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الثقافي للكمبيوتر

المركز العربي

مملكة العلم

الزرقاء تقاطع مؤسسة أحمد المصري / فوق حلويات أمية ٢٩٢٨٢٥٤ / ٧٩٥٥٩٢٧٢٨

اللغة الإنجليزية

الملف النهائي

توجيهي فرع العلمي والصناعي

الفصل الدراسي الأول



إعداد المعلم :

راففت القاسم

٠٧٩٥٦٤٣٣٢٨ / ٠٧٩٥١٥٦٩٤٩



صار عنا خدمة التوصيل



مكتبة الوسام
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مكان تثق به

Worksheets for General English

Final Revision

(3)



Simple Past : started and finished in the past منتهى بالماضي

Form: (حدث) = V2 / تصريف ثاني

(be) = was / were

سؤال / نفي = (حدث) = did

Keys:

yesterday , last , a ago, in 1943

- 1- In 1975 my family _____ England on an aeroplane. (**leave**)
- 2- We _____ in Amman, Jordan 5 days ago. (**arrive**)
- 3- An engineering firm _____ bridges that way 10 years ago. (**build**)
- 4- In 1994, it _____ difficult getting used to being away from home (**be**)
- 5- During the early 2000s, people _____ phones in different colours. (**buy**)

برنامج المستقبل / دائماً صحيح

Present Simple: always true / scheduled future event

Form: (حدث) = مجرد / s + مجرد

(be) = is / am / are

سؤال / نفي = (حدث) = do / does

Keys: daily / every.....

always, usually, sometimes, often, if,

water, the brain, the sun, geography

- 1- Computers **often** _____ with each other. (**communicate**)
- 2- They play _____ at 8 O'clock in Amman **tomorrow**. (**start**)
- 3- **If** the teacher _____ harder, the students usually do better in exams. (**work**)
- 4- **The Mediterranean** _____ a long many courtiers' borders. (**extend**)
- 5- **If** you heat water, it _____ . (**evaporate**)

Simple Future: start at a point in future يبدأ بالمستقبل

Form:

Will + مجرد

not

Keys :

tomorrow, next , perhaps,

probable, think, hope

- 1- Do you **think** you _____ your school friends when you go to university? (**miss**)
- 2- **If** you need help to find a job, I _____ you . (**help**)
- 3- **Perhaps**, the manager _____ the problem soon. (**solve**)
- 4- The team _____ **probably** _____ the competition. (**win**)
- 5- We _____ home **tomorrow** night. (**not, be**)
- 6- The firemen _____ an operation **next week**. (**carry out**)

Future Continuous: continuous action in future مستمر بالمستقبل

Form:

Will be + ing

not

Keys:

at ساعة

This time

between and

in 10 years' time,

1- **A:** Can I call after 6 , or..... (**you have**) dinner with your family then ?

2- **A:** What do you think you.....(do) **in two year's time** ?

.....(**you work**), or.....(you do) a university degree ?

3- I can't call my dad **right now**. He..... the plane. It takes off in an hour. (board)

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

5- **This time next year**, they.....for their final exams, (prepare)

6- What.....we..... **in ten years' time** ? (do)

Future Perfect: completed at a point in future ينتهي بالمستقبل

Form:

Will have + P.P

not

Keys:

By + دليل مستقبل / مضارع بسيط

+ دليل مستقبل

1- The books you ordered **will**..... **by the end of the week**. (have, not arrive)

2- **By next year**, **will**.....you..... England ? (have,visit)

3- This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we.....our exams. (finish)

4- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I.....it **by then**. (finish)

5- You **will**.....all your homework **by eight o'clock**. (have, do)

6- We're late! **By the time** we **get** to the station, the train..... (go)

7- **Next month**, we.....in this house **for** a year. Let's celebrate! (live)

8- **This time next month**, my parents.....married **for** twenty years. (be)

is

am } going to : intention / future plan نية أو خطة بالمستقبل

are

1- Muna **intends** to study at university.

Muna is

2- They **plan** to leave the country to find better paid jobs.

They are

3- The manager **intends to** discuss the problem at the next meeting.

The manager is

There is one mistake in the verb tenses in each of the four conversations below. Underline the mistake and rewrite the verb in the correct tense .

1) A: Don't phone me at seven. I'll **have dinner** with my family.

B: Ok, I'll phone at nine.....

2) A: What time will you get here tomorrow ?

B: At about three, I think. **I'll be texting** you the exact time later.

.....

3) A: Please be quiet when you come home tonight. The baby **will sleep**.

B: Don't worry. I won't forget.....

مؤقت فقط الآن Present Continuous: temporary now

Form:

is
am
are } + ing

Keys:

now, these, days, look, listen, Don't مجرد

1- **These days**, millions of families at least one computer at home. (use)

2- Many people smartphones and tablets with them every where **now**. (carry)

3- **At the moment**, people aged 16-30 the most smartphones. (buy)

4- **Look!** I the plants now. (water)

5- **Don't park your car here** the worker the road. (repair)

6- **Have a look!** The expert the plane. (fix)

المعلم: رافت القاسم

Present perfect: past action continues to be true at present with consequences حدث بالماضي ونتائج بالحاضر

Form :

Have } + P.P
Has }

Keys:

already / recently / just / ever / lately

yet (not, ?) بين فراغين

- 1- I'm really tired. I _____ recently _____ very well. (not sleep)
- 2- _____ my father _____ to Ibrahim lately ? (speak)
- 3- _____ you _____ a holiday yet this year? (have)
- 4- We _____ just _____ back from Aqaba. (come)
- 5- The students _____ anything exciting lately. (not do)
- 6- The manager _____ already _____ his leg. (break)
- 7- I _____ tennis three times this week so far. (play)

Present Perfect Continuous: Past action continues to be true at present continuously and repeatedly.

Form:

not
have
has + been + ing

Keys:

since, for, all _____, how long

(مجرد , be)

- 1- I have _____ about taking up tennis for two years. (be, think)
- 2- She's _____ to be a doctor for six years. (be, train)
- 3- Nawal _____ her economics essay all morning. (be, write)
- 4- I'm really tired. I have _____ at all for three nights. (be, not sleep)
- 5- Jack's _____ law for three years. (be, study)
- 6- What have you _____ since I last saw you ? (be, do)
- 7- I _____ a lot of tennis on TV all this summer. (be, not watch)
- 8- You look a bit tired. What have you _____ ? (be , do)
- 9- How long _____ you _____ for these things? (be, plan)

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

He.....since 5 p.m.

- Muna began watching the series at 4. It's 8 she is **still watching** the series.

Muna.....since 4 .

Past Continuous: something happened for a long time in the past.

Form:

was }
were } + ing

Keys:

When + ed
While } was + ing
As } were

1- The boys.....to school **when** it began to rain heavily. (go)

2- **While** Sami.....the street, he felt tired. (cross)

3- **At 9 last Monday**, the workers.....the machine. (repair)

4- **This time yesterday**, the newsreader.....the present case. (explain)

5- I.....an email **when** my laptop switched itself off. (write)

- I was preparing for the meeting. The secretary entered the office

- When.....

- While.....

Past Perfect: an action happening before another

Form:

had + p.p

Keys:

(By / before / when) (ماضي بسيط/had + p.p)
(After / because) (had + p.p / ماضي بسيط)

1- Irish people emigrated **because** so many.....of starvation. (die)

2- **By 1854**, a quarter of the population of Ireland.....to America. (emigrate)

3- Tareq felt nervous **because** he.....never.....before. (fly)

4- By the time they **arrived** we.....the last apartment. (sell)

5- I.....to bed just **before** the wind started blowing (go)

6- **After Sami**.....the letters, he went to work. (post)

Past perfect continuous: an action happening continuously before another

Form:

had been + ing

Keys:

(مجرد , be) نفس الدلائل السابقة

(for , since , all) جملة كاملة مع دليل واضح بالماضي

1- Ali **had** _____ about his friend when he received a text from him. (be, think)

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

3- **A:** when I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.

