

كلمات مفقودة (الكلمات باللون الغامق ممكن أن تأتي أيضاً)	كلمات مفقودة (الكلمات باللون الغامق ممكن أن تأتي أيضاً)
<p>الفقرة الأولى</p> <p>1. Greenchester was good place to live. It had parks, 2. forests lakes where people spent their free time. 3. But one morning the people the town woke up to find 4. that during the night their town turned grey.</p>	<p>الفقرة الرابعة عشر</p> <p>1. Sofia worked as a primary school teacher since she 2. arrived England from Poland. She has been back to 3. Poland several times to see family, but she has never 4. wanted stay there.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثانية</p> <p>1. In Syria my family lived a lovely apartment, which 2. provided by my father's new job. My father helped to 3. run an engineering firm built bridges. We went to an 4. international school attended school with children from all over the world.</p>	<p>الفقرة الخامسة عشر</p> <p>1. The authorities has just given the green light the 2. building of a new airport. The news come out of the 3. blue shocked many villagers. The thought of a new 4. airport near homes has made many of them see red.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثالثة</p> <p>1. Weather is what happens to the air the atmosphere 2. outside. It may cold or hot. The atmosphere changes 3. depending whether it's rainy or sunny. Thunder and 4. rain are also part weather.</p>	<p>الفقرة السادسة عشر</p> <p>1. Large areas of the Amazon rainforest been cut down 2. to make more land for farmers. They use most of new 3. land to grow soya beans, they export to other parts of 4. the world to used as animal food.</p>
<p>الفقرة الرابعة</p> <p>1. One of the most important issues the 21st century is 2. the scarcity of fresh water. This prompted Syria to 3. support new conservation programmes, improve 4. the efficiency irrigation systems in rural areas.</p>	<p>الفقرة السابعة عشر</p> <p>1. Some plants grow in dry climates store large 2. quantities water in their stems. To protect 3. themselves, have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt 4. themselves if they try get to the water from these plants.</p>
<p>الفقرة الخامسة</p> <p>1. When my parents get old, my sister I will help look 2. after Traditional values teach sons and daughters 3. to honour parents and show love and care to them. 4. Family is very important everyone.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثامنة عشر</p> <p>1. For the last 200 years people have using enormous 2. quantities fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When 3. these fuels are burnt, produce large amounts of carbon 4. dioxide this keeps more of the sun's heat in.</p>
<p>الفقرة السادسة</p> <p>1. Al Ain the second biggest city in Abu Dhabi. It is 2. located 160 km east the capital and is linked to Abu 3. Dhabi City by fast motorways. takes about 90 minutes 4. to drive between two cities.</p>	<p>الفقرة التاسعة عشر</p> <p>1. Sleep provides bodies with a chance to switch off. 2. This allows us to recharge our mental physical 3. batteries. People have been deprived of sleep find it 4. difficult perform the simplest activities.</p>
<p>الفقرة السابعة</p> <p>1. In the long run, the best way to a good colleague is 2. simply work hard. In my experience, people most 3. dislike colleagues make up excuses for not doing 4. something expect colleagues to do it for them.</p>	<p>الفقرة العشرون</p> <p>1. Syria undergone a period of modernisation in the last 2. few years. Syria's historical importance and crucial 3. location at the crossroads several ancient trading routes 4. mean that wide variety of crafts have developed.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثامنة</p> <p>1. On February 29th 1960, earthquake hit the Moroccan city of Agadir. 2. Although lasted only fifteen seconds, it was one of the most destructive 3. earthquakes of the 21st century. When rescue team arrived, many areas 4. of the city been destroyed completely and thousands of families had become refugees. After the earthquake, the city was evacuated.</p>	<p>الفقرة الواحدة والعشرون</p> <p>1. One of the purposes of the project to show how 2. dependent human beings are on plants to educate 3. people on the importance of preserving natural 4. environment.</p>
<p>الفقرة التاسعة</p> <p>1. The Geneva Convention a set of international laws 2. protect injured soldiers and civilians during war. The law makes 3. sure that every person is treated well with respect. The first treaty 4. written in 1864. but it is often changed due to different types of war.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثانية والعشرون</p> <p>1. The activities of human beings are often real cause 2. of desertification. Because there growing numbers 3. of people to feed, farmers tend overcultivate their land, 4. with the result that the soil becomes poor unproductive.</p>
<p>الفقرة العاشرة</p> <p>1. Today, more and more people in Syria using 2. computers for activities home, at school or at work. 3. Such is the demand that government launched a 4. scheme to allow Syrians to purchase more easily.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثالثة والعشرون</p> <p>1. The Eden Project, opened in the year 2000 is a 2. living plant museum in countryside in the south-west 3. of England. is a very popular attraction and millions of 4. visitors come to see plants all over the world.</p>
<p>الفقرة الحادية عشر</p> <p>1. Throughout history people have moved one country 2. to another. Some of these migrants chose emigrate 3. while others had to move of wars or natural 4. disasters for economic reasons.</p>	<p>الفقرة الرابعة والعشرون</p> <p>1. Climate the average weather in a particular place 2. over a long period time. A place where it doesn't rain 3. over many years has dry climate. Here in Syria people 4. celebrate wet weather because need the rain.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثانية عشر</p> <p>1. Most migrating animals follow same route every year 2. and from generation generation. Some animals migrate 3. every year, doing the two journeys one year, but others 4. migrate only if need to find food or for more temperate weather.</p>	<p>الفقرة الخامسة والعشرون</p> <p>1. Syria is one 200 countries in the world that agrees to 2. follow laws of the Geneva Convention. The 3. agreement important because during war a country 4. might need help neutral organisations to care for the wounded.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثالثة عشر</p> <p>1. The first paper made from cloth two thousand years ago 2. in China. Although paper can made from all kinds of 3. materials, these days wood pulp the material most 4. commonly used make new paper.</p>	<p>الفقرة السادسة والعشرون</p> <p>1. In addition to destroying ancient forests changing the 2. world's climate, deforestation is having devastating 3. effect on native populations who dependent on the 4. rainforest for everything need.</p>

