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فقط خاصة
للدورة الشتوية
٢٠١٨

إعداد المعلم :

عماد صوالحة

٠٧٨٠٧٧٠٣١٦



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المعلم : عماد صوالحة

الملف النهائي مستوى ثالث المنهاج الجديد ٢٠١٨

The arts in Jordan الفنون في الاردن

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.

المعلم: عماد صوالحة
الاسئلة

1. The Royal Society of Fine Arts shows its support for the arts in Jordan by two ways. Write down these two ways.
2. What makes the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts a major institution in the world of art?
3. How has translation helped Jordanian literature?
4. What is the significance of the location of the annual Jerash Festival?
5. To truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
6. The article mentioned many institutions that are concerned about art and culture in Jordan. Write down two institutions
7. The National Centre for Culture and Arts display two kinds of art. Write down these two arts.
8. Find a word in the text which means '**a school where people are trained in music or acting.**
9. What does the underlined word **it** refer to?
10. The Department of Culture and the Arts has many has many cultural activities related to all the arts. Write down two of these arts.
11. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts has the collection which includes over 2,000 works of art. Write down tow of these works.
- 12- Find a word in the text which means '**to exhibit or display**'.

Answers

1. It shows its support by having links with major art galleries around the world and by promoting visual arts in Jordan.
 2. It is important because it has over 2,000 works of art by more than 800 artists from 59 countries.
 3. 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.
 4. It takes place in Jerash, which is an important archaeological site.
 5. I agree with this statement. Culture gives a clear image of people in the past and the present.
 6. 1- The department of Culture and the Art 2- the Royal Society of Fine Arts.
 7. theatre and dance 8. Conservatory
 9. the Royal Society of Fine Arts 10. music, visual arts, performing arts
 11. paintings and sculptures 12- showcases
-

قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر، ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار***

المعلم: عماد صوالحه

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 produced 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.'

الاسئلة

1. Adnan did two things to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. Write down these two things.
2. Why does a glassblower have to work very fast
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adnan still uses the old way which was developed 2000 years ago.
4. Whose way of work does Adnan follow in his craft?
5. Find a word from the text which means '**easily seen through**'

6. What does the underlined word it refer to?
7. The article states four steps to make glass. Write down two of these steps.
8. There are two things that have been changed in Adnan's craft now. Write down these two things.
9. Individuals and government must work together to preserve ancient crafts.
Suggest three ways to preserve traditional crafts.

Answers:

- 1- He regularly gives demonstrations and workshops
- 2- because hot, liquid glass becomes hard very quickly
- 3- Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago.
- 4- The Phoenicians
- 5- Transparent
- 6- Glassblowing
- 7- 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.
- 8- These days they recycle broken glass. they also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.
- 9- a- establishing special training centers for people to learn ancient handicrafts.
b- Helping people to sell their products.
c- Providing them with advanced machines.



A founding father of farming مؤسس الزراعة

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

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

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

الأسئلة

1. Ibn Bassal has many achievements. Write down two of these achievements.
2. Find a word from the text which means 'supply land with water'.
3. There are two fields Ibn Bassal was specialized in. Write down these two fields.
4. The article suggests that Ibn Bassal was an example of practical scientists. Write down two examples from the text to prove this.
5. Ibn Bassal worked out how to irrigate the land by two ways. Write down these two ways.
6. Find a word from the text which means 'field working'.
7. What does the underlined word **that** refer to?
- 8- Ibn Bassal's book has two enormous influences on the land. Write down these two influences.

Answers:

1. a. A book of Agriculture b. water pumps and irrigation systems 2. Irrigate
3. Botany and agriculture 4. a. By finding underground water and digging wells. B. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems
5. By finding underground water and digging wells. 6. Hands-on
7. The irrigation systems 8- the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.

في المستقبل 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 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 trialled 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 effect such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

الاسئلة

- 1- What do you think the implications (نتائج/تداعيات) will be for the world if people live longer? Should we be using technology to help us to improve life expectancy?
- 2- What are the benefits of the implants that scientists have lately developed?
- 3- The writer suggests three kinds of limbs, write down two of which.

- 4- Will it be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma? If yes, how would that be possible?
- 5- What does MRI stand for?
- 6- Write down the sentence which indicates that communicating with people who are in a coma was achieved.
- 7- The writer talks about a type of drug for people who suffer from cancer, what does that drug do?
- 8- Other forms of cancer treatment have two side effects on patients. Write down these two effects.
- 9- How does the new cancer treatment work?
- 10- What was the impression of those patients on the new cancer treatment and what is their opinion about it?
- 11- Why do you think cancer patients agreed to undergo new types of treatments?
- 12- What do you think will be the request of those who are in a coma if they were able to be contacted with?
- 13- What does the underlined word **their** refer to?
- 14- Find a word from the text which means “An unconsciousness state”.
15. Brain damage could be caused by different reasons. Write down two of these reasons.
- 16- In the future doctors plan to use brain-scanning techniques for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- If people live longer, there will be shortage in services such as healthcare and education. We should be utilizing technology to make other life aspects easier.
- 2- They 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.
- 3- arms, legs اثنتين فقط
- 4- Yes, it will be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.
- 5- MRI stands for (Magnetic Resonance Imaging).
- 6- 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.
- 7- Doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
- 8- such as the sickness and hair loss
- 9- by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
10. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.

