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع
ماجستير لغة انجليزية
توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

التمارين المتعلقة بالسؤال الخامس تحرير الأخطاء و الكتابة المقيدة و الحرة

Exercise (1): Edit the following text. There are **two grammar mistakes** and **three punctuation mistakes**. Find and correct them.

Scientists **will say** that exercise is not only important for general fitness, but that it is also good for the **brian**. It helps us concentrate better? As a result, we perform better in exams.

Answers: Grammar mistakes: say. Punctuation mistakes: . **As a result,**

Ibn Rushd wrote books on **psykhology**, geography, physics, maths and music. From an age of 31 until his death about 40 years later, he **writes** an amazing number of books – at least 80 books of his own as well as an large number of **translationz** of Greek philosophy.

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

We spent most of our time in the Jameel **Gallary**, which opened in 2006 CE. There were about 10,000 items on display. There **was** carpets and other textiles as well as pottery, ceramics, **piantings** and things made of ivory, wood, metal and glass?

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb **will be giving** the young boy more self-**confidense** and inspire other young Emirati **inventers**

Ibn Sina, who is also known as Avicenna, was a polymath. Ibn Sina was **inleunced** as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early Islamic philosophy **who** included many subjects, especially logic and **ethiks**.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

المعلم رمزي ربيع

ماجستير لغة انجليزية

توجيهي كافة الفروع الأكاديمية

Despite the best efforts of **conservation** groups and their **campaigns**, the world's population of many species, including African elephants, tigers and seals, **are** still decreasing. It **is** people's increasing need for land and resources, along with hunting and fishing, which **were** responsible for this rapid decline in wildlife.

Exotik mammals such as big cats are **threatening** the most ; but even common birds and **insekts** in many parts of the world **were** in danger of dying out forever.

According to a report by the World Wildlife Fund and **a Zouological** Society of London, wildlife populations around the world **has** been reduced by 52 per cent on average **for** 1970 CE.

Guided Writing:

Read the following information in the table below, and then write a brief biography about Jabir ibn Hayyan. Use appropriate linking words such as: but, and, ...etc.

Name	Jabir ibn Hayyan
Place / date of birth	722 CE
Pace / date of death	815 CE
Proffision	Chemist
Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Founder of chemistry - The production of sulphuric acid - Built a set of scales

Answer: Jabir ibn Hayyan was born in 722. He was a chemist. He was known as the founder of chemistry. Also, he produced sulphuric acid and built a set of scales. He died in 815 CE.

The internet of things	
Advantages	disadvantages
- Organise your life efficiently	- Hurt your eyes
- Help you keep fit	- Control your life

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE / LEVEL 3

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Answer: On the one hand, the internet has many advantages such as organising your life efficiently and helping you keep fit. On the other hand, it has many disadvantages like hurting your eyes and controlling your life

The Benefits of megaprojects

- Encourage economic growth
- Bring benefits to cities
- Reduce carbon footprint

1. **There are many of** the benefits of megaprojects **such as** encouraging economic growth **and** bringing benefits to cities.
2. **In addition, there are other** benefits **like** reducing carbon footprint.

Free Writing:

A. Write a report about health facilities in your area.

The aim of this report is to examine health facilities in the north of Jordan. The health services in Irbid are provided by both the public and private sectors. In this report, I will look at health facilities in Irbid and the services to inhabitants in this area.

There are many public hospitals in Irbid such as King Abdullah Hospital and Princess Basma Hospital. The two hospitals provide comprehensive healthcare service to thousands of patients every year in all branches of medicine. In addition, there are many well-equipped health centres that provide health services to many people every day as well as immunising infants against all popular diseases. As a result, the number of infant mortality has declined dramatically since 1960s.

Also, there are many health centres in the area that provide first aid and emergencies services.

It appears that the area has comprehensive health services for infants, adults and disabled people. In my opinion, I think that the government should build a new comprehensive hospital to cope with the increasing number of patients.

B. Describe Jordan in the next century. what do you think it will happen? What will people be doing? What will life be like?

The world is changing rapidly because of great advances in technology. In this essay, I am going to write some predictions about how Jordan will look like in the next century and what impacts will technology have on Jordanians.