<p>الفقرة السابعة والعشرون</p> <p>1. The Red Crescent one of the organisations that provides 2. aid during times war. It also helps injured people during 3. peacetime, and you may seen ambulances with the Red 4. Crescent symbol the street.</p>	<p>الفقرة السادسة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. Most animal migrations are recurrent events happen at certain 2. times the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to 3. raise young. Many animals migrate to northern regions during 4. the northern summer there is always plenty of food.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثامنة والعشرون</p> <p>1. Countries follow the laws of the Geneva Convention 2. must not attack civilians, they are not allowed to fight 3. someone who is already hurt. It is illegal..... ignore these 4. rules. Soldiers, civilians prisoners may receive help.</p>	<p>الفقرة السابعة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. The main disadvantage of computers that people may 2. spend so much time their computers that they see less 3. of their friends and family. Children spend too long 4. playing computer games may become unsociable forget how to communicate normally with other people.</p>
<p>الفقرة التاسعة والعشرون</p> <p>1. One of the factors affect how long people live and 2. how much enjoy their old age is 'brain activity'. 3. Scientists shown that people who keep their brains 4. busy tend live long and happy lives.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثامنة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. In the 1970 and 1980s Hinault dominated the world 2. cycling. He one of the fastest cyclists of his 3. generation won over 200 races during his exceptional 4. career. Hinault dedicated himself fully each race.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثلاثون</p> <p>1. Most people agree that regular exercise an important 2. part a healthy especially for people who spend most 3. of their time at work sitting offices. Some people find 4. exercise boring so they make excuses avoid doing it.</p>	<p>الفقرة التاسعة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. By 1978, Eddy Merckx broken more records than any 2. other cyclist history. Before he retired his victories 3. included 35 stages the Tour de France and 11 Grand 4. Tour victories - most prestigious races in cycling.</p>
<p>الفقرة الواحدة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. In the modern world, experts frequently tell that what 2. we eat affects how healthy we are how long we live. 3. But most people like food and want eat the 4. things enjoy.</p>	<p>الفقرة الأربعون</p> <p>1. The fast pace of globalisation threatening the skilled 2. local artisans strive to preserve traditional crafts. In Aleppo 3. there is market dedicated to protecting hand-made 4. copper goods reviving this world-famous industry.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثانية والثلاثون</p> <p>1. Modern criminals are using computers to help commit 2. like identity theftto make it easier to commit old crimes 3. like theft or fraud. Criminals can use Internet to plan 4. crimes and pass on information more easily meetings.</p>	<p>الفقرة الواحدة والأربعون</p> <p>1. In the early 19th century, most important economic 2. activity in Ireland agriculture. But the farmers were 3. poor they used old-fashioned methods. Because farmers 4. heard they could earn four times abroad, emigrated.</p>
<p>الفقرة الثالثة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. One issue makes it hard to fight computer crime is that 2. this type of offence often more difficult to solve than 3. traditional crimes the criminals are invisible and their 4. actions may hard to prove.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثانية والأربعون</p> <p>1. As people passed Tristan da Cunha, saw the volcano 2. erupt. Later the people taken to England. In 1963, the 3. volcanic activity on the island stopped most of the 4. people voted go back.</p>
<p>الفقرة الرابعة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. This new type of business has attracted criminals order 2. goods without paying, or break into computer systems 3. of businesses move money to their own account or 4. send viruses can seriously damage computers.</p>	<p>الفقرة الثالثة والأربعون</p> <p>1. The needs of the oil construction industries led to a huge 2. huge demand skilled workers. Many thousands of 3. people moved to the region find a better life and help 4. with the development the region.</p>
<p>الفقرة الخامسة والثلاثون</p> <p>1. Currently, only small handful of artisans continue to 2. practise this craft. However, local people are encouraged 3. to learn the skills needed make ornate copper items 4. will be suitable for commercial sale.</p>	<p>الفقرة الرابعة والأربعون</p> <p>1. In Apamea there are extensive ruins tourists can walk 2. around where they can learn about many different 3. civilisations. When we visited it, we saw Roman 4. city which amazing.</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الأول</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Tareq was born in Damascus in 1962. 2. Khaled:? Ali: His father worked as a civil servant. 3. Khaled:? Ali: Tareq has been making musical instruments for about 20 years. 4. Khaled: What musical instrument do you play? Ali:.....</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثاني</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws. 2. Khaled:? Ali: The first treaty was written in 1864. 3. Khaled:? Ali: yes, Syria follows the rules of the Geneva Convention. 4. Khaled: What is the importance of laws? Ali:.....</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثالث</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Millions of people use computers nowadays. 2. Khaled:? Ali: They use computers at work, at school or at home. 3. Khaled:? Ali: They use them for all sorts of things. 4. Khaled: What is the main disadvantage of computers? Ali:.....</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الرابع</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Damascus is the capital of Syria. 2. Khaled:? Ali: It has been inhabited for thousands of years. 3. Khaled:? Ali: I visit it twice a year. 4. Khaled: What was the best part of your visit? Ali:.....</p>
<p>(Wish)~ 1. I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night. 2. The city centre is really busy this morning. 3. You're always losing things. 4. I'm not old enough to go to university. 5. I can't remember where I left the newspaper.</p>	<p>(Wish)~ 6. They will do that. 7. Newspapers and magazines contain too many adverts. 8. We have to start work very early tomorrow morning. 9. My brother spends many hours talking on the phone. 10. Many people in my village smoke too much.</p>