11- I think cancer patients agree to undergo new types of treatment because they have already suffered from old treatments and they believe it might help.

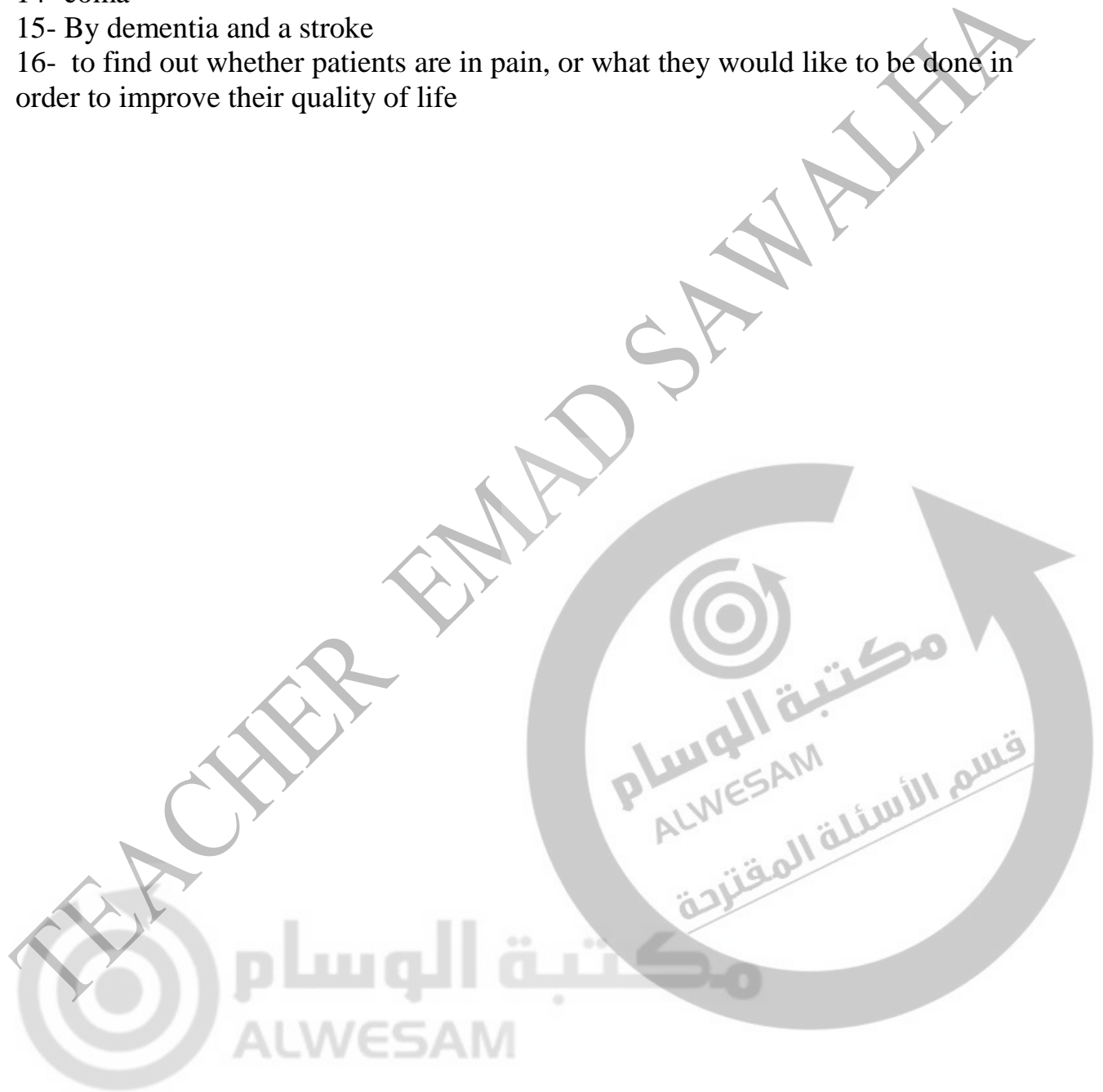
12- I think they will want to know about their family members, they also might wish to get news about work and life.

13- monkeys

14- coma

15- By dementia and a stroke

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



المعلم : عماد صوالحة

The King Hussein Cancer Center مركز الحسين للسرطان

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 paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library.