B: Yes, I **had** _____ for half an hour. (be, run)

4- My mother lost her purse yesterday. She **had** _____ in the market – she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be, shop)

5- I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired – she **had** _____ all afternoon for a special family dinner. (be, cook)

6- I got a letter from her yesterday. She **had** _____ to write since last year. (be, promise)

After

before

(1) _____ (had+p.p) _____ (ed) _____ . Then / Later (2) _____ (ed) _____ .

* After (1) _____ (had = p.p) _____ , _____ (2) _____ (ed) _____ .

* Before Noun _____ (2) _____ (ed) _____ , _____ (1) _____ (had+p.p) _____ .

* (1) Noun had + p.p _____ before (2) _____ (ed) _____ . (before)

* Rami read the letter. **Then**, he told the police everything.

After _____

Before Rami _____

Rami had _____

* The businessman sold the car. **Then**, he left the country.

After _____

The businessman had _____

* The woman worked in the garden. **Then** she got into the kitchen.

After _____

Before the woman _____

The woman had _____

* The teacher arrived early. **Then**, he prepared the test.

After _____

Before the teacher _____

The teacher had _____

1- We **are living** in that quiet part of the city these days.

What is the function of using the present continuous in this sentence?

2- They **are going to** spend a week in Cairo next week.

What is the function of using (are going to) in this sentence ?

3- The plane **arrives** this time next Monday.

What is the function of using the present simple in this sentence ?

4- I **will buy** the building with the big garden soon.

What is the function of using the future tense in this sentences?

Reported speech

Pronouns

* (I → he / she)

* (we → they)

* (me → him / her)

* (us → them)

* (my → his / her)

* (our → their)

Tenses

present

past

past

had + p.p

adverbs

yesterday

last.....

tomorrow

next

the _____ before

the _____ after

Report the following statements.

1- " **I have** some questions for **you**, Bdria.

Nour told Badria

2- " **I've lived** in Amman for six years. "

Sami said

3- " **Yesterday** I **bought** all the ingredients for a chocolate cake. "

Huda told me

4- " **I** really **enjoyed** the book that I **finished this** morning . "

Tareq said

5- " **My** favorite subject **this** year is chemistry . "

Hussein told me

Past and present habits

Past habits : past stated that have now changed

Used to + مجرد

didn't use to + مجرد

- 1- I used to cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action films. (like)
- 2- There didn't so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem. (use, be)
- 3- There used a lot of animals in the past, they are getting rare nowadays. (be)
- 4- I didn't English, but now I do. (use, understand)
- 5- When you were younger, did you in the park? (use, play)
- 6- Did you shopping in the local supermarket? (use, go)

Present habits

be used to : عادة بالزمن الحاضر لا زالت موجودة

be: is } اسم
am } used to + ing
are } ضمير

(be used to) (+ noun , pronoun or verb in the – ing form)

To describe things that are familiar or customary.

- 1- Most Jordanians are the hot weather that we have in summer. (use)
- 2- Salma has been practicing the oud hard and she is it. (use , play)
- 3- Lining a gym can be very tiring at first if you aren't much exercises. (use, do)
- 4- Are you in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months. (use , live)
- 5- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he is there now. (use , live)
- 6- She's lived in the UK for a year. She's English now. (use , speak)
- 7- I just got glasses, and I'm not them yet, so I'm still having difficulty, (use, wear)

Rewrite the following sentences

1- it's **normal** that **the boy gets up** early everyday for school.

The boy

2- It's **habitual** for **the workers to leave** the company late.

The workers

3- It's **usual** for **Muna to watch** T.V at present.

Muna

4- It's **customary** for **the drivers to park** the cars at the yard.

The drivers

5- it's **familiar** for **the manager to discuss** the budget at the end of the year.

The manager

Cleft Sentences : Function :

We use cleft sentences in order **to emphasize certain pieces of information**

نستخدمها لتأكيد جزء معين من الجملة

The thing that (is / was) شيء باقي الجملة

The person who (is / was) شخص

The time when (is / was) زمن

The place where (is / was) مكان

The way in which (is / was) طريقة

What (do, does, did, done, doing) فاعل (فعل مجرد وتبعاته) تكملة (is , was)

It (is / was) المراد توكيده that

Rewrite these sentences, emphasizing the part in bold, and using the structure as shown.

1- **Al-kind** contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person who

2- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory **in Iraq** .

The country where

3- **Ali Ibn Nafi** ' established the first music school in the world.

It was

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

He has written many books, but it was

Relative clauses

* Defining (بدون فواصل) معرف

Form =

الاسم	Who	}	1) <u>Defining</u> . معرف
جزء من كل	whom.....		2) <u>Essential</u> information. معلومات أساسية
	which		3) <u>only some</u> – <u>not all</u> . بعض / جزء

* The students, who worked very hard , got high marks.

* My brother, who works in London, is rich.

* Non - Defining غير معرف ,.....'

Form =

الاسم	,Who	}	1) <u>Non - defining</u> . غير معرف
كل / واحد	,whom.....		2) Gives <u>extra</u> information. معلومات إضافية
	, which		3) <u>all</u> – <u>only one</u> . واحد فقط

* The students, who worked very hard , got high marks.

* My brother, who works in London, is rich.

A- The workers who went on strike were dismissed. Some workers

B- The workers, who went on strike, were dismissed. All workers

* Drivers who drive carefully don't make accidents.

* What is the function of this sentence ?

* Drivers, who drive carefully, don't make accidents.

* what is the function of this sentences ?

إنسان	who	فعل
غير عاقل	which,	فعل / فاعل
إنسان	whom	فاعل
اسم	whose	اسم
مكان	where	فاعل
زمان	when	فاعل
عاقل / غير عاقل	that	فاعل / فعل

That = (who , which , whom) المعلم : رأفة القاسم

* the doctor is away on holiday. **He** usually attends the old man.

The doctor who

* the goods arrive fresh at their destination. We send **these goods** by air.

The goods

* The city bank offers good services. I keep my deposits **in it**.

The city bank where

* The doctor's efforts were appreciated. **He** saved the injured child .

The doctor whose

* The students studied very hard. **Their** teacher was very competent.

The students whose

**** Complete the text with the correct word from the box. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible.**

That which where who

Qasr Bashir is an extremely well – preserved Roman castle(1)..... is situated in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilomertres south of Amman. The walls **and huge corner towers of the castle(2)** **was** built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing .

It is thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the roman boarder. Apart from the rooms in the castl, there are also about **twenty – three stables(3)** historians believe horses may have been kept.

People(4) **love** exploring historical Roman rusins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very vividly what it would have been like to live there during the time of the Roman Empire.

**** Complete the text about Ibn Sina, using the relative pronouns in the box. One pronoun is used twice. Add commas for the non-defining relative clauses.**

who which when that

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

Articles

A / An

X

The

Find the mistakes related to the articles in these sentences and correct them.

1- I'm very interested in the history, in particular a history of the Jordan. / /

2- The Petra is in a south of Jordan. It's the important archaeological site. / /

**** Complete the sentences using a/an, the or no article (X)**

The Amman International Theatre **Festival** is said to be (1).....**biggest** of its kind across (2).....**entire Middle East** and (3).....**North Africa**. It is held annually in (4).....**April**, and (5).....**festival** is (6).....**attempt** to promote (7).....Jordanian theatre. Performance are in (8).....**English** and (9).....**Arabic**. Many international stars and famous people from (10).....**Hollywood** attend it. Usually, (11).....**festival** last for about eight days. (12).....**visitors** can choose (13).....**days** on which they want to attend. This is (14).....**great** way to learn about different cultures at one event.

**** Complete the sentences with a, an, the Or x.**

1- Amman is**capital** of**Jordan** .

2- It's one of**oldest** cities in**world**.

3- **petra** is in **south** of Jordan, it's **important archaeological site**.

4- It was.....important city until**huge earthquake** destroyed it in about 663 CE.