<p>(Wish)~ 11. People drive too fast in the city centre. 12. I don't get up early. 13. Our city doesn't collect rubbish often enough. 14. My friend won't give me my CD back.</p>	<p>15. I don't have my glasses with me. 16. We don't spend much time together. 17. He's lost his keys. 18. Not every country has a system like that.</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الخامس</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: My brother had a job interview yesterday. 2. Khaled:? Ali: He is going to work in a big company. 3. Khaled:? Ali: He will work (for) 8 hours a day. 4. Khaled: What is your advice to him? Ali:</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار السادس</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Most adults need 8 hours of sleep a day. 2. Khaled:? Ali: It is important to get enough sleep to recharge our batteries. 3. Khaled:? Ali: Deep sleepers wake up active and refreshed. 4. Khaled: What happens when someone doesn't sleep well? Ali:</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار السابع</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: "law" is a set of rules. 2. Khaled:? Ali: Laws are made to organise people's lives. 3. Khaled:? Ali: Police and judges make sure that people obey the law. 4. Khaled: What would happen if there were no laws? Ali:</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثامن</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Our meeting lasted for two hours. 2. Khaled:? Ali: We discussed the problem of traffic jam in our city. 3. Khaled:? Ali: Many engineers and experts attended the meeting. 4. Khaled: What is your recommendation to solve this problem? Ali:</p>
<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار التاسع</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Hillary was the first person to reach Mount Everest. 2. Khaled:? Ali: He took part in the British expedition. 3. Khaled:? Ali: He started climbing the summit in 1953. 4. Khaled: What do you advise a climber to do well? Ali:</p>	<p>تكوين سؤال – الحوار العاشر</p> <p>1. Khaled:? Ali: Regular exercise help us to live a healthy life. 2. Khaled:? Ali: People practice it in the gym or at home. 3. Khaled:? Ali: Some people don't practice it because they find it boring. 4. Khaled: What do you suggest in addition to sport to stay healthy? Ali:</p>
<p>Reported speech: الكلام المنقول</p> <p>1. I got back very late last night. Our plane was delayed. Ruba said 2. We took our grandchildren on holiday last year. They said 3. We don't argue about anything. They said 4. I left my village because I wanted to work in the city. Ali said 5. I slept for ten hours last night. He said 6. I've lost my glasses. He said 7. I'll meet my friend here tomorrow. She said</p> <p>Reported question: السؤال المنقول</p> <p>1. Do you work in a company? He asked me 2. Did you study well for your exam? The teacher asked us 3. Are you married? He asked me 4. Are you feeling all right? He asked her</p>	<p>Reported question: السؤال المنقول</p> <p>5. Can you take me to the airport tomorrow? I asked him 6. Can I go out with my friends tomorrow? Hani asked his mother 7. Have you enjoyed your long life? I asked my grandparents 8. Would you like to go swimming with me? Waleed asked Omar 9. When do you start and finish work? I asked him 10. Why did you leave your village? I asked him 11. Where have you been? He asked me 12. What's your name? He asked me 13. Where was your old school? She asked them 14. What subject do you teach? I asked him 15. When did you last have your briefcase? Amer asked his brother 16. What's the address of the company? He asked her</p>
<p>Passive:</p> <p>1. Birds usually make their nests from grass, twigs or feathers. 2. Historians use copper artefacts as evidence of past civilisations. 3. They made the halls wider than the rest of the tunnel 4. They completed the original Mont Blanc Tunnel in 1965. 5. In recent decades, Syria has made a lot of efforts to save rare animals. 6. We must teach people how to protect rare animals. 7. People are destroying their natural habitat. 8. More and more people in Syria are using computers. 9. The storm damaged a lot of crops last night. 10. People should always take photos with the sun behind them. 11. They should pay much more attention to safety. 12. People recycle large quantities of waste every year.</p>	<p>Causative verb "have"</p> <p>1. People don't service their cars themselves. 2. Brides rarely make their own wedding dresses. 3. My father doesn't clean his car himself. 4. He didn't take the photos of his family himself. 5. She couldn't mend her own glasses herself. 6. I am not going to take out my own tooth myself. 7. I won't cut down those trees myself. 8. I won't be able to test my own eyesight. 9. He isn't repairing his car himself. 10. They haven't decorated their flat themselves. 11. My mother dyed her own dress blue. 12. My brother cut his own hair.</p>
<p>تتمة جمل</p> <p>1. Ice in the polar areas is melting because 2. When I was a student, 3. Three men will appear in court tomorrow because 4. We'll have to do the room up before 5. If you break the law, 6. I did my homework too quickly, so 7. If you misuse the equipment, 8. In the future, sea levels will rise because 9. Scientists are worried about climate change because..... 10. When I went into the bedroom, 11. Some older people enjoy a quiet life in the country, whereas 12. When my brother came round after his operation, 13. We were driving home on the motorway when 14. They have broken the law, so 15. I was walking through town when 16. While I was on holiday, 17. He had to pay a fine because 18. When I leave school, 19. You will have to make a special effort if 20. I would help/visit you if</p>	<p>تتمة جمل</p> <p>21. I've hurt my back which means 22. I can't remember where 23. He has to do his work again because 24. Although he was tired, 25. Ali had left the office before/when 26. As soon as it stops raining./ As soon as you arrive, 27. Nada was happy because 28. I like visiting new places because 29. James felt nervous because 30. I got very angry/I saw red when 31. She failed/didn't pass the exam because 32. We arrived late because 33. I am tired/I feel tired so 34. I am very tired because 35. She is afraid/She is worried/She is nervous because 36. Every time we meet, 37. When Sofia graduates, 38. My house is too small,/My car is too old, so 39. He left court a free man because 40. I arrived late because</p>