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

الاسئلة

- 1- Why does the hospital need to expand?
- 2- Give two reasons why patients from other countries visit the centre.
- 3- What is one of the disadvantages of the KHCC for patients who live far from Amman?
- 4- Find a word from the text which means “**Describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses**”.
- 5- There are many things that will be added to the hospital by 2016. Write down two of these things.
- 6- Why is it important to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan?
- 7- The education centre in KHCC includes two department. Write down these two departments.
- 8- Quote the sentence which shows that there is an expansion programme to deal with the increase in demand for treatment.
- 9- What does the underlined word **its** refer to?

الاجوبة: Answers:

- 1- Because the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment so it needs to expand
- 2- as they are attracted by the hospital's excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
- 3- The journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- 4- paediatric
- 5- They will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy.
- 6- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- 7- teaching rooms and a library.
- 8- In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme.
- 9- The hospital

Critical thinking

"Wherever the art of Medicine is loved, there is also a love of Humanity. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Yes, I agree with this because doctors depend on love to strengthen their relationships with their patients and that is so helpful in curing diseases



المعلم : عماد صوالحة

هل الناس الأصحاء سعداء Are happier people healthier

It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health. Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

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

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

اسئلة

- 1- Anger and stress have many possible effects on someone's health. Write down two of these effects.
- 2- There are many factors influencing health in a positive way. Write down two of these factors.
- 3- There are two things we should do to improve our children's overall health in the future. Write down these two things.
- 4- Quote the sentence which states that neither our environment nor our personal affairs make us living without worry.
- 5- Write down the sentence which shows that it's customary and familiar to be sad from time to time.
- 6- What does the underlined word they refer to?

7- The writer believes that bad lifestyle choices are the reason for heart disease. Write down these two bad lifestyles.

8- Find a phrasal verb which means “To be successful after a difficult time”

Answers الاجوبة

- 1- When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems.
- 2- a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.
- 3- If we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to ‘bounce back’ after a setback.
- 4- The researchers appreciate that not everyone’s personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry.
- 5- It’s normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.
- 6- the researchers
- 7- such as smoking or lack of exercise,
- 8- bounce back

Critical Thinking

1. “He who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything”. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

I agree. Because healthy life leads to success, and when you are successful, you enjoy everything, especially work.

2. It’s known that anger is harmful for your health. Suggest three things that can make you angry.

- a. hot weather b. bad behaviours c. unfaithful friends
-

Best wishes

Teacher: Emad sawalha

مع تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتوفيق

الاستاذ: عماد صوالحة

دروس تقوية في اللغة الانجليزية مع التأسيس

مراجعة شاملة قبل الامتحان تؤهلك للتفوق والتميز

0780770316

ملاحظة مهمة

لا تركز على قطع متوقعة وتترك باقي القطع بل يجب عليك دراسة جميع القطع المطلوبة في كتاب الطالب وكتاب التمارين

Health in Jordan: A report الصحة في الاردن

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.

الاسئلة

- 1- There are many factors that made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of these factors.
- 2- There are two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.
- 3- Write down the sentence which shows the sectors that helped in making Jordan healthier.
- 4- Find a word from the text which means "relating to the teeth"
- 5- There are many results of careful planning. Write down two of these results.
- 6- What does the underlined word its in the text refer to?
- 7- The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.

Critical Thinking

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

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years and 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized. Life expectancy had risen to 73.5 and infant mortality rates have fallen down.

Answers الاجوبة

1- اي اجابتين من هذه الاجابات -

Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing

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

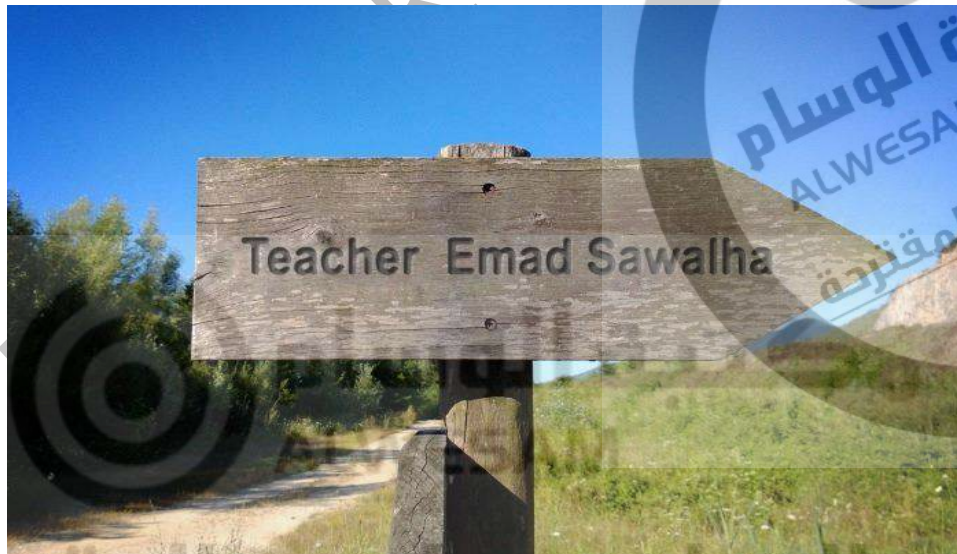
3- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

4- Dental

5- 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.