5-.....**Agaba** is next to Red Sea;**people** often go there for their holidays.

6- I'm very interested in**history**, in particular.....**history** of.....**Jordan**.

Correct these sentences by adding the suitable article.

1- A-I'm reading **really good book**. B- what's title? /

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

3- A- Where are Poatic **Mountains**? B- They are in Turkey.....

4- Is there art museam in Amman ? B- Yes, go to **National Museum** of Fine Arts.

5- A- Do you like music? B- Yes, I do, I play **piano**, actually,..... /

Appendix 1: American vs British English spelling and vocabulary SPELLING

	American English	British English
Words ending er/re	Center Theater	Centre Theatre
Words ending or/our	Favorite Color	Favourite Colour
Words ending og/gue	Dialog Catalog	Dialogue Catagogue
Words ending m/mme	Program	Programme
Words ending ize/ise	Authorize	Authorise
Words ending ice/ise	Practice (verb) Practice (noun)	Practies (verb) Practics (noun)
Doubling of consonants	Traveling	Travelling
Digraphs and graphemes	Archeology Homeopathy	Archaeology homoeopathy

VOCABULARY

American English	British English
apartment	flat
candy	sweets
conservatory	conservatoire
cookie	biscuit
drugstore	chemist's
elevator	lift
fall	Autumn
gas	petrol
pants	trousers
trunk sidewalk vacation	boot (of a car) pavement holiday

Grammar :

- 1- Have you seen the neighbour who works as a nurse ?
- 2- Let's have a look at that first.
- 3- Some of you have got tired from all the walking today.
- 4- Would you like to have a short rest to watch our favourite programme
- 5- The lift wasn't working, we used the stairs.
- 6- We import our petrol from Saudi Arabia.
- 7- The National Music Conservatory opened in 1986.

The following are in British English. Rewrite them in American English.

- 1- ' Goodness, you've got very tall ' said my aunt.
- 2- Have you ever been to an aquarium?
- 3- We're too late – the bus has just left.
- 4- I think it's time to have a break, let's go to the theatre.
- 5- I haven't done my homework yet, because I saw a marvelous movie.
- 6- We feel very cold during autumn, so we can't socialize well.
- 7- Our next holiday will be amazing, we'll be travelling to Cairo.

Derivation: (verb adverb adjective noun)

Nouns: (ation / ment / ity / nce)

Adjectives : (ble / ous / ive / ic)

Adverbs : (صفة + ly).

Verbs : (ate / ise , ize)

Madaba is the place where most Jordanian weavers buy their raw material. 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 finished 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.

المعلم: رافت القاسم

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

Santiago ties the line round himself so that he doesn't lose it in the water and also so that he feels the tug when the fish pulls on the line.

4- How does Manolin try to encourage Santiago not to give up fishing? What does this tell you about Manolin's character ?

Manolin tells Santiago that he didn't lose against the marlin and that he wants to fish with him again because he still has a lot to learn. Manolin seems to be a caring person; kind, thoughtful and loyal to Santiago.

5- What is the reason for the tourists' misunderstanding about what the skeleton was ?

The waiter couldn't speak their language and was trying to explain about the sharks. However, the tourists only understood 'shark' and assumed that skeleton was the skeleton of a shark.

I remember, I remember,

The roses, red and white,

The vi ' lets, and the lily-cups,

Those flowers made of light!

The lilacs where the robin built,

And where my brother set

The laburnum on his birthday,

The tree is living yet!

A man about to die remembers his childhood and youth. (a contrast between past and present)

Past (childhood) : الماضي

happy

beautiful

enjoyable

innocent (ignorance)

present (Adult) : الحاضر

sadness

losses

regrets

pain

close to heaven

far from heaven

1. personification : التشخيص

" the sun came peeping in at morn "

' I often wish the night / Had borne my breath away !

" My spirit flew in feathers then "

" Summer pools could hardly cool / The fever on my brow !

2. Onomatopoeia words: أسماء الأصوات **buzz / growl**

Peep (line 4) / rush (line 19) / swing (line 18) / fresh (line 19)

At first, the infant,

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.

Last scene of all,

That ends this strange eventful history,

Is second childishness and mere oblivion,

Sans teeth, sans eyes sans taste, sans everything.

(simile) : creeping like anail / like the pard / exits: death / entrances: birth

The man in the poem goes through these stages all expressed in a sardonic when not bitter tone:

1- Infant: in this stage he is a helpless baby and knows little.

2- Schoolboy: He is unwilling to leave the protected environment of his home as he is still not confident enough to exercise his own discretion.

3- Soldier: He is very easily aroused and is hot-headed. He is always working towards making a reputation for himself, it may be short-lived.

4- Justice: (late adulthood) thinks he has acquired wisdom. He has reached a stage where he has gained prosperity and social status. He begins to enjoy the finer things of life. (the most positive stage)

5- Old Age: He is a shell of his former self – physically and mentally. He becomes the joke of other He loses his firmness, and shrinks in stature and personality.

When you are using a computer, think about the technology that is needed for it to work. People have been using types of computers for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2.000 years old.

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 was 167 square metres to accommodate it. During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program. **It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation.** In 1958 CE, the **computer chip** was developed. The first **computer game** was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the **computer mouse**. In 1971 CE, the **floppy disk** was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers. **The first PC** (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home. In 1983 CE, people could buy a **laptop** for the first time. Then in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners-Lee developed the **World Wide Web**. It was not until 2007 CE that the first **smartphones** appeared. Today, most people use their mobile phones every day.

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

Question Number One:

- 1- Scientists have invented **two** things related to computers during the 1960s. write them down.
- 2- There are many inventions between the 1980s and 2000s. Write down two of them.
- 3- There are **two** futuristic technologies which are already available. Write them down.
- 4- **Write down the sentence** which shoes that humans' life will depend on computers very much in the future.
- 5- **Find** a word in the text which means " way of using numbers in order to find our amount".
- 6- What do the underlined words and pronouns refer to ?

Critical thinking

We rely more and more on computer technology in our life. Explain this statement **suggesting three** aspects in which the technology of computers will mostly be needed.

Life would be very boring without the presence of the new technology.

Think of this statement and in two sentences write your point of view.

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** and diet have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of **healthcare services** has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, **98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized**. 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**.

The king Hussein Cancer Center (**KHCC**) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and pediatric patients. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries. These patients 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. 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. They will have built a special **ten-floor outpatients' building** with an education centre which will include **teaching rooms and a library**.

1- The KHCC is having additional buildings to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, mention **two** types of these additions.

2- The spread of healthcare centres has many good results on Jordanians, write down two of

Then.

3- Quote the sentence from the text which gives the factors that have made Jordanians in good health.

4- Patients who receive treatment and do not stay in the hospital will be expected to receive more things than treatment, write down **two** of these things.

5- **Find two** words which are spelt in British English and **replace** them with **American**.

6- What does the underlined pronoun " **its** " refer to ?

B- Critical thinking

1- The true government helps its people in all aspects of life. Explain this statement suggesting three aspects in which the government can give a hand to its inhabitants.

2- The rates of cancer cases are increasing day by day, so cancer centers must expand to meet the high demands for cancer treatment. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view suggesting three reasons for the increase in cancer cases.

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play **educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.**

In some countries, **tablet computers** are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as **showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams.** Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

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

Everyone knows that the internet connects people, but now it does more than that – it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other, for example, your **TV** automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'Sat nay system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'Internet of Things', and there a lot more to come.

Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things ' For them, a dream is coming true .They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others are not so sure.

They want to keep control of their own lives and their own thins. In addition, they wonder What would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings The dream could easily become a nightmare.