تصريف فعل

1. Weather is what (happen) to the air and the atmosphere outside.
2. Tareq wants/would like to be a teacher when he (graduate).
3. My brother **usually** (ring) at this time.
4. Our city (not collect) rubbish **often** enough.
5. Damascus (be) located in the south-west of Syria.
6. Nowadays the sand gazelle (live) in the North Africa.
7. When the polar ice (melt), floods take place in many parts of the world.
8. The place where it doesn't rain for most of the year (have) a dry climate
9. Taking another person's property (be) theft.
10. The scientists (discuss) new ways of saving energy **at the moment**.
11. I (do) my maths homework – Can I borrow your ruler, please?
12. During the period **1970–2000**, the number of migrants in the world (rise) from 82 million to 175 million.
13. Al Ain's International Airport (be) opened **in 1994**.
14. **Last night's** storm (cause) a lot of damage to buildings in our area.
15. While I was on holiday, I (buy) lots of things.
16. When my brother came round after his operation, he (feel) fine.
17. When they (sail) past Tristan Da Chuna, the volcano erupted.
18. The people were angry, so they (call) the Mayor.
19. We (not spend) much time together **last year**.
20. They (get) married two years **ago**.
21. Tutankhamun (be) a very famous Egyptian ruler.
22. Although the earthquake lasted only fifteen seconds, it (be) one of the most destructive earthquakes of the **20th century**.
23. He (have to) pay a fine because he **was driving** without insurance.
24. When the rescue team (arrive), many areas of the city **had been destroyed** completely.
25. **As/While** we (walk) up the mountain, we came across a small camp site.
26. Tareq (play) tennis **when suddenly** he sprained his ankle.
27. We (drive) home on the motorway **when** we came across a burning car.
28. Khaled is very tired now. He (sort out) his bedroom cupboards **all morning/all afternoon/all month/all week**.
29. The price of property in the city (increase) dramatically **this year**.
30. No rain (fall) in the region **for two years**.
31. Sport (increase) greatly in popularity **in recent years**.
32. They (work) very hard **recently**, so they are looking forward to their holidays.
33. Sofia and her husband (**recently** have) a baby. They are very happy.
34. We (not have) a cold drink **since** breakfast. We are very thirsty now.
35. **Throughout history** people (hunt) elephants **for their tusks**.
36. The police sergeant (interview) two people **so far** today.
37. My father and mother (be) married **for 22 years./ since 1960**.
38. Syria (be) an important trading centre **for several millenia**.
39. She (feel) tired because she **has been travelling** for two days.
40. The competition began in 1903 and (take place) almost every year **since then**.
41. Sofia arrived in England from Poland seven years ago. **Since then** she (work) as a primary school teacher.
42. She (**not go**) to the beach **since** she was a child.
43. **By 1854** a quarter of the population of Ireland (emigrate) abroad.
44. He (drive) nearly 1000 kilometres **by the time** he stopped for a break.
45. Firass **found** it difficult to get up this morning. He (work) late **the night before**.
46. My sister and her husband **moved** into a new flat at the weekend. **Before that** they (live) with her husband's parents.
47. James **was** nervous **because** he (never fly) alone before.
48. Hiba (have) a new job **after** she graduated.
49. My father retired **after** he (finished) the project.
50. Salah **didn't** recognise his friend, Hani. He (not see) see him **for ten years./since 2010**.
51. I **received** a letter from Hiba yesterday. She (promise) to write **since** last year.
52. We **watched** the film although we (see) it three times **already**.
53. It (be) cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun **came** out.
54. If you misuse the equipment, it (not work) properly.
55. If it (not rain), we'll go to the beach.
56. Sea levels (rise) **if** the ice at the poles **melts**.
57. **If I were** you, I (help) him.
58. There **would** be a chaotic situation in society **if** there (be) no legal systems.
59. Lizards (die) **if** they **were** moved to the Arctic.
60. **If** you (drive) too fast, the police **would** stop you.

