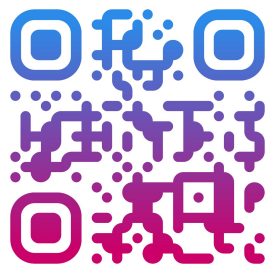




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# القائمة

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**دورة هتاء ٢٠٢٣**

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## Irregular Verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Present simple	Past simple	Past participle
to be (am / is / are)	was / were	been
bear	bore	born / borne
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt/ed	burnt/ed
buy	bought	bought
can	could	
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt/ed	dreamt/ed
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have / has	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept

Present simple	Past simple	Past participle
know	knew	known
lead	led	led
leap	leapt	leapt
learn	learnt/ed	learnt/ed
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
may	might	
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spread	spread	spread
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake	woke	waken
wear	wore	worn
will	would	-----
win	won	won

GOOD LUCK



## Module 1 Learning for Life

### Unit 1

### Life Choices خيارات الحياة



#### Future Careers المهن المستقبلية

Student's Book Page 11

- يطمح إلى، يتوق	<b>aspire</b>	seek to attain a goal
- يرهق، يلقي عليه حملاً ثقيلاً	<b>burden</b>	load
- مقدرة، أهلية، استعداد	<b>aptitude</b>	natural ability or skill
- تأثره	<b>swayed</b>	influenced
- تعويض، أجر	<b>remuneration</b>	money paid for work or services
- تثبيط الدافع (الهمة)	<b>demotivation</b>	making someone less eager or willing to do their job

مقدرة	<b>ability</b>	علماء النفس	<b>psychologists</b>
يستكشف، يتحرى	<b>explore</b>	يتأثر به	<b>get swayed</b>
ثقة	<b>confidence</b>	ضغط الأقران	<b>peer pressure</b>
وضوح	<b>clarity</b>	الأغلبية	<b>majority</b>
أبرزت، سلطت الضوء على	<b>highlighted</b>	على الرغم	<b>although</b>
دور	<b>role</b>	له قيمة	<b>holds value</b>
عناصر فاعلة	<b>active agents</b>	يكسب " رزقة " / مكاسب، إيرادات	<b>earn / earnings</b>
التطور الوظيفي (المهني)	<b>career development</b>	تطلعات، طموحات	<b>aspirations</b>
يختار	<b>opt for</b>	يزود، يوفر	<b>provide</b>
تماماً	<b>completely</b>	مُرضية	<b>satisfying</b>
ضلل	<b>misguided</b>	حياة مريحة	<b>comfortable life</b>
توقعات غير حقيقية	<b>unreal expectations</b>	مخترفين	<b>professionals</b>
عوامل	<b>factors</b>	عمال المرافق العامة	<b>utility workers</b>
اختيار المهنة	<b>the career selection</b>	عمال النظافة	<b>garbage collectors</b>
عملية	<b>process</b>	أساتذة الجامعات	<b>professors</b>
شخصيته	<b>personality</b>	علاوة على ذلك	<b>furthermore</b>
نقاط القوة	<b>strengths</b>	تأثير، أثر	<b>impact</b>
نقاط الضعف	<b>weaknesses</b>	الصحة العقلية للطفل	<b>the child's mental health</b>
إذاً، لهذا السبب	<b>hence</b>	رفض	<b>rejecting</b>
اختبار القدرات المصمم	<b>a designed aptitude test</b>	يجمع	<b>gather</b>
يكشف، يظهر	<b>reveal</b>	مناسبة	<b>suitable</b>
المتعلقة بـ، فيما يتعلق	<b>regarding</b>	حد، قيد	<b>limit</b>
مهنة مُطّلع عليها جيداً	<b>a well-informed career</b>	تماماً، بكل تأكيد	<b>absolutely</b>
اختيار، انتقاء	<b>selection</b>	متأكدين، متفقين على	<b>certain</b>
مجال	<b>field</b>	الاختيارات المهنية	<b>career choices</b>
الدورات التدريبية	<b>courses leading</b>	من خلال	<b>through</b>
نحو، من أجل "الموجهة نحو"	<b>towards</b>	التفكير الذاتي	<b>self-reflection</b>
مهنة مرغوبة	<b>a desired career</b>	والأنشطة الموجهة	<b>guided activities</b>
يمكن	<b>enable</b>	القيم الأساسية (الجوهرية)	<b>core values</b>
قرارات	<b>decisions</b>	مسار أوضح	<b>clearer path</b>