- 1- Write down **two** types of the new technology which we can use in education.
.....
- 2- Email exchanges are very popular and can be very useful in learning, mention **two** ways by which students can make use of this way.
.....
- 3- Quote the sentence from the text which shows how teachers can make use of whiteboards in the classrooms using the internet.
.....
- 4- Write down the sentence which shows how our life would be like if the idea of the internet of things failed.
.....
- 5- According to the text, the internet and the new technology are used in two different ways. What are they?
.....
- 6- Find a word in the text which means " **to find information** "
- 7- what do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B- Critical Thinking

The new technology can be very beneficial in education and in life. Explain this statement suggesting ways in which may invest this in our life.....Some people believe that ' **Internet of Things** ' is going to change our life negatively and ruin it. **Think** of this statement and in two sentences down your point of view.

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

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

- 1- Write down the **two** types of treatments that are discussed in the text.
- 2- Mention **two** common ailments that can be treated using the herbal remedy according to the patients at the surgery.
- 3- Quote the sentence from the text which shows that the practitioners of the complementary treatments can't use this type for all medical cases.
- 4- Write down the sentence which shows the opinion of people concerning complementary treatments has changed positively.
- 5- Why should we avoid using complementary medicine when it comes to Malaria ?
- 6- Find a word in the text which means " a very bad headache "
- 7- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B- Critical thinking

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

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, reseatchers 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**. Some heath 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.

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

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.

- 1- Being obese is a very common phenomenon these day which can be caused by several factors, mention **two** of them.
- 2- Mention two types of exercise that can help keep fit and help them live a healthier life.
- 3- Quote the sentence from the text which shows that it is a habit for people to feel sad at some times.
- 4- Write down the sentence which shows exercise helps people in many ways rather than the physical point of view.
- 5- Mention **two** wrong practices that may cause serious diseases to human beings.
- 6- Find a word in the text which means " **needing a lot of effort** ".
- 7- What does the underlined expression on " **see red** " in the first paragraph mean ?
- 8- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B- Critical thinking

- 1- The article suggests the scientists have been arguing about the factors that affect our health negatively, write down their **controversy** giving your opinion.

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- Shiekh Hamdan wants to help the young inventor for many reasons, mention two of them.
- 2- Metion **two** things the young inventor will be doing in one of the countries included in his tour.
- 3- Quote a sentence from the text, which shows that Adeeb rightly deserves what he has been rewarded because of his great inventions.
- 4- Write down the sentence which gives the age of the young inventor and where he is from.
- 5- Mention two groups of people that will be informed by the special heart monitor when there is something wrong.
- 6- What is the function of the fireproof helmet ?
- 7- Find a synonym in the text for " apparatus "
- 8- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?
- 9- what does the underlined word " sponsoring " mean ?

B- Critical thinking

1- The authorities should always care about those who are special. Think of this statement and write down your point of view suggesting three ways by which they can encourage them.

.....

2- Adeeb will return to the United Arab Emirates as a scientist and a medical specialist. Explain this statement, justifying your answer.

.....

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.

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

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.

1- Brain can be damaged for many reasons, mention **two** of them.

2-Mention **two** things that young man from Denmark was able to do with the new hand.

3- Quote a sentence from the text, which shows that doctors think the new cancer drug will ease the pains of cancer patients and even heal them.

4- Write down the sentence, which gives why and long Dennis had been using a normal artificial hand

5- Doctors have made advances in their work with the brain for many purposes, write down two of them

6- Find a word in the text which means " piece of medicine to be swallowed whole "

7- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B- Critical thinking

1- The advances in the field of medicine are moving faster than usual now. Think of this statement and write down your point of view suggesting three things that have helped doctors to achieve this.

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.

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 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 honor of his great contributions to astronomy.

Ibn Bassal was a **writer, a scientist and an engineer** who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, **who** was the King of Toledo; His great passions were **botany, which** is the study of plants, and **agriculture**. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land. One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was **A Book of Agriculture**. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow **trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers**; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by **finding underground water and digging wells**. He designed **water pumps and irrigation systems**. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

- 1- In what way are Ibn Bassal and Ibn Rushd alike?
- 2- Mention the way that the scientists today **chose to honour** Ibn Rushd.
- 3-Quote a sentence from the text. Which shows that everything we know about Ibn Bassal comes from his books.
- 4- Write down the sentence, which gives where Ibn Rushd was born and spent most of his life.
- 5- Mention **two** achievements that have made Jabir ibn Hayyan the founder of Chemisty.
- 6- Mention the main legacy of **Ibn Bassal** to the world .
- 7- Write down **two** ways **ibn Bassal** discovered to irrigate the land.
- 8- Find a word in the text which means " **supply the land with water** "
- 9- What does the underlined world " **botany** " mean ?
- 10- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B-Critical thinking

- 1- The achievements of the Muslim scientists are really outstanding and great. Think of this statement and write down your point of view suggesting three things that have helped them to do so.

.....
المعلم: رافت القاسم

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. 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**. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, it will be a car – free zone, designed to be **pedestrian and cycle – friendly** – **Electric, driverless** cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways. Energy will be provided by **solar power and wind farms**, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water. **Biological waste** will be used as an energy source too, and **industrial waste** will be recycled.

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

- 1- What are megaprojects?
- 2- Mention two purposes for which megaprojects are designed.
- 3- Quote a sentence from the text, which shows what will become of Masdar city if the project succeeds.
- 4- Write down the sentence, which shows what the article is going to be about
- 5- Mention two types of waste that can be recycled and used as a source of energy.
- 6- Mention two examples of megaprojects
- 7- Write down two features that will make Masdar City unique.
- 8- Find a word in the text which means " the state of being able to continue "
- 9- Find a word in the text which is an antonym to " drivers "
- 10- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B- Critical Thinking

- 1- Megaprojects have been criticized for the bad effects on the community and the environment. **Think** of this statement and write down your point of view suggesting three things that make Masdar City different from those projects
-

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. 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.

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. 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.

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. These days we **recycle broken glass.** We also **use commercially produced colors** 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.'

- 1- There are many types of art mentioned in the text, mention **two** of them.
- 2- Mention **two** steps that craftsmen have to follow to turn sand into glass.
- 3- Quote a sentence from the text, which shows why The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is considered a major institution of Fine Arts.
- 4- Write down the sentence, which shows that you cannot use the new technology to make glass.
- 5- Mention two changes that have taken place in the field of making glass recently.
- 6- Mention two works of art you can see at The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.
- 7- Write down two things that Adnan does to encourage young people to get into the field of traditional crafts.
- 8- Write down the sentence, which shows that you have to work very fast with liquid sand.
- 9- Find a word in the text which means " the art of producing something from clay "
- 10- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

B- Critical Thinking

- 1- Traditional crafts aren't easy professions. **Think** of this statement and write your point of view suggesting **three** things that you can do to encourage young people to practice them.

B- Literature Spot : (3 points)

Before he reaches land, though, he is attacked by several sharks. He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife. The blood in the water attracts more sharks. Santiago has to beat them away with a club and is badly injured himself. When he arrives back at the harbour, everyone is asleep. Arriving home ,Santiago collapses on his bed and falls asleep.

1- What **qualities** can you conclude about **Santiago** from this extract? Explain your answer.

**I remember, I remember,
The roses, red and white,
The vi 'lets, and the lily – cups,
Those lilacs where the robin built,
And where my brother set
The laburnum on his birthday,
The tree is living yet!**

1- in the second stanza, the poet expresses amazement that a tree (**where my brother set / The laburnum on his birthday**) is still living, many years after it was planted. What does this tell us about the **poet's views of our relationship with nature** ?

**Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous inhonor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth.**

1- what does the playwright suggest about the soldier, in these lines?

Question Number Two : (15 points)

A- Choose the suitable item. (8points)

sustainability , program, symptoms, apparatus, prosthetic, urban, educational, dementia

- 1- A _____ is a set of instructions enabling a computer to function
- 2- _____ school trips are very useful and beneficial for students.
- 3- Doctors look at the _____ before the decide how to treat the patient.
- 4- The need for more effective _____planning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
- 5- After our science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher put the _____away.
- 6- The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the _____of the environment.
- 7- Athletes with _____limbs can take part in the Paralympics.

cultural, educational, major, economic, ongoing, visual, contemporary

- 1- We went to a concert. The music was written by a 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 _____ arts.
- 6- When people talk about _____ growth, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of the goods produced by a country.

farm, footprint, free, friendly, neutral, pedestrian, power, renewable, waste

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

Collocation

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1- economic growth | 2- negative effects | 3- public transport |
| 4- carbon footprint | 5- biological waste | 6- urban planning |

Complete the sentences with correct collocations from exercise 4 .

coma, negative, 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 _____ for two weeks.
- 4- My dad has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different _____ every day.
- 5- Pollution has some serious _____ effects on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.