61. **If** you (not stop) smoking, your cough **would** get worse.
62. When my parents get old, I (look after) them.
63. When Sami graduates, he (travel) abroad.
64. As soon as he arrives, he (call) us.
65. I (stay) indoors until it stops raining.
66. We will have to do the room up before anyone (sleep) there.
67. Three men (appear) in court **tomorrow** accused of dangerous driving.
68. **In the future**, sea levels (rise) because the polar ice is melting.
69. My brother has been studying history for three years and he (graduate) **next year**.
70. Al Ain's International Airport, which (be) opened in 1994, has over half a million passengers each year.
71. The Panama Canal, which (join) the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, opened to shipping in 1914.
72. The court **heard** that the crime (take place) on a tennis court.
73. When he arrives at home, he **usually** (take) a nap.
74. As soon as it stops raining, we (visit) our relatives.
75. When the polar ice (melt), floods take place in many parts of the world.

ترجمة من العربي إلى الإنكليزي

١. إن القانون المتعلق بجريمة الكمبيوتر يتغير بسرعة كبيرة.
٢. يعتقد العديد من الناس أن أسوأ الجرائم هي جرائم القتل وأعمال عنف أخرى.
٣. في القرن التاسع عشر أكثر من نصف مليون شخص ماتوا نتيجة لمجاعة البطاطا.
٤. إن اتفاقية جينيف مجموعة من القوانين الدولية التي تحمي الجنود المصابين والمدنيين خلال الحرب.
٥. الهلال الأحمر هو أحد المنظمات التي تزود المساعدة خلال أوقات الحرب.
٦. معظم الحيوانات المهاجرة تتبع نفس المسار (الطريق) كل سنة ومن جيل إلى جيل.
٧. نستخدم لباب الخشب (عجينة الورق) لصنع ورق جديد.
٨. إن إعادة تصنيع الورق أقل ضرراً للبيئة من دفنه في مواقع مكبات النفايات.
٩. إن دمشق هي المحور الثقافي والاقتصادي لسوريا.
١٠. يوجد (هناك) العديد من النباتات التي تحمي نفسها عن طريق تسميم أعدائها.
١١. يجب علينا إيجاد طرق جديدة لتقليل من استهلاك الماء.
١٢. يذوب الجليد في المناطق القطبية بسبب الاحتباس الحراري.
١٣. يستمتع المزارعون إلى النشرة الجوية ليقرروا متى يحصدون محاصيلهم.
١٤. تعتمد بعض النباتات على أشواكها لتحميها من الحيوانات والحشرات.
١٥. إن زيارة مشروع إيدن تجعلك واعياً/مدرراً لأهمية النباتات.
١٦. تعتبر مدينة دمشق أقدم عاصمة في العالم.
١٧. يجب أن نحصل على كمية كافية من النوم لنبقى نشيطين طوال النهار.
١٨. تساعد حدائق الحيوان على حماية الحيوانات النادرة من الانقراض.
١٩. يجب علينا أن نوقف الشركات/المصانع عن تلويث البيئة.
٢٠. علينا أن نحمي الحيوانات النادرة كي لا تنقرض.
٢١. لقد أعطت الحكومة الضوء الأخضر لبناء مصنع جديد لإعادة تدوير النفايات.
٢٢. تعتبر النشاطات البشرية السبب الحقيقي للتصحّر.
٢٣. واجه العلماء مشاكل/صعوبات خطيرة في خطتهم لإعادة تدوير النفايات.
٢٤. يستخدم العديد من الناس الحواسيب للحصول على آخر الأخبار من الإنترنت.
٢٥. ينتقل العديد من الناس إلى الريف ليستمتعوا بالطبيعة والهواء النقي.
٢٦. إن علاقتك الجيدة بزملائك في العمل تجعلك أكثر سعادة وأكثر نجاحاً.
٢٧. دفع السائق غرامة لأنه كان يقود سيارته بسرعة.
٢٨. إن قطع الأشجار أحد الأسباب الرئيسية للتصحّر.
٢٩. ينبغي علينا أن نكون مدركين للمخاطر المحتملة لقضاء فترات طويلة على الحواسيب.
٣٠. يزور الناس حدائق الحيوان لمشاهدة الحيوانات الغير مألوقة.
٣١. يعمل العلماء بجد لإيجاد طرق جديدة للحفاظ على البيئة.
٣٢. تساعدنا قراءة الصحف اليومية على معرفة ما يحدث في العالم.
٣٣. يعاني الناس الذين يعيشون بالقرب من محطة الباص من الضجيج.
٣٤. علينا المحافظة على الغابات لأثرها الهام على المناخ في العالم.
٣٥. تعتبر المكتبات العامة مصادر هامة للثقافة في أي بلد.
٣٦. دفع السائق غرامة لمخالفته القانون.
٣٧. يقلل بناء المصانع خارج المدن من التلوث فيها.
٣٨. أوجد العلماء طريقة جديدة لتدوير النفايات.
٣٩. عاصمة البلاد هي غالباً المدينة الأكبر والأكثر سكاناً.
٤٠. غادر المحكمة حراً لأنه أثبت أنه بريء.
٤١. ينصح الأطباء بالتمارين المنتظمة والطعام الصحي لأنهما مهمان لبناء جسم قوي.
٤٢. شعر السائق بالذنب على الرغم ان الحادث لم يكن بسببه.
٤٣. أحد أهداف المشروع هو إظهار أهمية الحفاظ على البيئة الطبيعية.
٤٤. يجب علينا احترام القوانين لنعيش حياة آمنة.
٤٥. يعاني الناس الذين يقضون وقتاً طويلاً على الحاسوب من مشاكل صحية.
٤٦. من الضروري أن نحافظ على مصادر مياه الشرب نظيفة.
٤٧. دمر زلزال ضخم الكثير من المباني في المدينة.
٤٨. يأتي الناس من كل مكان لمشاهدة المعرض.
٤٩. ينتقل الناس إلى الريف هرباً من الازدحام والتلوث.
٥٠. القانون هو مجموعة من القواعد التي تحكم كل الأفراد.
٥١. يجب علينا أن نعلم أطفالنا كيفية الحفاظ على البيئة.
٥٢. علينا التقليل من الدهون/السكر/الملح للحفاظ على صحتنا/لنعيش حياة صحية.
٥٣. تشتهر حلب بالحرف التقليدية وأسواقها القديمة.