## Word Family اشتقاقات

Student's Book Page 13

ينوع، يتغير	vary (v)	↔	various (adj)	متنوع، مختلف
حقيقي، غير زائف	real (adj)	↔	reality (n)	حقيقة، واقع
يقرر	decide (v)	↔	decision (n)	قرار
ينجز، يكمل	accomplish (v)	↔	accomplishment (n)	إنجاز، عمل بارع
دليل، مرشد، يرشد	guide (v / n)	↔	guidance (n)	إرشاد، توجيه

## Phrasal Verbs أفعال تركيبية

Student's Book Page 13

- يساعد، يمد يد العون	reach out to	offer help and support to someone
- يتأقلم، ينسجم مع	fit in with	be accepted by other people in a group
- يبدأ، يصبح لديه اهتمام بـ	get into	start to become interested in something.
- يتابع، يواصل العمل	follow through	start something and finish it in a satisfactory way
- يواجه (مشكلة)	run into	encounter problems or difficulties unexpectedly
- يواكب، يبقى على اطلاع	keep up with	stay updated and informed about something

## Homophones الجناس اللفظي

Student's Book Page 14

طريق، ممر، أسلوب، طريقة	way	weigh	يَزن " شيئاً"
الطقس	weather	whether	فيما إذا
طريق	road	rode (v1) / ride (v1)	ركب
ابن، ولد	son	sun	الشمس
ثمانية (عدد)	eight	ate (v2) / eat (v1)	أكل
صحيح، اليد اليمنى	right	write	يكتب
بواسطة (حرف جر)، من قبل	by	buy	يشترى
هنا، في هذه النقطة	here	hear	يسمع

## Word Family اشتقاقات

Workbook Page 8

تربية، ثقافة، تعليم	education	↔	educate	يُعلّم، يثقف
مؤلم	painful	↔	pain	ألم
يمكن التنبؤ به	predictable	↔	prediction	تنبؤ
اعتذار	apology	↔	apologised	اعتذر
ازدهار	prosperous	↔	prosperity	مزدهر
متسامح	tolerant	↔	tolerance	تسامح

## Homophones الجناس اللفظي

workbook Page 8

يكسر	break	brake	فرامل، مكابح
زنزانة	cell	sell	يبيع
طحين	flour	flower	زهرة
خاصتنا. ملكنا	our	hour	ساعة
ليل، ليلة	night	knight	فارس
بحار	seas	sees	يرى
بواسطة (حرف جر)، من قبل	by	buy	يشترى
هنا، في هذه النقطة	here	hear	يسمع



نافه، مبتذل	trivial	not serious, important or valuable
غرور	vanity	too much pride in one's self
متسامح	tolerant	allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
حسد	envy (n)	jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person
تواضع	humility	modesty
أثر	trace (n)	a mark that something has been in a place

تعليم	education
يقتصر على	is limited to
مؤلم	painful
قبل اكتسابها	before they are acquired
من أجل / كي	in order to
يتجنب، يتفادى	avoid
يستفيد	benefit
تجارب	experiences
نولي الكثير من الاهتمام	pay too much attention
الأشياء التافهة	the trivial things
يضيع	waste
جهد	effort
لأن	since
الحياة لا يمكن التنبؤ بها	life is so unpredictable
توقعات	expectations
تفاؤل	optimism
تفكير إيجابي	positive thinking
ممل	boring
رتيب	monotonous
واثق	confident
إنجازات	accomplishments
لأن هذا يورث الغرور	as this inherits vanity
العلاقات الإنسانية	human relationships

دعم، تأييد	support
يحقق، ينجز	achieve
الإنسان بطبيعته	man by nature
يخطئ، يرتكب الأخطاء	make mistakes
كن متسامحاً	be tolerant
يلتمس الأعذار	seek excuses
اعتذار	apology
بدائل	alternatives
ممارسة التمارين الرياضية	exercising
أولوية	a priority
طوال حياتك	for your entire life.
السعي لتحقيق النجاح	The pursuit of success
مهما	no matter
طال الوقت	how long the period is
استمر في المحاولة	keep trying
فشل	failure
يفشل	fail
يستسلم	give up
يحصل على نتائج	get results
كريم	generous
أثر	trace
صاقد	honest
مفعم بالثقة	trustful