Reads the following sentences, then talk about you. Use **hope**, **plan** and **intend**.

1- I **plan**.....(go) abroad when I leave school. Intend.....(go) my English
Then I hope.....(return) to Jordan and get a good job.

**helmet – inspire – monitor – reputation – seatbelt – risk – self-confidence –
biological – tiny – waterproof**

- 1- You can wear 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 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.
- 9- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of.....waste, and it can be dangerous

The words in bold are in the wrong sentences.

- 1- I don't really believe that storey – I'm very **viable**.....
- 2- Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the **alien** approach.....
- 3- Medicines that aren't the normal, traditionally accepted are known as **conventional**.....
- 4- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is **sceptical**
- 5- If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is **complementary**.

Web building programs – underline – social media – post

.....have developed a lot recently, anyone canhis/her ideas on the internet. Others can useto design their own websites.

المعلم: رأفت القاسم

ailments , artificial , footprint , equipment , physician , fund , textiles

- 1- My sister wants to be a fashion designer and works with.....
- 2- Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy the..... they need.
- 3- Older people tend to suffer from more..... than younger people .
- 4- My parents have saved enough money to..... our university courses.
- 5- Professor Badri, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specializing in cancer care.
- 6- We can all work hard to reduce our carbon..... by living a more environmentally friendly lifestyle .

Write the words in the correct lists, two of the words are not needed.

arithmetic , astronomer, gallery, calculations , polymath, textile, allergies, disabilities, geometry , smartphones, physicist, ceramics, symptoms, career

Mathematics	Medical matters	People	The arts
arithmetic	disabilities	astronomer	gallery
calculations	symptoms	polymath	textiles
geometry	allergies	physicist	ceramics

**** Complete these sentences with words from the previous exercise.**

- 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

Choose the correct verb to complete the collocation. Write two sentences of your own.

- 1- (catch / take) someone's attention.....
- 2- (get / catch) an idea.....
- 3- (talk / get) an interest in something / somebody.....
- 4- (spend / do) time doing something.....
- 5- (make / attend) a course.....

- 1- We have _____ a special interest in the case of the bank robbery.
- 2- Students usually _____ a lot of language courses at university.
- 3- The young inventor's achievement has _____ the attention of the president.
- 4- Baby twins _____ much time together when they start developing their language .
- 5- They _____ the idea of this new city from megaprojects.

These sentences have the wrong word in bold. Correct them by using one of the words in the box below.

antibodies, artificially , created, blog , calculations , desalination

- 1- **Textiles** plants are becoming a popular method of providing water for people living in areas that have little fresh water _____.
- 2- Many megaprojects consist of **sceptical** cities, which will be built according to principles of sustainable living. _____.
- 3- I came across a **conventional** post the other day. It was discussing the importance of traditional crafts in our modern – day society _____.
- 4- Homeopathy can't produce **ceramics** needed to protect against childhood diseases. _____.
- 5- One of the earliest computers took a long time to do simple mathematical **demonstrations**. _____.

dementia , Fine Arts, irrigated , transport , fountain pen , ailments

- 1- My parents gave me a _____ for my birthday, and I am learning calligraphy now.
- 2- Some _____ can be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies.
- 3- When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops, the ground must be _____.
- 4- I enjoy painting and sculpture so I decided to do a degree in _____.
- 5- Elderly people often suffer from _____, which is difficult to treat.
- 6- If we take public _____ more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads. which will result in cleaner air in our cities.

Pronunciation: Minimal Pairs (1)

* Which words contain the / p / sound / p / and which contain the / b / sound / b / ?

Write 1 (/p/) or 2 (/b/) for each word.

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question. (3points)

feel blue	to feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
green light	to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen.	يحصل على الموافقة
red handed	in the act of doing something wrong	يقبض بالجرم المشهود
out of blue	apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly	فجأة دون إنذار
white elephant	Something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose	خسارة
see red	to be angry	يغضب

What do the following underlined colour idioms mean ?

- 1- luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red – handed.....
- 2- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
- 3- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant
- 4- When I saw red yesterday, I was really confused
- 5- It's normal to feel blue from time to time.
- 6- The minister gave the green light for building the airport yesterday.

C – Complete the sentences with the correct words derived (4 points)

Madaba is the place where most Jordanian weavers buy their raw material. 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 finished 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.

- 1- The Middle East is famous for the.....of olive oil. (**produce**)
- 2- Ibn Sina wrotetextbooks. (**medicine**)
- 3- Fatima al-Fihri was born in thecentury. (**nine**)
- 4- My father bought our house with an.....from his grandfather. (**inherit**)
- 5- Scholars have discovered andocument 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 mostwriter of the twentieth century? (**influence**)
- 9- Many instruments that are used in.....designed by Arab scholars. (**operate**)
- 10- When do youto receive your test results? (**expectancy**)

**** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

translation , archaeology , appreciation , educate , collect , installation

- 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 conditioner in our flat.
- 5- Thank you for your help, **I** really it.
- 6- Have you seen **Nasser's** of postcards? He's got hundreds.

One the tiny island of **Arran is Scotland**, the local people are bringing back **an ancient**(traditional) This has proved to **be**(extreme) **beneficial** to the community. The tradition in question is the craft **of**.....(weave) Until a hundred years ago, weaving was the main profession of the island's women. **An**.....(organize), **Arran Textiles**, was set up a few years ago to offer classes in traditional weaving skills. It was so popular that the project, which **had**..... (origin) been.....(intend) for older women, was extended to include school.....(child), younger women and men, too. It has also started **offering**(train) **courses** to people who do not live on the island. Arran textiles has helped.....(person) who were previously socially isolated, and it **has also**(bring) the added benefits of new business opportunities and support **for**.....(tourist) .

Question Number three: (12 points)

A- Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (6points)

In 1943 CE, the chairman of a ' business machines ' company (1)..... (say) that the world would only need two or three computers. He (2)..... (be) wrong! Since then, there (3).....(be) a technological revolution. These days, millions of families (4).....(have) at least one computer at home. There's even more. experts say that one day soon we (5).....(attach) them to our skin!

- 1- Children oftencomputers better than their parents. (use)
- 2- if you play computer games all day, you.....time to study. (not, have)
- 3- I want.....a tablet, but I can't afford.....one at the moment. (get,buy)
- 4-Next month, wein this house for a year. Let's celebrate. (live)
- 5-Before the internet....., nobody had dream of online shopping. (invent)

- 1- Look at the black sky it's.....soon! (**rain**)
- 2- I come from Ajloun, but I.....in Irbid for a few months. (**stay**)
- 3-I.....an email when my laptop switched itself off. (**write**)
- 4- Will you.....all your homework by eight o'clock? (**finish**)
- 5- The Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts.....in 1981 in Jordan. (**found**)
- 1- Hind had.....very hard for weeks before she did her final exam. (**be, work**)
- 2- When the results were published, she was delighted to learn that she.....(**pass**).
- 3- While she.....(**study**) for the tests, she faced a lot of difficulties.
- 4- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I.....it by then, (**finish**)
- 1- Next month, she.....university. (**join**)
- 2- At the moment, she.....an English course to improve her English. (**take**)
- 3- She hopes.....the English literature. (**specialize**)
- 4- Mobile phones.....by most young people nowadays. (**use**)
- 1- Rami.....recently.....his leg. (**break**)
- 2- It.....a long time to get better the whole next week. (**take**)
- 3- If hein hospital for a week, he will miss the exams. (**stay**)
- 4- Many poems.....now into many languages. (**translate**)
- 1- At the moment he.....a terrible time. (**spend**)
- 2- Rami has.....a lot as school. (**not be, study**)
- 3- Rami hopes his friendshim about the lessons he has missed. (**help**)
- 4- People have been using smartphones since theyin 2000. (**invent**)
- 1- By this time tomorrow, we..... for our holiday. (**pack**)
- 2- Where have you been ? I..... for ages. (**be , wait**)
- 3- Our grandmother used.....us stories at bedtime. (**tell**)
- 4- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer..... (**produce**)
- 1- Before she went to the library, Huda.....her mother to prepare lunch. (**help**)
- 2- In three year's time, my brother..... from university. (**graduate**)

3- Where did theyto school? (**use, go**)

4- Now, about one billion smartphoines..... around the world. (**sell**)

1- Are you planning.....shopping tomorrow ? (**go**)

2- After some people.....(**struggle**) for months to achieve a good level, they began wondering what had gone wrong.