حلول الكلمات المفقودة:

1	1. a	2. and	3. of	4. had
2	1. in	2. was	3. that/which	4. and
3	1. and	2. be	3. on	4. of
4	1. in	2. has	3. which	4. of
5	1. and	2. them	3. their	4. to
6	1. is	2. of	3. It	4. the
7	1. be	2. to	3. who/that	4. and
8	1. an	2. it	3. the	4. had
9	1. is	2. which/that	3. and	4. was
10	1. are	2. at	3. the	4. them
11	1. from	2. to	3. because	4. or
12	1. the	2. to	3. in	4. they
13	1. was	2. be	3. is	4. to
14	1. has	2. in	3. her	4. to
15	1. to	2. has	3. and	4. their
16	1. have	2. the	3. which	4. be
17	1. which /that	2. of	3. they	4. to
18	1. been	2. of	3. they	4. and
19	1. our	2. and	3. who/that	4. to
20	1. has	2. its	3. of	4. a
21	1. is	2. and	3. our/the	4.
22	1. the	2. are	3. to	4. and
23	1. which	2. the	3. It	4. from
24	1. is	2. of	3. a	4. they
25	1. of	2. the	3. is	4. from
26	1. and	2. a	3. are	4. they
27	1. is	2. of	3. have	4. in
28	1. that/who	2. and	3. to	4. and
29	1. which/that	2. they	3. have	4. to
30	1. is	2. of	3. in	4. to
31	1. us	2. and	3. to	4. they
32	1. them	2. and	3. the	4. than
33	1. which/that	2. is	3. because	4. be
34	1. who/that	2. the	3. and	4. which/that
35	1. a	2. being	3. to	4. which/that
36	1. which/that	2. of	3. their	4. because
37	1. is	2. on/at	3. who/that	4. and
38	1. of	2. was	3. and	4. to
39	1. had	2. in	3. of	4. the
40	1. is	2. who/that	3. a	4. and
41	1. the	2. was	3. and	4. they
42	1. they	2. were	3. and	4. to
43	1. and	2. for/on	3. to	4. of
44	1. which/that	2. and	3. the	4. was

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار الأول

1. When was Tareq born?/ Where was Tareq born?
2. Who worked as a civil servant?/What was his father's job?/What did his father do?
3. How long has Tareq been making musical instruments?
4. the violin/the guitar.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثاني

1. How many people use computers nowadays?/Who uses computers nowadays.
2. Where do they use computers?
3. Why do they use them?/ What do they use them for?
4. They cause backache. / They waste time.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثالث

1. What is Geneva Convention?
2. When was the first treaty written?
3. Does Syria follow the laws of the Geneva Convention?
4. They protect people./ They reduce the number of crimes.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار الرابع

1. What is the capital of Syria?
2. How long has it been inhabited?
3. How often do you visit it?
4. When we visited the old market.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار الخامس

1. Who had a job interview yesterday? When did your brother have a job interview?
2. Where is he going to work?
3. How long will he work a day? How many hours will he work a day?
4. He should work hard.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار السادس

1. Who **needs** 8 hours of sleep a day? How many hours of sleep do most adults need a day?
2. Why is it important to get enough sleep?
3. How do deep sleepers wake up? Who wakes up active and refreshed?
4. He feels tired.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار السابع

1. What is "law"?
2. Why are laws made?
3. Who **makes** sure that people obey the law? What do police and judges make sure?
4. Many crimes would happen. The number of crimes would increase.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار الثامن

1. How long did your meeting last?
2. What did you discuss?
3. Who attended the meeting?
4. We should use bikes.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار التاسع

1. Who was the first person to reach Mount Everest?
2. What did he take part in?
3. When did he start climbing the summit?
4. He should work hard.