## Everyday English

## Giving Advice

Giving advice إعطاء النصيحة	Accepting the advice completely قبول النصيحة تماماً	Hesitating التردد
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If I were you .....</li> <li>You'd better ....</li> <li>You should .... • Try to ....</li> <li>Instead of .. you can ...</li> <li>It's a good idea to ...</li> <li>Why don't you .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>That's true. I haven't thought about that before.</li> <li>OK. I can do that.</li> <li>Yes, you're right. I'll do that.</li> <li>Of course! I should've thought about that.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maybe you're right, but ....</li> <li>Well, you see ....</li> <li>I'm not sure. Maybe I could ....</li> <li>I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.</li> </ul>





I- Reading (120 marks)

A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Not all people have the ability to explore their future and build it with more confidence and clarity. Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or aspire to become can be completely different. Many parents said they had misguided their children into choosing a career of their choice. It is very important not to burden our children with unreal expectations. There are a few factors that are of great importance in the career selection process. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Courses leading towards a desired career should be found easily for the young to enable them to make right decisions about their future. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting rather than the one which was best for him/her.

Although it should not be the most important, remuneration of a career holds value in one's life; nobody likes to earn little. A job's earnings should match the child's aspirations and provide a satisfying comfortable life. Modern societies need professionals in every field: utility workers, garbage collectors, farmers, nurses, doctors, engineers, teachers, professors and many others.

Furthermore, demotivation might have a negative impact on the child's mental health when rejecting all of his/her ideas. Parents can work together to gather information about a career and then help the child in deciding whether it is suitable or not. Most people have dreams of future jobs and there's no limit to what this could be, but we can't be absolutely certain about our career choices. Researchers told us that through self-reflection and guided activities, we would find our core values and a clearer path towards the right career.

\* Choose the right answer a, b, c or d

- According to the text, most parents ..... their children into choosing a career.
 

A. influence	B. affect	C. reject	D. both A and B
--------------	-----------	-----------	-----------------
- Nowadays, most parents follow the ..... strategy.
 

A. right	B. correct	C. true	D. wrong
----------	------------	---------	----------
- The ..... is the main factor which should be taken into consideration to decide a future career.
 

A. parents' experience	B. peer pressure	C. child's aptitude	D. friends' aptitude
------------------------	------------------	---------------------	----------------------
- Children ..... get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career.
 

A. usually	B. never	C. seldom	D. rarely
------------	----------	-----------	-----------
- The salary of a career has an important ..... in one's life
 

A. rule	B. role	C. roll	D. rode
---------	---------	---------	---------
- Discouragement might have a ..... effect on the child's mental health.
 

A. helpful	B. positive	C. negative	D. good
------------	-------------	-------------	---------
- Children can find a clearer path towards the right career through .....
 

A. self-reflection	B. guided activities	C. self-rejection	D. both A and B
--------------------	----------------------	-------------------	-----------------
- Parents play a vital ..... in the career development of their children.
 

A. course	B. role	C. remuneration	D. aptitude
-----------	---------	-----------------	-------------
- Parents should study very well the ..... of their children to decide their future career.
 

A. course	B. role	C. remuneration	D. aptitude
-----------	---------	-----------------	-------------
- There should be leading ..... to help children choose the best job for them in the future.
 

A. courses	B. rolls	C. remunerations	D. aptitudes
------------	----------	------------------	--------------
- Nowadays, most people encourage their children to choose their future profession based on the ..... that profession brings to them.
 

A. course	B. role	C. remuneration	D. aptitude
-----------	---------	-----------------	-------------





☛ **Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

12. Parents play a trivial role in the career development of their children.
13. Parents should study very well the aptitude of their children to decide their future career.
14. Demotivation might have a positive impact on the child's mental health.
15. Children usually get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career.