6- The country

7- a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.



المعلم : عماد صوالحه

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.

- 1- Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb?
- 2- How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg?
- 3- What does the suffix **-proof** mean in (waterproof/fireproof)?
- 4- What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? Why do you think that it is built into the seat belt?
- 5- Sheikh Hamdan's sponsoring has two benefits for Adeeb . Write down these two benefits.
- 6- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb is going to visit many countries.
- 7- What does the underlined word "**which**" refer to?
- 8- Adeeb is going to visit many countries. Write down two of these countries.
- 9- Adeeb will be spending his time doing many things in Germany. Write down two of these things.
- 10- Adeeb did many inventions. Write down two of these inventions.

- 11- What device did Adeeb use in his fireproof helmet and what is its advantage?
- 12- What does the underlined word **where** refer to?
- 13- Find a word from the text which means “**to financially support a person or an event**”

Answers: الاجابات

- 1- Because the boy caught Sheikh Hamdan’s attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father.
- 2- 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.
- 3- Against.
- 4- It is so helpful in case of an emergency, this device will communicate with rescue services and the driver’s family and inform them about the case the driver has.
- 5- will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.
- 6- Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives.
- 7- a heart monitor
- 8- the USA, France
- 9- 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.
- 10- a tiny cleaning robot, a heart monitor and a fireproof helmet.
- 11- Adeeb used a built-in camera system which will help rescue workers in emergencies.
- 12- Germany
- 13- sponsor

المعلم : عماد صوالحة

C. LITERATURE SPOT **الادب**

Read the following stanza written by Thomas Hood and then answer the questions that follow.

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. Find three examples of onomatopoeia (a rhetorical device).**
swing , rush and fresh
 - 2. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day?**
In the past, he was so happy, but now he is not so happy.
 - 3. What is the rhetorical device in the last two lines?**
Personification
 - 4. How can you tell that ‘swallows’ are birds?**
Birds have wings and feathers and can fly freely.
 - 5. Find an example of personification**
My spirit flew in feathers then
-

Read the following stanza written by Thomas Hood and then answer the questions that follow.

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

- 1- What was the poet ignorant about?**
The size of the world
- 2- Why do you think the poet might be “farther off from heav’n” now?**
He is an old man now and has lost the ‘childish ignorance’

3- Why was the poet ignorant about the size of trees?

Because he was short and the trees were very tall.

4- How does the poet describe the trees?

dark and high and their slender tops were close against the sky.

5- How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day?

In the past was so happy but now he is not so happy

Read the following stanza from (As you like it, Act II Scene VI) by By William Shakespeare and then answer the questions that follow.

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- Which simile التشبيه does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school?

Creeping like snail

2- What kind of rhetorical device the playwright used to describe the schoolboy?

Simile

3- How does the playwright describe the infant?

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.

Read the following stanza from (As you like it, Act II Scene VI) by William Shakespeare and then answer the questions that follow.

Then a soldier,

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,

Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,

Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the cannon's mouth

1- Which word refers to a weapon used by soldiers?

Canon

2- Find a simile which used to describe the soldier.

bearded like the pard

المعلم : عماد صوالحة

Read the following stanza from (As you like it, Act II Scene VI) by William Shakespeare and then answer the questions that follow.

Into the lean and slippered pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
and whistles in his sound.

1- **What is the old man wearing?**

spectacles on nose and pouch on side

2- **How do his clothes fit him?**

His trousers do not fit well.

3- **What does his voice sound like?**

Turning again toward childish treble, pipes and whistles in his sound.

Read the following chapter from *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway and then answer the questions that follow.

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. –

When Santiago feels a bite on his line, he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin. What evidence (دليل) is there that he is correct?

The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface dragging the old man and his boat along.

Read the following chapter from *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway and then answer the questions that follow.

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. 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.

- Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself?

To wake him if the marlin surfaces.

- Why did Santiago held the line with all his strength?

To avoid being pulled into the sea.

Read the following chapter from *The Old Man and the Sea* by Ernest Hemingway and then answer the questions that follow.

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- Find a word from the text which means to say something positive to someone who is worried about something

Reassures

2- How does Manolin try to encourage Santiago not to give up fishing?

He tells him 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.