3- Have you.....to the manager recently? (**be, speak**)

4- The car last week at the garage. (**repair**)

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

Hesince 5 p.m.

* **Muna began watching the series at 4. It's 8 she is still watching the series.**

Muna the series since 4.

* **The men began packing the goods in the morning. It's noon they are still packing them.**

The men the doods since the morning.

** **Use the time periods at the beginning to talk about things you had been doing**

1- **By 5 a.m. this morning, I**

2- **By the time I was ten, I**

3- **By the time my friend phoned me, I**

** **What will you be doing at the times in the box using the Future Continuous.**

1- **This time tomorrow, I**

2- **In five years ' time, I**

3- **On Saturday afternoon, I**

4- **This time in June, I**

B- Complete each of the following has a similar meaning to the one before it

1- " I have some questions for you, Badria.

Nour told Badria

2- it's customary for the bus driver now to take a rest in the evening .

The bus driver.....

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

He has written many books, but it was

1- " I've lived in Amman for six years. "

Sami said

2- The students bought the books for the library, and then they prepared for the festival .

Before the students

3- The workers have finished the task without making mistakes.

The task

1- " Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake. "

Huda told me

2- Mahmoud checked his emails, and then he started work. (**before**)

Mahmoud had

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

London,

1- " I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning. "

Tareq said

2- The students have answered the questions recently .

The questions

3- it's familiar for the champions to receive their prizes in June .

The champions

1- " My favorite subject this year is Chemistry. "

Hussein told me

2- The pilot intends to sue the airline company as soon as he reaches the country.

The pilot is

3- The engineer drew all the sketches, then he asked to met the chairman of the company.

Before the engineer

1- " Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday .

She said that

2- The manager has sent the letters to the company .

The letters

3- Ali intends to finish the project tonight.

Ali is

1- " We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week. "

Saleem said that

2- Somebody has found my missing laptop .

My missing laptop

3- Thy year was really great. I won the state lottery in it.

The year when

1- The scientists invented the first TV in London in the 19th century.

The thing which

2- The stewardess spoke to the pilot, and then she served the hot drinks.

Before the stewardess

3- It's normal that the boy gets up early everyday for school.

The boy is

1- **The Egyptians** built the pyramids.

It was

2- The patient was taken to hospital, and then he was given a treatment. (**before**)

The patient had

3- The pilot has checked the engines before taking off.

The engines

1- Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year

2- I intend to study Medicine at university .

I am

3- The family started blowing glass 700 years ago. They are still blowing glass till today.

The familyglass for 700 years

1- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country

2- He began explaining his plans in the morning. It is noon he is still explaining those plans.

He his plans since the morning.

3- The scientists invented the first computer, and then they produced they floppy disk.

Before the scientists

1- The scientists produced the first personal computer in 1974.

The first personal computer

2- I asked someone to fix my computer. (**had**)

I

3- It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (**have**)

4- You are not allowed to touch this machine. (**must**)

You

5- I think you should send a text message. (**would**)

If

6- Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (**before**)

Mohammad had

7- Ali intends to finish the project tonight.

Ali is

8- It's normal that the boy gets up early everyday for school.

The boy is

9- The mechanic started repairing the car 9. It's 2 o'clock he is still repairing the car

The mechanic the car for 5 hours.

10- The coach began reading the instructions at 8. It's 9 he's still reading them.

The coach the instructions for an hour.

Question Number Four : (8 points)

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

* Most Jordanians used to the hot weather where we have in summer..... /.....

* Zaid's friends are used to go fishing once a month, they stopped it when they moved to a city of Irbid. /.....

* There wasn't used to be so much pollution, but these days it is the global problem.

- * I think **the** television **is used to** be better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV...../.....
- * There **was used to** be a lot more wild animals **who** are becoming rare..... /.....
- * Salma has been practicing **an** oud really hard and she **now used to** playing it..../..
- * I **am not used** to understand **the** English, but now I do...../.....
- * My uncle has lived in **the** Lebanon for a year. He says he **used to** living there now.
- * Lining **the** gym can be very tiring at first if you **used to** doing much exercises..../...
- * When I was **the** student, I **am used to** work very hard...../.....
- * Are you used to **live** in **the** Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.../...
- * We needed warm clothes when we went to **the** Paris **which** the weather was cold.
- * My grandparents **which** enjoy good health didn't **used** to send emails...../.....
- * The festival **who** is said to be a biggest of its kind is held yearly...../.....
- * It is held yearly in **the** April, and the festival is **the** attempt to promote Art..... /.....
- * **The** Aqaba **where** is next to a Red Sea attracts a lot of tourists...../...../.....

B- The following sentences are in American English, rewrite them in British English. (or the other way round) (4points)

- 1- Did you see the new fashion catalog ?.....
- 2- I have you seen the new sport centre ?.....
- 1- Have you seen the new sport center ?.....
- 2- I am going to have a look at these marvelous paintings.
- 1- I haven't done anything yet, I even cancelled the meeting.
- 2- My brother has a great flat beside the beach.
- 1- The steamer has just left the harbor.
- 2- I really feel very tired, let's have a break and go to the theatre.
- 1- Do you have a brother? Everyone realizes the importance of a good brother.....
- 2- Mark already did his project. Now he's watching the program.

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question. (2points)

Functions:

- 1- **Expressing Opposition** : تعارض

One the one hand, One the other hand, Despite , However, In spite of this, On the contrary, Conversely, Whereas

2- Expressing addition / continuation : إضافة

Furthermore,/ Likewise,/

One reason for this is / In addition/ Moreover,

3- Indicating consequence : النتيجة

In this way, As a consequence , Therefore, As a result.

What is the function of using () ?

1- The Sahara desert, which is in Arica, is very hot.

What is the function of using relative clause in this sentence ?.....

2- We are living in that quiet part of the city these days.

What is the function of using the present continuous in this sentence ?.....

3- I have been painting the house since the morning.

What is the function of using the present perfect continuous in this sentence.....

4- They are going to spend a week in Cairo next week.

What is the function of using (are going to) in this sentence ?.....

5- The plane arrives this time next Monday.

What is the function of using the presents simple in this sentence ?

6- I didn't use to understand English, but now I do.

What is the function of using (used) in this sentence ?.....

7- My cousin has lived in Cairo for a year. He says he is used to living there now.

What is the function of using (is used to) in this sentence ?.....

8- One the one hand, life would be easier. On the other hand, we would have less privacy. What is the function of using the underlined words?.....

9- Lights will go off automatically. (In this way , therefore)

Consequently, AS a result,) we will save energy.

What is the function of using the underlined words?.....

**** Pronunciation : Using the International Phonetic Alphabet IPA (1) listen to the words. Match them with their phonetic transcriptions.**

1- / aengri /	a. important
2- / ka:m/	b. school
3- / sku:l/	c. exercise
4- / ' edasaiz/	d. angry
5- / im'po:tant/	e. calm

Question Number Five : (15 points)

A- EDITING (4points)

You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake, and two spelling mistakes). Find out these mistakes and correct them.