حل تكوين سؤال – الحوار العاشر

1. What **helps** us to live a healthy life? / What does regular exercise help us to do?
2. Where do people practice it?
3. Why don't some people practice it?
4. eating healthy food./we should get enough sleep.

- (Wish)~** 1. I **weren't** really tried. **OR** I could sleep at night.
 2. The city centre **weren't** really busy this morning.
 3. You **weren't** always losing things.
 4. I **were** old enough to go to university.
 5. I **could** remember where I left the newspaper.
 6. They **wouldn't do** that.
 7. Newspapers and magazines **didn't contain** too many adverts.
 8. We **didn't have to** start work very early tomorrow morning.
 9. My brother **didn't spend** many hours talking on the phone.
 10. Many people in my village **didn't smoke** too much.
 11. People **didn't drive** too fast in the city centre.
 12. I **would** get up early.
 13. Our city **would** collect rubbish often enough.
 14. My friend **would** give me my CD back.
 15. I **had** my glasses with me.
 16. We **could** spend much time together.
 17. He **could find** his keys. / He **didn't lose** his keys.
 18. every country **had** a system like that.

Reported speech:

حلول الكلام المنقول

1. She **had got** back very late **the previous night**. Their plane **had been** delayed.
2. They **had taken their** grandchildren on holiday **the previous year**.
3. They **didn't** argue about anything.
4. He **had left his** village because he **had wanted** to work in the city.
5. He **had slept** for ten hours **the previous night/the night before**.
6. He **had lost his** glasses.
7. She **would** meet her friend **there the following day/the next day**.

Reported question:

حلول السؤال المنقول

1. if I **worked** in a company.
2. if we **had studied** well for **our** exam.
3. if I was married.
4. if she **was** feeling all right.
5. if he **could** take me to the airport **the following day/the next day**.
6. if he **could** go out with his friends **the following day/the next day**.
7. if they **had enjoyed their** long life.
8. if he **wanted** to go swimming with him.
9. When he **started** and **finished** work.
10. Why he **had left his** village.
11. Where I **had** been.
12. What **my** name **was**.
13. Where **their** old school **had been**.
14. What subject he **taught**.
15. When he **had** last **had his** briefcase.
16. What the address of the company **was**.

Passive:

1. Nests **are** usually **made** by birds from grass, twigs or feathers.
2. Copper artefacts **are used** by historians as evidence of past civilisations.
3. The halls **were made** wider than the rest of the tunnel
4. The original Mont Blanc Tunnel **was completed** in 1965.
5. In recent decades, a lot of efforts **have been made** by Syria to save rare animals.
6. People **must be taught** how to protect rare animals.
7. Their natural habitat **is being destroyed** by people.
8. Computers **are being used** by more and more people in Syria.
9. A lot of crops **were damaged** by the storm last night.
10. Photos **should always be taken** by people with the sun behind them.
11. **Much more attention should be paid** to safety.
12. Large quantities of waste **are recycled** by people every year.

تكوين سؤال – الحوار العاشر

1. Khaled:?
Ali: Kangaroos are animals which carry their young in a pouch.
2. Khaled:?
Ali: They live in open planes, forests or rocky deserts.
3. Khaled:?
Ali: Tree kangaroos are different from other kangaroos because they can't move quickly.
4. Khaled: How can we protect wild animals? /why should we protect wild animals.
Ali:.....

Causative verb "have"

1. People **have** their cars serviced.
2. Brides **have** their own wedding dresses made.
3. My father **has** his car cleaned.
4. He **had** the photos of his family taken.
5. She **had** her own glasses mended.
6. I **am going to have** my own tooth taken out.
7. I **will have** those trees cut down.
8. I **will have** my own eyesight tested.
9. He **is having** his car repaired.
10. They **have had** their flat decorated.
11. My mother **didn't have** her own dress dyed blue.
12. My brother **didn't have** his own hair cut.