المعلم : عماد صوالحة

Q 1- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

ailment arthritis immunisation fund allergies migraine

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 diseases can be prevented by, which helps the body to build antibodies.
4. Headaches and colds are common, especially in winter.
5. If you have a, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
- 6- My parents have saved money to our university courses.

Answers: 1- arthritis 2- allergis 3- immunization 4-ailment 5- migraine 6- fund

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

Viable alien conventional skeptical complementary

1. I don't really believe that story – I'm very
2. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; 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- complementary 3- conventional 4- viable 5- alien

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

Helmet inspire monitor reputation risk seat belt
self-confidence tiny waterproof

- 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 sport.
- 4- Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.
- 5- You must always wear a 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: الاجوبة 1- waterproof 2- tiny 3- inspire 4- risk
5- seat belt 6- monitor 7- self-confidence 8- reputation

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

Coma dementia medical trials pills symptoms

- 1- Doctors look at the before they decide how to treat the patient.
2- Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform to make sure the drugs are safe.
3- After Ali's accident, he lay in a for two weeks.
4- My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different every day.

Answers: الاجوبة 1- symptoms 2- medical trials 3- coma 4- pills

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

Sustainability apparatus physician mortality prosthetic

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 hospitals leading specializing in cancer care.

Answers: الاجوبة 1. apparatus 2. sustainability 3. prosthetic 4. physician

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

symptoms major waterproof carbon footprint alien biological

1. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
2. King Hussein was a world figure in the twentieth century.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is

5. Hospitals need to dispose a lot of waste, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

Answers: الإجابة 1. waterproof 2. major 3. carbon footprint 4. alien 5. biological

.....

Q 2. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

1- Doctors look at the symptoms before they decide how to treat the patient.
-What does the underlined word mean in the following sentence?

Answer: signs of illness

.....

Q 3. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

The tour has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad

Replace the underlined word funded with its synonym.

Answer: sponsored

.....

Q 4. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Adeep was inspired to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

What does the underlined suffix in waterproof mean?

.....

Q 5. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

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

What does the underlined *colour* idioms mean?

Answer: unexpectedly

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

What does the underlined *colour* idioms mean?

Answer: the act of doing something wrong

.....

Q 6. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches

What feeling does the idiom in bold refer to?

Answer: الإجابة angry

.....

Q 6: Complete the sentences with words derived 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

-Complete the text with suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

- 1- Goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan to rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (**product**)
- 2-, the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finish article. (**traditional**)
- 3- There is a particular Bedouin style of (**weave**)
- 4- Another craft practiced in Madaba is the of ceramic items. (**creative**)

Answers: 1. produce 2. Traditionally 3. weaving 4. creation

-Complete the text with suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

1. Petra is an important site. (**archaeology**)
2. In our exam, we had to a text from Arabic into English. (**translation**)
3. 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**)

Answers: 1. archaeological 2. translate 3. install 4. appreciate 5. collection

1. Many instruments that are still used today in were designed by Arab scholars. (**operate**)

2. When do you to receive your test results? (**expectancy**)

Answers: 1- operation 2- expect

Q 7- Complete each of the following items so that the new item has the similar meaning to the one before.

- 1- Somebody has found my missing laptop.
My missing laptop

- 2- Mohammed checked his emails, and then he started work.
Before Mohammed
- 3- "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."
Bob said
- 4- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
The person
5. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.
The country
6. Ali Ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world.
It
7. Al-Kindi is especially famous for **his work in geometry**.
It
8. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
The year
9. I like Geography most of all.
The subject
10. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.
London
- 11- Jaber Ibn Hayyan was a Muslim scientist. He is considered to be the father of chemistry.
Jaber Ibn Hayyan
- 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- It is normal for me now to get up early to study. (used to الحل على قاعدة)
I am
- 14- He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.
He since 5 p.m.
- 15- I asked someone to fix my computer.
I
- 16- It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.
You
- 17- You are not allowed to touch this machine.
You
- 18- I think you should send a text message.
If
- 19- Ali intends to finish his project tonight.
Ali is

20- I would like to go to London next year.

What

21- I enjoy learning English

What I

22- I don't like the way she did it.

What I

23- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.

Abd al-Rahman I

24- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.

The Mosque

Answers الاجوبة

1- My missing laptop has been found.

2- Before Mohammad started work he had checked his emails.

3- Bob said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week

4- The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.

5- The country where Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

6- It was Ali Ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.

7- It is his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous for

8- .The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

9- The subject which I like most of all is Geography.

10- London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

11- Jaber Ibn Hayyan, who is considered to be the father of chemistry, was a Muslim scientist.

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

13- I am used to getting up early to study.

14- He has been studying since 5p.m.

15- I had my car fixed.

16- you don't have to switch off the screen.

17- you mustn't touch this machine.

18- if I were you, I would send a text message.

19- Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.

20- What I would like to do next year is to go to London.

21- What I enjoy is learning English

22- What I don't like is the way she did it.