A new 'bionic eye' **will have helped** people with failing eyesight to see again, **A devise** inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of glasses and sends it to the **brian**, which interprets it as vision.

...../...../...../.....

Clean **facilities** in medical centers is a priority, especially in infunt care centers, because they **will be** so sensitive ?

...../...../...../.....

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

...../...../...../.....

You only have to look at Jordan 's beautiful mountains to see where the country's sand bottle artists get their inspiration from, Today, sand artists **which** are very patient use **artificial** colors, sand and tools to create mini paintings. With time and skill, extremely beautiful scenes can be created. The end result is totally **preathtaking**.

...../...../...../.....

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. Although his name is not widely know, Ibn Bassal's **lejacy** to the world has been great.

...../...../...../.....

Ibn Sina, **that** is also known as Avicenna, was a **bolymath**, Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote an early Islamic philosophy which included many subjects, especially logic and ethics, In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina started studying literary matters. His friends who were worried about his health **advised** him to relax

...../...../...../.....

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-distance future, similar artificial arms and legs **have taken** the place of today's artificial limps.

...../...../...../.....

The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in a Middle East, The collection includes over 2.00 works of art, including paintings, sculpture, textiles and **seramics**, 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' .

...../...../...../.....

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

...../...../...../.....

The Giralda tower, **who** is one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall, The person who is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower, which was originally a **minarit**, is the **mathematicien** and astronomer Jabir Ibn Aflah.

...../...../...../.....

By then, they **will add** 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including **radiotheripy**, New adult and **baediatric** wards will have opened

...../...../...../.....

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly, More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centers have been **building**, as well as 188 dental clinics. 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.

...../...../...../.....

Most doctors **were used** to be sceptical about the validity of hoomeopaty, **acubuncture** and other forms of complementary medicine, One doctor said, "I now consider homeopathy to be a viable otion for many different conditions, including anxiety and certain **allerjies**.

...../...../...../.....

GUIDED WRITING: (4points)

جملتين : الأولى : تحتوي على العنوان مع كل النقاط (الأفعال في المربع) ماعدا الأخيرة .
الثانية : النقطة الأخيرة (الفعل الأخير)

According to the given information, there are

(many / several) عنوان , such as (verb + ing)

(and) (verb + ing) (plus) (verb + ing)

Likewise, another (اسم بدون s) عنوان is (verb + ing).....

إذا كان العنوان يبدأ بأداة سؤال : نستبدل العنوان بمعنى الأداة

What → things about (العنوان من تعليمات السؤال)

How → ways about (العنوان من تعليمات السؤال)

Why → reasons about (العنوان من تعليمات السؤال)

الذي نكتبه بعد (many) هو نفسه بعد (another)

many = another

اسم + s اسم بدون s



المعلم: رأفت القاسم

**** Read the information in the table below about how glass blowers make glass using the old ways: write down two sentences using the suitable linking words: and, also, plus,**

How do glassblowers make glass using the old ways ?

- glassblowers push a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace.
- glassblowers lift out the liquid sand to lay it on a metal plate.
- glassblowers blow the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible.
- glassblowers bend the glass into shapes.

Biography :

(X), who was a great, was born in.....and died in.....((, plus (X) studied at.....)). In addition, because he had many achievements, such as....., (X) is considered very famous and brilliant.

*** Use the notes to write a brief biography of the musician " Ali Ibn Nafi " .**

Name :	Ali Ibn Nafi
Place/Date of Birth:	789 – 857
Profession :	musician
Education	in Baghdad, a pupil of a famous musician .
Achievements:	<u>Established</u> the first music school in the world in Cordoba revolutionised musical theory.

* Use the notes to write a brief biography of the mathematician "Al-Kindi"

Name : Ali Kindi
Place/Date of Birth: 801 - 873
Profession : mathematician
Achievements: Ground-breaking discoveries in many fields of science.
Work in arithmetic and geometry.

Describing a place :

** Read the information below and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET write down two sentences using the given notes below about Qasr Bashir. Use the appropriate linking words.

- * Location: (X) located in .
- * Date of construction : (X) was built (in / at) the .
- * Purpose of building : (X) was built in order to .
- * Description of the building : (X) is (صفة) and it has .

(The place), which was built in / at....., is located in..... Moreover, (The place) was built in order to.....because it is..... and it has.....

- * Location: Jordanian desert. .
- * Date of construction : beginning of the 4th century. .
- * Purpose of building : protection of the Roman borders. .
- * Description of the building : huge towers / 23 rooms. .

The Giralda Tower

Location : Seville, Spain.

Date of construction : 1184 CE – 1198 CE.

Purpose of building : overlooking the city of Seville.

Description of the building : tall minarets / arched windows.

Designer : Jabir Ibn Aflah

.....

.....

.....

The Great Mosque

Location : Cordoba , Spain .

Date of construction : 784 CE.

Purpose of building : teaching the Islamic religion.

Description of the building : huge minarets / great design.

Builder : Abd al-Rahman I.

.....

.....

.....

**** Read the words in the box. Write down two sentences about the materials we use to produce handicrafts.**

silk – textile – wall hangings – soft furnishings – wooden toys



C- FREE WRITING: (7 POINTS)

Write an essay of about 80 words on ONE of the following :

A- The internet of things is a double – edged sword. **Discuss.**

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

C- Write a summary paragraph of 80 words about someone from the past who made an important achievement. Write what it is that made them famous.

D- 'Traditional crafts have no place in today's society. **Do you agree with this statement?**

E- Write a report about **health facilities** in your area. Remember to include a title, and supply factual information. Write about 80 words.

F- " **Large-scale building projects** are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world. " (megaprojects)

Choose something that actually happened to you, or use your imagination to make up a story. (An imaginary story / blog)

I had gone to bed just after midnight and I was only half asleep when the wind started blowing. Ten minutes later my bedroom window blew with a terrible crash, immediately, I jumped out of bed and rushed to my brothers' bedroom to check that Tareq and Ali were all right. When I went to their bedroom, I found Tareq looking out of the window watching the storm and our younger brother was still sleeping peacefully. Luckily, he hadn't been woken up by the noise of the wind and snow. Next, Tareq and I went to check that our parents were okay, we knocked at their bedroom door and there was no reply, so we opened the door-our mother was sleeping, but our father was already dressed and doing everything he could to protect our house from the snow storm.

Advantage and Disadvantages

Mobile phones / The internet / Exercise / The TV

One of the most (**important / useful / dangerous / harmful**) things in our life is **some people believe** that.....is **whereas** others believe that it is..... in this article I am going to suggest some of the points

There are many **موضوع الجملة المفتاح** such as (**subject**) (**must/should/can**).....and (**subject**) (**must / should / can**)as well as (**subject**) (**must / should / can**)..... Another point aboutis....., too.

There are many **موضوع الجملة المفتاح** , such as (**subject**) (**must / should / can**).....and (**subject**) (**must / should / can**) as well as (**subject**) (**must / should / can**) another point about.....is.....,too.

In my opinion, I believe thatis **good or bad** because.....

Blog : Our Visit to Wadi Rum

(**Hisham and I**) have just got home from a three – day visit to (**Wadi Rum**) . it was only a short visit but I will remember if forever. (**Wadi Rum**) is a small (**village**) in the middle of the desert. Tourists visit the area to see the beautiful scenery.

We **arrived** on Tuesday evening and the first thing we **did was go** to the hotel. We **ate** our dinner, then we **slept** because we were very tired. The next morning **was** very hot and we **had to walk up** to the top of the valley. **We saw** cave paintings and ancient buildings made by the Nabataeans, who also built Petra. The huge rocks there **were** amazing – some **were** hundreds of metres high.

The next day **was** another scorching hot day and we **went** to Jabal Rum, the second highest point in Jordan, it **was** incredible to be able to see all across Jordan. As the sun **went** down over the desert, we saw the rocks slowly change colour, from a dark red to pink and purple. It **was** an amazing sight I will never forget.