Accessing the internet will be easy and it will flow through our lives. Most Jordanians will be connected to the internet of things through smart phones, cameras and social media networks.

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The major changes will take place in health and education: some devices at home and at work will help us to detect disease risks and they may prescribe medicine for us. Also, people will be more aware of their human rights.

Cheap mobile devices will be available almost for all Jordanians, and the educational tools will be available to every one. this new technology will help students to give up their heavy books and use tablet computers as a good educational tool.

I think the impacts of the advancing technology will be tremendous on Jordanians with deep social and cultural changes. But we should remember the best way to predict the future is to invent it.

C. Write an essay about an arts or cultural event that you have been to or have read about. What was good about it? What is your criticism on that event?

During the last summer holiday, we went to the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The event was showcasing fine arts for twenty local contemporary artists. The exhibition included paintings, sculptures, video art, photography, graphic arts, ceramics and installations thus offering viewers a wide atmosphere of art. We watched all of the art works and my father bought astonishing painting, which was huge on our dining room.

Everything went smoothly at the event because it was well-organised, but I didn't really like the noise in the place. There was quiet music playing, but the noise of the visitors, especially children was high. There should have been a special place for children to play in. Also, there were no enough guides to explain to the visitors about the different arts.



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الاجابات النموذجية للسؤال الثالث فرع A

1. Have been using
2. Was found
3. Is believed
4. Developed
5. Wil rely on
6. Will be
7. Would be
8. Will be connected
9. Were invented
10. Is estimated
11. Was writing
12. To buy
13. Is used to
14. Doing
15. Didn't use to
16. Had been cooking
17. Will have finished
18. Will be preparing
19. Been using
20. Will build
21. Was
22. Going to see
23. Will rely on
24. Has changed
25. Has been increasing
26. Been built
27. Had been working
28. Has been focusing on
29. Started
30. Was invented
31. Have been warning
32. Been suffering from
33. Been funded
34. Will inspire
35. Be spending
36. Have developed
37. To develop
38. To use
39. Being trailed
40. Will help
41. Have doubled
42. Will have added
43. Have built
44. To set up
45. Have invented
46. Had been using
47. Was developed
48. Be wearing
49. Will have helped
50. Are designed
51. Was founded
52. Have been waiting
53. Be raining
54. To tell
55. To go
56. Had helped
57. Have graduated
58. Be packing
59. Have lived
60. Was made.

الاجابات النموذجية للسؤال الثالث فرع B

1. are used to feeling a bit blue
2. used to going
3. have to switch.....
4. don't have to switch.....
5. if I were you, I would revise.....
6. if you heat the water, it boils
7. if you press the button, the picture moves.
8. that she had really enjoyed the book that she finished that morning.
9. that she had some questions for her.
10. I had my computer fixed.
11. been working since morning.
12. was his final book that made him famous all over the world.
13. before Sami started studying, he had eaten a sandwich
After Sami had eaten a sandwich, he started studying.
By the time Sami started studying, he had eaten a sandwich.
14. might be stolen.
15. touch the machine.
16. planning to apply for.....

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17. planning to finish
18. is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
19. when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the 12th century.
20. who built Al-Andalus Mosque in the 9th century was Fatima Al-Fihri.
21. the person who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE .
22. where Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
23. in which Al-kindi was especially famous was for his work in arithmetic and geometry.
24. Who was known as the founder of chemistry was Jabir Ibn Hayyan.
25. was Mariam Al-Fihri who supervised the building.....
26. was known as an Avicenna was a true polymath.
27. were worried about his health, advised him to relax.
28. included many subjects, was written by Ibn Sina.
29. I would like to do next summer is go to London.
30. my parents would like to do next Ramadan is travel to Saudi Arabia.
31. in which Ibn Rushd was known and respected was for his teaching and his books.
32. was the Egyptians who built the pyramids.
33. who made the Egyptian jug was an incredibly skilled man.
34. that those days, young people didn't always want to.....
35. that his father had taught the craft to him when he was a child.
36. must have been made by an incredibly skilled.
37. that many computers had filters which stopped.....
38. that if they shared.....
39. that on social media, they should only connect to people they knew.
40. that later, they would give them information about websites where they could find.....
41. that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the internet the day before. He had to write an essay about it that night. He thought he was going to need some help.



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