23- Abd al-Rahman I was the person who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

24- The mosque that was built by Abd al- Rahman I in 784 CE was the Great Mosque in Cordoba.

Q 9- Study the following sentences which have two mistakes in the usage of article. Correct them and write the answers in your answers booklet.

1- Amman is one of the oldest cities in a world.

2- Petra is a important archaeological site.

Answers: الاجوبة 1- the world 2- an important

- Read the following sentences then rewrite them by adding the articles a, an or the where necessary.

1- I'm reading really good book. Oh, what's title?

Answer: **a** really good book / **the** title

2- Do you ever go to art galleries? Yes, I do. There's big gallery in our town, and I often go there.

Answer: **a** big gallery

3- Where are Pontic Mountains? They are in Turkey.

Answer: **the** Pontic Mountains

4- Is there art museum in Amman? Yes, go to National Museum of FineArts.

Answer: **an** art museum / **the** National Museum of FineArts

5- Do you like music? Yes I do. I play piano, actually.

Answer: **the** piano

- The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones. (2 points)

- I **am used** to go to **a** Dead Sea with my father when I was a child.

Answer: I used to the Dead Sea

-My father **used** to the internet **when** he has on his mobile.

Answer: is used to which he

Q 11- Rewrite the following British English sentences in American English.

1. Let's have a look at the sweets first.

2. The bus has just left, so I'll miss my favourite film.

3. Some of you have got tired from travelling.

Answers: الاجوبة

1. Let's **take** a look at the **drugstore** first.

2. The bus just **left**, so I'll miss my **favorite** film.

3. Some of you have **gotten** tired from **traveling**.

Q 12- Correct the verbs between brackets

1. What you In three years' time? (**do**)

2. By the time the bus arrived, we for an hour. (**be, wait**)

3. My grandmother isn't the internet. (**use to**)

4. By the time I am twenty five, I my own car. (**drive**)

5. Ajloun castle on a high mountain many years ago. (**build**)

6. Villagers aren't usually used to in apartments. (**live**)

7. This time next November, I eighteen years old. (**be**)

8. Shadi French for three years. (**learn**)

9. My brother a new job yet. (**not, find**)

10- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer (**produce**).

11- When I was a child, my grandmother cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot. (**make**)

12- I just got glasses this week, and I'm not them yet, so I'm still having difficulty. (**use, wear**)

13- We won't be home tomorrow night. We the football match at the stadium. (**watch**)

14. The books that you ordered by the end of the week (**arrive**)

15- My mother buy my clothes, but now I choose my clothes myself. (**use to**)

16- My mother buying my clothes because I hate shopping. (**use to**)

17- I understand English, but now I do. (**not, use to**)

18- Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (**go**)

19- Our grandmother used us stories at bedtime. (**tell**)

20- Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch. (**help**)

Answers: الاجوبة

1- will you be doing 2- had been waiting 3- used to 4- will have driven 5- was built 6- living 7- will be 8- has been learning 9- hasn't found 10- was

produced 11- used to make 12- used to wearing 13- will be watching 14- will have arrived 15- used to 16- is used to 17- didn't use to 18- to go 19- to tell 20- had helped

Q8- choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences.

مستوى ثالث (على نمط الاسئلة الموضوعية المحتملة)

- 1- Children oftencomputers better than their parents.
(**use / are using, used**)
- 2- If youcomputer games all day, you won't have time to study.
(**will play / play, plays**)
- 3- I wanta tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment.
(**to get , getting, get**)
- 4- Look at the black sky! It'ssoon!
(**raining / going to rain**)
- 5- Nadia hasher homework for two hours!
(**been doing / done**)
- 6- If Alihis won computers, he wouldn't need to go to the library so often.
(**had / has**)
- 7- I an email when my laptop switched itself off.
(**was writing / wrote**)

Answers

1- Use 2- play 3- to get 4- going to rain 5- been doing 6- had 7- was writing

- 1- My parents have me many stories.
(**tell, told, teling**)
- 2- I went to see Ramzi in hospital. He his leg during a football match.
(**break, broke, had broken**)
- 3- The policemen two people so far today.
(**interview, had interviewed, have interviewed**)
- 4- Faisal it difficult to get up this morning. He had worked late the night before.
(**find, found, had found**)
- 5- I've just cleaning the house.
(**finish, finished, finishes**)
- 6- People emigrated because many of starvation.
(**die, died, had died**)

7- Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year by many people .

(**sell, sold, are sold**)

8- When we were younger, we live in a village.

(**were used to / use to / used to**)

9- By the end of this year, we here for ten years.

(**will live / will be living / will have lived**)

10- We needed warm clothes when we went to London. Wethe cold weather.

(**weren't used to, didn't use to**)

11- My grandparents didn't send emails when they were my age.

(**used to, use to**)

12- Rashed go swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.