☛ **Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

16. The word "aspire" means:

- A. money paid for work or services  
 B. making someone less eager or willing to do their job  
 C. seek to attain a goal  
 D. advance



17. The word "burden" means:

- A. influence      B. load      C. reduce      D. natural ability or skill

18. The word "aptitude" means:

- A. goal      B. seek to attain a goal      C. influence      D. natural ability or skill

19. The word "swayed" means:

- A. influenced      B. seek to attain a goal      C. load      D. lost

20. The word "remuneration" means:

- A. influenced  
 B. seek to attain a goal  
 C. an amount of money given to someone as a debt  
 D. money paid for work or services

21. The word "demotivation" means:

- A. influenced  
 B. seek to attain a goal  
 C. making someone less eager or willing to do their job  
 D. making someone more eager or willing to do their job

**Unit 1 Text 2      A Learned Lesson is a Good Lesson      الدرس المتعلم هو درس جيد      Workbook Page 6**

**B. Read the following text and do the tasks below.**

Our life is a short journey, and every day we learn many important lessons that we must benefit from in order to be able to achieve more successes, and to make life beautiful and prosperous.

Most people think that education is limited to schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important than those learnt at schools. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must benefit from the experiences of others.

We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things that are not important and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything new in life with optimism and positive thinking. There is no word more boring and monotonous than the word "I". We must be confident of ourselves, but that does not mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, as this inherits vanity. Human relationships are also important because without love and support from family and friends, you will not feel happy and will not achieve success in life.

Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant and seek excuses for those around you, and if someone comes to you with an apology, do not stop him, and do not carry in your heart any envy of anyone. Take care of your health and make it a priority for your entire life. There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine.



The pursuit of success will make you succeed in the end, no matter how long the period is, but keep trying. Failure is a great teacher in life. It teaches us humility and how to correct our course of life. A great example is Thomas Edison. He failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded. Even when he failed, Edison learned something. 'I get results in everything I try,' he said.

The golden rule for everybody is to be honest, trustful, useful and generous so that they leave life with a trace that those around them will not forget about.

☛ **Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

1. People can avoid life's painful lessons when .....
  - A. they can benefit from the experiences of others.
  - B. they can benefit from their own experiences.
  - C. they can ignore the experiences of others.
  - D. they pay no attention to the experiences of others.
2. People shouldn't live on expectations only .....
  - A. because life is so unpredictable
  - B. because life is so predictable
  - C. because life is short
  - D. both b and c
3. A person shouldn't use the word "I" because .....
  - A. it is boring and monotonous.
  - B. this inherits vanity.
  - C. there is no word more boring and less monotonous than the word "I".
  - D. Both A and B
4. We should be tolerant of others .....
  - A. because man by nature doesn't make mistakes.
  - B. because man likes to talk about himself all the time.
  - C. because man by nature makes mistakes.
  - D. because man likes nature.
5. During his life, Edison dealt with failure in a way that .....
  - A. he gave up when he failed for the first time.
  - B. he gave up when he succeeded.
  - C. he did not succeed until he gave up.
  - D. he did not give up until he succeeded.
6. To leave a memorable trace, a person must be .....
  - A. dishonest, trustful, useful and generous.
  - B. honest, trustful, useful and generous.
  - C. honest, trustful, useless and generous.
  - D. honest, trustful, useful and mean.
7. People shouldn't live on expectations because life is .....
 

A. predictable	B. unpredictable	C. short	D. good
----------------	------------------	----------	---------
8. There is no word more boring and ..... than the word "I "
 

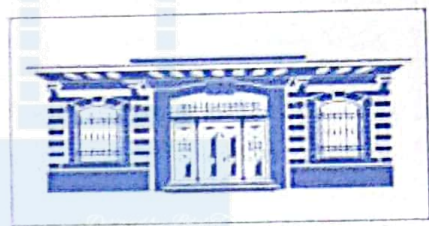
A. monotonous	B. unpredictable	C. interesting	D. exciting
---------------	------------------	----------------	-------------
9. We should be tolerant with others because man by nature makes.....
 

A. decisions	B. promises	C. successes	D. mistakes
--------------	-------------	--------------	-------------
10. A person can leave a memorable trace by being honest, trustful, useful and .....
 

A. mean	B. generous	C. unsociable	D. useless
---------	-------------	---------------	------------
11. The best life lessons can only be learnt .....
 