حلول مقترحة لتتمة الجمل

1. the temperature of the earth is rising./the world is getting hotter.
2. I visited Aleppo./I broke my leg.
3. they have broken the law./They are guilty.
4. my father arrives.
5. you will pay a fine.
6. I had to redo it./ it was bad.
7. it will be dangerous./ it will not work./ it will break down.
8. the polar ice is melting.
9. it is a threat to life on Earth./ it is dangerous.
10. my brother left./ it rained.
11. many young people/I prefer the city.
12. he was happy./he felt fine.
13. we saw an accident./it rained.
14. they should pay a fine.
15. I saw an accident./it rained.
16. I bought some clothes/it rained/I saw my friend.
17. he had broken the law.
18. I will travel to London.
19. you want to pass the exam.
20. I had time./ you wanted./ I could.
21. I can't go to work./ I can't play football.
22. I put the book.
23. it is bad. / he has done it quickly.
24. he played football/he went to work/he helped his father.
25. I arrived/I came.
26. I will go home.
27. She bought a car/She saw her friend/she won a prize.
28. they are amazing. / they make me feel happy.
29. he had broken the law./he had an exam.
30. I saw him. / my brother broke the window.
31. She hadn't studied well./She didn't study well.
32. the car had broken down./the car broke down.
33. I will sleep. / I will not go to work.
34. I have been working/I have been playing football./I have been helping my father.
35. she has an exam./she has seen a dog./ she has broken the law.
36. we play football/we drink coffee./I feel happy
37. She will get a job./She will travel.
38. I will buy a new one./I will change it./I will sell it.
39. he was innocent/he wasn't guilty.
40. I was driving slowly/I drove slowly/the car broke down.

حلول تصريف الفعل:

1. happens	2. graduates	3. rings
4. does not collect	5. is	6. lives
7. melts	8. has	9. is
10. are discussing	11. am doing/will do	12. rose
13. was	14. caused	15. bought
16. felt	17. sailed/were sailing	18. called
19. did not spend	20. got	21. was
22. was	23. had to	24. arrived
25. was walking	26. was playing	27. were driving
28. has been sorting out	29. has increased	30. has fallen
31. has increased	32. have worked	33. have recently had
34. haven't had	35. have hunted	36. has interviewed
37. have been	38. has been	39. feels
40. has taken place	41. has worked	42. hasn't gone
43. had emigrated	44. had driven	45. had worked
46. had lived	47. had never flown	48. had
49. finished/had finished	50. hadn't seen	51. had promised
52. had seen	53. had been	54. will not work
55. doesn't rain	56. will rise	57. would help

58. were	59. would die	60. drove
61. didn't stop	62. will look after	63. will travel
64. will call	65. will stay	66. sleeps
67. will appear	68. will rise	69. will graduate
70. was	71. joins	72. had taken place
73. takes	74. will visit	75. melts

حلول الترجمة

1. The law related to computer crime is changing very quickly.
2. Many people believe/think that the worst crimes are murder and other violent acts.
3. In the 19th century over half a million people died as a result of the potato famine./because of the potato famine.
4. The Geneva Convention is a set of international laws that protect injured soldiers and civilians during war.
5. The Red Crescent is one of the organisations that provides aid/help during times of war.
6. Most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation.
7. we use wood pulp to make new paper.
8. Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites.
9. Damascus is the cultural and economic hub/centre of Syria.
10. There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies.
11. We should/have to find new ways to reduce water consumption.
12. The ice in the polar areas is melting because of global warming.
13. Farmers listen to the weather forecast (the weather news) to decide when to harvest their crops.
14. Some plants depend on their thorns to protect them from animals and insects.
15. Visiting the Eden project makes you aware of the importance of plants.
16. Damascus is considered the oldest capital city in the world.
17. We must/should/have to get enough sleep to stay/be active all day.
18. Zoos help to protect rare animals from extinction.
19. We must/should/have to stop companies/factories from polluting the environment.
20. We must/should/have to protect rare animals in order not to become extinct.
21. The government has given/gave the green light to the building of a new factory/plant to recycle waste.
22. The activities of human beings are considered the real cause of desertification.
23. Scientists faced serious (dangerous) problems (difficulties) in their plan to recycle waste.
24. Many people use computers to get the latest/the newest news from the internet.
25. Many people move to the countryside to enjoy nature and fresh (clean) air.
26. Your good relation with your colleagues at work makes you happier and more successful.
27. The driver paid a fine because he was driving his car too fast (quickly).
28. Cutting down the trees is one of the main reasons (causes) of desertification.
29. We must/should/have to be aware of the possible dangers of spending too much time on the internet.
30. People visit zoos to see the unusual (exotic/strange) animals.
31. Scientists are working hard to find new ways to protect (save/keep/conserve/ preserve) the environment.
32. Reading daily newspapers helps us to know what is happening in the world.
33. People who live near (next to) the bus station suffer from noise.
34. We must/should/have to protect (save/keep/conserve/ preserve) forests because of their important effect on the climate of the world.
35. Public libraries are considered important resources of/for culture in any country.
36. The driver paid a fine because he had broken the law.
37. Building factories/plants outside cities reduces pollution in them.
38. Scientists found a new way to recycle waste.
39. The capital city of a country is often the biggest city with the largest population.
40. He left court free because he had proved that he was innocent.
41. Doctors advise with regular exercise and healthy food because they are very important to build a strong body.
42. The driver felt guilty although he didn't cause the accident.
43. One of the purposes (goals) of the project is to show (showing) the importance of preserving the natural environment.
44. We must respect (obey) the laws to live a safe life.
45. People who spend too much time on the computer suffer from health problems.
46. It is necessary (essential/important) to keep drinking water resources clean.
47. A huge earthquake destroyed a lot of (many) buildings in the city.
48. People come from far and wide (everywhere) to see the exhibition (the fair).
49. People move to the countryside to escape from (avoid) the overcrowding and pollution.
50. The law is a set of (a group of) rules which governs (controls) all people.