(**used to, is used to**)

13- Please slow down. I walking so fast!

(**used to, am not used to**)

14. Tomorrow at this time, you your English language exam.

(**take, will be taking, will have taken**)

15. If you need help to find a job, Iyou.

(**will help / be helping**)

16. We won't be home tomorrow night. Wethe football match at the stadium.

(**will watch / be watching**)

17. You all your homework by eight o'clock.

(**will do, will be doing, will have done**)

18. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then.

(**finish, will finish, will have finished**)

19- I hopeto Australia next year.

(**to go, going, go**)

20- I planFrench soon.

(**learn, to learn, learn**)

21- I intendshopping at the weekend.

(**to go, going, go**)

22- Apart from the rooms in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables horses may have been kept.

(**which, who, where**)

23- Ibn Sina is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.

(**when, who, which**)

24- He wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.

(**who, where, which**)

25- His friends were worried about his health advised him to relax.

(**who, which, when**)

- 26- It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.
(who, which, when)
- 27- The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be biggest of its kind
(a, an , the)
- 28- This is great way to learn about different cultures at one event.
(an, the, a)
- 29- I'm readingreally good book.
(the, a, an)
- 30- Where are Pontic Mountains?
(an, a, the)
- 31- I went to National Museum of Fine Arts.
(a, the, an)
- 32- I play piano, actually.
(an, a, the)
- 33- I think it's important concert.
(a, the, an)

Answers: 1- told 2- had broken 3- have interviewed 4- found 5- finished 6- had died 7- are sold 8- used to 9- will have lived 10- weren't used to 11- use to 12- used to 13- am not used to 14- will be taking 15- will help 16- will be watching 17- will have done 18- will have finished 19- to go 20- to learn 21- to go 22- where 23- who 24- which 25- who 26- when 27- the 28- a 29- a 30- the 31- the 32- the 33- an

مفردات

- 1- We should know dangers of the Internet.
(on, in, about)
- 2- I will give personal information.
(on, with, out)
- 3- You must fill a form.
(in, on, with)
- 4- I think we need to more time together.
(attended, get, spend)
- 5- Over two hundred people the course.
(attended, get, spend)
- 6- They the idea of the car from the beetle itself.
(attended, get, spend)

Answers: 1-about 2-out 3- in 4- spend 5- attended 6- get

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

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

Derivation الاشتقاق

Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.

1. The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil.
(**production, produce, productive**)
2. Ibn Sina wrote textbooks.
(**medicine, medical, medically**)
3. My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
(**inherit, inheritance**)
4. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.
(**originally, origin, original**)
5. Do you think the wheel was the most important ever?
(**invent, invented, invention**)
- 6- Many instruments that are still used today in..... were designed by Arab scholars.
(**operational, operate, operations**)
- 7- When do you to receive your test results?
(**expect / expectancy / expectantly**)
8. Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes to rugs.
(**product, production, produce**)
9., the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finish article. (**traditional, tradition, traditionally**)
10. There is a particular Bedouin style of that buyers find very attractive.
(**weave, weaving**).
11. There is a particular Bedouin style of weaving that buyers find very
(**attract, attractive, attractively**)
12. Another craft practiced in Madaba is the of ceramic items.
(**creative, create, creation**)

13. Petra is an important site.
(archaeology, archaeological, archaeologically)
14. I will be going to university to continue my
(educate, education, educational)
15. In our exam, we had toa text from Arabic into English.
(translation, translate, translated)
16. They are going to a new air conditioning unit in our flat.
(installation, install, installed)
17. Thank you for your help, I really it.
(appreciation, appreciate, appreciated)
18. Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds!
(collection, collect, collective)

Answers: 1. production 2. medical 3. inheritance 4. original 5. invention 6. operations 7. expect 8. produce 9. Traditionally 10. weaving 11. attractive 12. creation 13. archaeological 14. education 15. translate 16. install 17. appreciate 18. collection

Q11- Editing تصحيح الخطاء

- In the text below there are four mistakes, one grammatical mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Find them out and rewrite them down:-

Scientists has already developed brain imblants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic lembs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair: In 2012 CE, research on monkeys show that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities.

Answers: Scientists have / implants / limbs / a wheelchair. In 2012 CE

Adnan still uses the technique that is first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago: First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot fernace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. 'The sand gives us transbarent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains.

Answers: that was first / ago. First / furnace / transparent

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

Answer: generation / computers. One ... / was 167 / calculation

Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة

How to keep fitness

- drink 8-10 liters of water daily
- run 2-4 kilometers every morning
- do exercises

To keep fitness drink 8-10 liters of water daily and run 2-4 kilometers every morning. Another thing is to do exercises.

Benefits of internet of things

- monitor our health
- control the traffic
- save time

There are many benefits of internet of things such as monitoring our health and control the traffic. Another thing is saving time.