A. at schools.	B. from life	C. at home	D. both a and c
----------------	--------------	------------	-----------------
12. Silly things are ..... and don't teach us great lessons.
 

A. important	B. vital	C. essential	D. not important
--------------	----------	--------------	------------------



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اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا







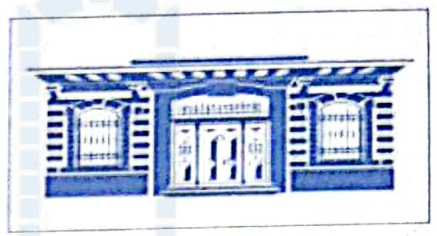
- 13. Being optimistic and positive leads to .....  
 A. vanity.                      B. failure                      C. success                      D. depression
- 14. Family plays a/an ..... role in someone's success.  
 A. trivial                      B. unimportant                      C. simple                      D. essential
- 15. Taking care of our health ..... our chance to achieve success.  
 A. decreases                      B. reduces                      C. increases                      D. lessens

**\* Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- 16. The best life lessons can only be learnt at home.
- 17. Silly things are important and teach us great lessons.
- 18. Being optimistic and positive leads to success.
- 19. Family plays a trivial role in someone's success.

**\* Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

- 20. The word "trivial" means:  
 A. a mark that something has been in a place  
 B. not serious, important or valuable  
 C. too much pride in one's self  
 D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
- 21. The word "vanity" means:  
 A. too much pride in one's self  
 B. a mark that something has been in a place  
 C. not serious, important or valuable  
 D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
- 22. The word "tolerant" means:  
 A. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person  
 B. modesty  
 C. not serious, important or valuable  
 D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
- 23. The word "envy" means:  
 A. too much pride in one's self  
 B. a mark that something has been in a place  
 C. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person  
 D. modesty
- 24. The word "humility" means:  
 A. too much pride in one's self  
 B. not serious, important or valuable  
 C. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want  
 D. modesty
- 25. The word "trace" means:  
 A. a mark that something has been in a place  
 B. modesty  
 C. not serious, important or valuable  
 D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want



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## II- Use of English (130 marks)

### II. Choose the right answer:

#### Word Family:

- Individuals have ..... dreams in their day-to-day existence.  
A. very                      B. vary                      C. various                      D. variety
- Everyone endeavours a great deal to make dreams a .....  
A. real                      B. realise                      C. reality                      D. really
- Future plans and ..... have a great importance in a person's life.  
A. decide                      B. decisions                      C. decisive                      D. decisively
- Gaining your boss confidence is really a great .....  
A. accomplishment                      B. accomplish                      C. accomplished                      D. accomplishing
- I went to a counselor for ..... on my career.  
A. misguide                      B. misguidance                      C. guide                      D. guidance
- We need to ..... people so that they understand the importance of a good and a healthy diet.  
A. education                      B. educate                      C. educational                      D. educative
- She hated to say the words for fear of causing ..... to him.  
A. pain                      B. painful                      C. painless                      D. painfully
- The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident .....  
A. predictable                      B. predictably                      C. prediction                      D. predict
- The airline company ..... to passengers for the delay.  
A. apologised                      B. apology                      C. apologise                      D. apologetic
- In recent years, Syria has undergone a lot of economic .....  
A. prosperity                      B. prosperously                      C. prosperous                      D. prosper
- Many old people have more ..... than others when dealing with the young generation.  
A. tolerant                      B. tolerates                      C. tolerantly                      D. tolerance

#### Phrasal Verbs:

- The rich have to ..... to the poor.  
A. keep up with                      B. run into                      C. reach out                      D. get into
- She didn't really ..... with her workmates in her previous job.  
A. reach out                      B. fit in                      C. get into                      D. keep up
- I ..... writing when I was a kid, and I just never stopped loving it.  
A. got into                      B. ran into                      C. reached out                      D. kept up with
- We've been talking about this project for a while, and it's time to .....  
A. run into                      B. keep up with                      C. reach out                      D. follow it through
- If you ..... any trouble, just give me a call.  
A. keep up with                      B. run into                      C. reach out                      D. fit in
- A big part of my job is ..... the latest research in medical technology.  
A. reaching out                      B. running into                      C. keeping up with                      D. running out
- I can always ..... you if I feel tired with my school work.  
A. reach out to                      B. follow through                      C. keep up with                      D. fit in
- When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to ..... with the locals.  
A. get into                      B. run into                      C. fit in                      D. keep up with
- The group had one successful song but failed to ..... with another hit record.  
A. fit in                      B. run into                      C. reach out to                      D. follow through
- Nowadays, students can ..... the latest news by using the Internet.  
A. keep up with                      B. run into                      C. fit in                      D. follow through