Biography

* Write a brief biography of a young person you know well.

- * Name /age
- * Appearance
- * Family background / education
- * Occupation / specialty
- * Hobbies and interests
- * Other important information

- * ___ X ___ was born in.....X.....in to a.....family
- * His father worked as a
- *elder / younger brother / sistier
- * In his / her spare time , he / she
- * in 1987 he / she
- *years later, when he / she was
- * This was the beginning of his / her career as a

Health facilities in your area

Introduction :

The aim of this report is to examine..... health facilities in.....are among the best in Jordan because of the large number of **healthcare centres**, the developed **dental clinics** and the widely known **hospitals** .

There are many..... which work very hard to..... in addition, **there are also several**.....which do its best to..... in the end the spread of great....., all these factors contribute to the high standard of healthcare facilities in

The excellent healthcare system in.....can be probed in many ways, first the **life expectancy figures** which show a great **rise** the clear **decline** in **the infant mortality rates** can also be considered a decisive factor in reaching this level of improvement in the field of health in.....

- 1-1- The first computer game 2- The computer mouse
- 2-Any **two** of the following: 1- a laptop 2- World Wide Web 3- smartphones.
- 3-.1- watches 2- glasses.
- 4- It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.
- 5-Calculations. 6-It: one such model / their: most people

Critical thinking

- 1- **In my opinion, I believe that** this means the new technology will develop more and more and our life would be fully computer-based. I think that everything in our life will run on the technology, such as our education, business and all means of communication and even transport.
- 2-**In my opinion, I believe that** this is completely wrong. Life would be better without computers because people would spend more time with each other, moreover people would depend on their efforts and labour to survive; in addition, job opportunities would be available for people.

- 1- Any **two of** 1-They will have added 182 extra beds. 2-Bigger units for different departments.
3- New adult and paediatric wards will have opened.
4- They will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building.
- 2- 1-98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized.
2-almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access to electricity and water.
- 3- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water and diet have made our community healthier.
- 4-1-Learning. 2-reading at the library. 5-center / programme. 6- **The KHCC.**

B-Critical thinking

- 1-**In my opinion, I believe that this means** the government should provide its people with all the public services they need. Services like health, education and transport are the responsibility of any government.
- 2-**Personally, I think that this is correct because** there is a great demand for treatment wherever you go. Factors like the increase in population as well as the increase in the number of patients whether coming from the country or from the neighbouring countries require that such centres should expand.

- 1- Any **two** of the following:1-Tablets. 2-email exchanges 3-whiteboards
- 2- 1-Students can then share information 2- help each other with tasks.
- 3- Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.
- 4- The dream could easily become a nightmare. 5-1- In education 2- In everyday life. 6-Access
- 7-They: Students / it: the internet.

B-Critical thinking

In my opinion, I believe that this means the new technology is so useful in education, for example using the interactive whiteboards which connect to the internet as well as using the tablets, the blog or the emails will make learning more exciting for the students. In life the new technology has saved a lot of time, efforts and money when used in travel, business and even healthcare aspects.

In my opinion, I believe that I believe that this is correct because we are going to be slaves to machines which will control our life and our things. Criminals will have access to our personal life, they can control the whole situation leading to disastrous consequences.

- 1-1-Complementary. 2-Conventional.
- 2- Any **two** of the following: 1- insomnia 2- migraine 3- arthritis.
- 3- However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments.
- 4- However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed.
- 5-Because it cannot produce antibodies needed to protect against such diseases.
- 6- Migraine. 7-They: conventional patients. / It: homeopathy/ It: modern medicine

Critical thinking

1- **In my opinion, I believe that** this is correct because complementary consultants started studying at university and now hold high medical degrees. Furthermore patients showed a positive attitude to this kind of treatment when dealing with common ailments.

2- **Personally, I think this means** these two types of treatment aim at helping human beings when they are sick, they work for the welfare of people. Each one of these different treatments deals certain types of illnesses, so why should they work against each other? They should cooperate and work side by side.

1- Any **two of the following**: 1- The popularity of fast food 2- A lack of exercise 3- Modern technology.

2- Any **two of the following**: 1-moderate exercise, such as fast walking 2- more strenuous exercise, like running. 3- Exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups.

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

4- In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

5- 1-smoking 2- lack of exercise. 6-Strenuous. 7-Get angry.

8- Which: fast food / its: Modern technology / who: patients

B-Critical thinking

1- The controversy is that some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, for example smoking or lack of exercises, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, others think that negative emotions affect our health more. **In my opinion, I believe that** bad lifestyle choices affect our health more because when people smoke or stop practicing sport, they will suffer from health problems, like heart diseases. Moreover, they may get overweight or even stressed or depressed.

1- 1-To give the young inventor more self-confidence 2- inspire other young Emirati inventors.

2- 1-He will be working with a specialist doctor. 2- He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

3- It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

4- Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel seven countries on a tour which has been organized and funded by Shiekh Hamdan bin Mohammed.

5- 1-rescue services 2- the driver's family. 6- It helps rescue workers in emergencies. 7- Equipment.

8- Which: heart monitor / who: Adeeb's father / he: Adeeb's father. 9-Funding.

B-Critical thinking

1- **In my opinion, I believe that** this is correct because if the authorities give those young people a hand, they will give them more self confidence and encourage them work more and harder to get the best out of them. Setting better work conditions for them, enabling them to work with specialists and organizing tours to developed countries will help those to work better.

2- **Personally, I think this means** Adeeb is going to visit the most developed countries in the field of medicine and is going to work with the best specialists in his field, so it is certain that he will return a man with great knowledge and experience.

1- 1-A stroke 2- Dementia.

2- Any **two of the following**: 1-pick up 2-manipulate objects 3- feel them.

3- Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

4- After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

5- 1-improve vision 2- allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs.

6-Pill. 7- their: monkeys. / their: cancer patients and reduce / it: the new cancer drug.

B-Critical thinking

In my opinion, I believe that this is correct because many fatal diseases have been conquered and nearly all diseases have successful treatments these days. Scientists have been able to perform brain implants as well as communicating with patients in a comma and most importantly finding a new drug for cancer. They have also invented prosthetic limbs with a sense of touch.

- 1- They are both polymath.
- 2- Scientists named an asteroid (that's a rock which orbits the sun) after him.
- 3- All of these things were passed on through his writing.
- 4- Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century.
- 5-1-The production of sulphuric acid 2- He also built a set of scales.
- 6-"A book of Agriculture".
- 7- 1-finding underground water 2- digging wells.
- 8-irrigate. 9-A machine for weighing items.
- 10- Its: The Arab world / which: botany / He: Ibn Bassal

B-Critical thinking

In my opinion, I believe that this is correct because it was very difficult to reach such high level of achievements in the past because there were no suitable conditions, no facilities, no potentials or even support, but they were able to invent all these things to serve humanity without any personal motive.

- 1- **Any two of the following:** 1-music 2-visual arts3-performing arts 4-the written word.
- 2- **Any two of the following:** 1- First, he pushes a thin metal... 2- Secondly, he lifts out the liquid ...
3- After that, he blows the red- hot ...4- Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape..
- 3- The collection includes over 2,00 works of art, including paintings, sculpture, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics, by more than 800 artists from 59 countries.
- 4- You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says.
- 5- 1-We recycle broken glass 2- We also use commercially produced colours.
- 6- 9- Any two of the following:1-paintings 2- sculpture 3- photographs 4- installations 5- textiles 6- ceramics.
- 7-1-He regularly gives demonstrations 2- workshops.
- 8- He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass. 9-Ceramics.
- 10- Which: the Department of Culture and the Arts / then: 1966 CE / his: Adnan / it: liquid sand /
It: the red- hot lass until / we: glassblowers.

B-Critical thinking

1- **In my opinion, I believe that this is correct because** the conditions are very difficult for them, they have to work extremely hard and they know that they have a great burden-keeping their traditions. We can encourage them by buying their products, marketing them and educating them about the importance of keeping what is old.