Advantages and disadvantages of internet

Advantages	Disadvantages
- save time and effort - make our life more comfortable	- hurt eyes - make people isolated

On the one hand, internet can save time and make our life more comfortable. On the other hand, it hurts eyes and makes people isolated.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Al-kindī. Use the appropriate linking words.

السيرة الذاتية

Name: Al-Kindi

Place/ Date of birth: Baghdad, 801CE

Place/ Date of death: Baghdad, 873CE

Profession: a true polymath

Achievements:

- made ground-breaking discoveries in many fields.
- famous for his work in arithmetic and geometry.

Al-kindī was born in Baghdad, 801CE and died in Baghdad, 873.

Al-kindī was a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many fields and he is famous for his work in arithmetic and geometry.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET write two sentences using all the given notes about the Giralda tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location Seville, Spain

Date of construction 1198 CE

Designer Jabir ibn Aflah

description of the building a minaret over 104 meters tall

Answer:

Giralda tower is located in Seville, Spain. It was built in 1198 CE and the designer of building was Jabir ibn Aflah. It's a minaret over 104 meters tall.

المعلم : عماد صوالحة

الوظيفة اللغوية Function

نتيجة Consequence

- As a consequence - Therefore - In this way

In this way, technology makes communication more convenient.

Therefore, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية **function** of the underlined word
Consequence الجواب

التناقض Epressing opposition

- However - Whereas - **Despite** (وزاري ٢٠١٥)
- 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 above sentence?

Expressing opposition الجواب

الاستمرارية او الاضافة Expressing continuation or addition:

- **Furthermore**, (وزاري ٢٠١٦) ... / **Likewise**, ... /
- One reason for this is ... / **In addition**, ...

Introduction

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

Reporting information

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

Conclusion/Recommendations

- It appears that ... / The best course of action would be to

- This results in ... / - It is recommended that ...

Using rhetorical devices استخدام الاسلوب البلاغي

1- 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.

Answer: الجواب simile

2- metaphor: الاستعارة

At your fingertips

- The world will be **at your fingertips**. وزارى ٢٠١٧

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

Answer: metaphor

3- Onomatopoeia: المحاكاة الصوتية

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.

Answer: onomatopoeia

4- 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.

Answer: personification

وظائف لغوية على القواعد

1. Mahmoud was really happy after he had received the gift.

What's the function of the past perfect?

Answer: an action happened before a specific moment in the past.

2. We had been trying to open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key.

What's the function of the past perfect continuous?

Answer: an action was happening up to a specific moment in the past

3. I will have graduated from the university by this time next year.

What's the function of the future perfect?

Answer: actions will be completed in the future

4. I will be doing my university degree this time next year

What's the function of the future continuous?

Answer: continuous actions in the future

5. My mother **is used to** buying my clothes because I hate shopping.

What's the function of using used to?

Answer: To describe things that are familiar or customary

6. My mother **used to** buy my clothes but now I choose my own.

What's the function of using used to?

Answer: To describe past habits that now have changed

7. London, **which is the capital of the UK**, is a huge city.

What's the function of using the relative clause in the above sentence?

Answer: it gives additional information

No pain, no gain لن تحقق هدفك بدون ألم

إذا ارتاح الضمير ... ارتفع المقام ... وإذا عرفت نفسك ... فلا يضرك ما قيل فيك

Best wishes

Teacher Emad Sawalha

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مع تحيات الاستاذ عماد صوالحة
أتمنى لجميع الطلاب النجاح والتوفيق



نصائح عامة لطلاب التوجيهي

هناك بعض الصعوبات التي يمكن أن تعوقك عن الدراسة والتي يجب عليك أن تحاول التغلب عليها حتى تستطيع أن تدخل في الدراسة الفعالة ، و تكتشفها وأهم هذه الصعاب:
عدم القدرة على التركيز أثناء الدراسة ، فتفقد وقتك في التنقل من درس الى اخر ومن مادة الى اخرى دون ان تدرس شيئا.
تراكم الدروس و عدم القدرة على تنظيم وقتك للإنتهاء منها
كراهية بعض المواد الدراسية ، و تصديق الفاشلين الذين يخوفونك منها والقلق والتوتر الناتجان عن المشكلات الخاصة أو العاطفية و التي تشتت الذهن وتضعف من قدرتك على الاستذكار الجيد والتقدم الدراسي.
ثق في نفسك و في عقلك و قدراتك ، و تأكد أنك قادر على النجاح و التفوق
فأنت لست أقل ممن سبقوك على طريق النجاح.
اجتهد في دراستك و تأكد أن كل مجهود تبذله سيعود عليك بالنفع و الخير
حدد هدفك في الحياة و ضعه نصب عينيك ، و اجتهد في الوصول إليه.

المعلم : عماد صوالحة