- 11. She has been ..... yoga recently.  
 A. getting into                      B. fitting in                      C. reaching out to                      D. keeping up with
- 12. Our company has ..... financial difficulties this month.  
 A. reached out to                      B. run into                      C. fitted in                      D. kept into

**Homophones:**

- 1. Which ..... should we use to ..... the goods?  
 A. weigh / way                      B. way / way                      C. weigh / weigh                      D. way / weigh
- 2. No one knows ..... the ..... will be fine tomorrow.  
 A. whether / weather                      B. weather / whether                      C. weather / weather                      D. whether / whether
- 3. The cyclist ..... his bike and set off quickly on the .....  
 A. road / road                      B. rode / rode                      C. rode / road                      D. road / rode
- 4. The man is enjoying his time with his ..... on the beach under the .....  
 A. sun / son                      B. son / sun                      C. son / son                      D. sun / sun
- 5. I only ..... a sandwich at ..... before I went to bed.  
 A. ate / ate                      B. ate / eight                      C. eight / eight                      D. eight / ate
- 6. The teacher asked the students to ..... down the ..... answer.  
 A. right / write                      B. right / right                      C. write / write                      D. write / right
- 7. We usually ..... our food from a shop ..... the corner.  
 A. by / buy                      B. by / by                      C. buy / by                      D. buy / buy
- 8. I wanted to sit ..... to be able to ..... the speech well.  
 A. here / hear                      B. hear / here                      C. here / here                      D. hear / hear
- 9. I told my daughter if she didn't hit the brake in time she would ..... the car's side mirror.  
 A. break                      B. brake                      C. sell                      D. cell
- 10. If you ..... rotten food, you will get arrested and end up in a prison cell.  
 A. sun                      B. son                      C. sell                      D. cell
- 11. To bake a flower-shaped cake, you'll need some .....  
 A. flour                      B. flower                      C. whether                      D. weather
- 12. I wanted to sit here, so I could ..... the singer performing without any distractions.  
 A. here                      B. hear                      C. sell                      D. cell
- 13. We have one ..... before our appointment with the real estate agent.  
 A. our                      B. hour                      C. knight                      D. night
- 14. The knight is on his way to the castle, but traveling at ..... is very dangerous.  
 A. night                      B. knight                      C. break                      D. brake
- 15. My little brother feels excited every time he sees a ..... turtle.  
 A. sea                      B. see                      C. sun                      D. son
- 16. My ..... is 13 years old. He likes to spend time outside in the sun.  
 A. whether                      B. weather                      C. son                      D. sun
- 17. I don't know ..... to bring a jacket or not. The weather looks unpredictable today.  
 A. knight                      B. night                      C. whether                      D. weather

**Verb Tenses:**

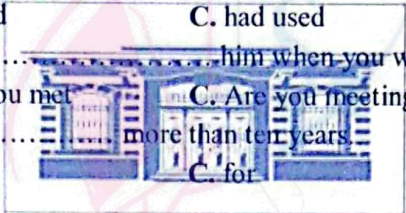
- 1. We ..... the weather is great here.  
 A. think                      B. are thinking                      C. were thinking                      D. will think
- 2. Right now, John ..... in the pool.  
 A. was swimming                      B. is swimming                      C. swims                      D. swam
- 3. We ..... Egypt.  
 A. are liking                      B. have been liking                      C. like                      D. were liking
- 4. .... hard at the moment?  
 A. Do you work                      B. Have you worked                      C. Are you working                      D. Did you work





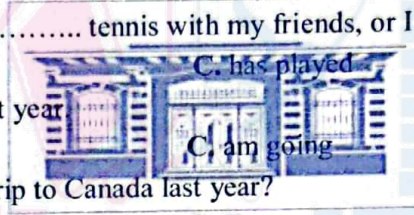


5. I ..... your exams start tomorrow.  
 A. am knowing      B. would knew      C. have been knowing      D. know
6. It is raining now, but the sun .....  
 A. is shining      B. shine      C. shines      D. shining
7. I'm learning a bit of Arabic, but not very much. I ..... some of the things that people say.  
 A. am understanding      B. understand      C. understanding      D. was understanding
8. I ..... Jack last night.  
 A. see      B. sees      C. saw      D. have seen
9. I ..... him for months.  
 A. haven't seen      B. hadn't see      C. am not seeing      D. wasn't seeing
10. Have you ..... won a competition?  
 A. just      B. never      C. since      D. ever
11. I ..... a writing competition in 2006.  
 A. win      B. wins      C. won      D. have won
12. I have ..... bought a new tab.  
 A. just      B. already      C. since      D. both A and B
13. How long ..... your computer?  
 A. have you been using      B. have you used      C. are you using      D. both A and B
14. I ..... my computer for at least three years. Maybe longer.  
 A. am using      B. has used      C. had used      D. have been using
15. So, Jack is your best friend. .... him when you were at university?  
 A. Did you meet      B. Have you met      C. Are you meeting      D. Do you meet
16. We have been friends ..... more than ten years.  
 A. never      B. since      C. for      D. ever
17. Nada: Why are you sweating?  
 Jane: Because I ..... the floors.  
 A. sweep      B. will sweep      C. had been sweeping      D. have been sweeping
18. Nada: Is the lawn finished?  
 Jane: Yes, George ..... the grass.  
 A. cuts      B. has cut      C. is cutting      D. was cutting
19. Nada: Rachel, why are your hands so soft?  
 Rachel: Because I ..... the washing up.  
 A. will do      B. would do      C. had done      D. have been doing
20. Nada: Are the onions ready for the pan?  
 Jane: Yes, Mike ..... them.  
 A. peel      B. peels      C. has peeled      D. will peel
21. Nada: George, you look tired.  
 George: Yes, I ..... the grass.  
 A. have been cutting      B. had cut      C. will cut      D. would cut
22. Nada: Tom, your hands are very cold.  
 Tom: Yes, I ..... the fridge.  
 A. defrost      B. will defrost      C. have been defrosting      D. had been defrosting
23. Nada: Are the floors clean?  
 Tom: Yes, Jane ..... them.  
 A. sweep      B. has swept      C. is sweeping      D. will sweep
24. Nada: Why are your eyes red, Mike?  
 Mike: Because I ..... the onions.  
 A. have been peeling      B. had peeled      C. will peel      D. would peel





25. Nada: Are the plates clean?  
Mike: Yes, Rachel ..... the washing up.  
A. do                      B. does                      C. has done                      D. had done
26. Nada: Is the fridge all right now?  
Mike: Yes, Tom ..... it.  
A. defrost                      B. defrosted                      C. has defrosted                      D. had defrosted
27. I live in a large flat in Madrid. I ..... two sisters.  
A. am having                      B. has                      C. have                      D. has had
28. We ..... at seven o'clock every morning,  
A. get up                      B. are getting up                      C. have got up                      D. gets up
29. I ..... the flat at eight and walk to the university.  
A. leave                      B. leaves                      C. left                      D. leaving
30. I ..... classes at five, and I arrive home at six.  
A. finish                      B. am finishing                      C. was finishing                      D. finished
31. This month, I ..... very hard for my first exams.  
A. am working                      B. works                      C. work                      D. has worked
32. At the moment, I ..... breakfast in the kitchen of our flat.  
A. eat                      B. ate                      C. was eating                      D. am eating
33. My mother ..... coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines now.  
A. drinks                      B. drank                      C. had drunk                      D. is drinking
34. On Saturday afternoons, I ..... tennis with my friends, or I go to the cinema.  
A. play                      B. played                      C. has played                      D. am playing
35. I ..... to Canada last year  
A. go                      B. went                      C. am going                      D. have gone
36. .... you enjoy your trip to Canada last year?  
A. Did                      B. Do                      C. Does                      D. have
37. I ..... my last trip a lot.  
A. enjoyed                      B. enjoys                      C. enjoying                      D. have been enjoying
38. What ..... you do in Canada?  
A. did                      B. does                      C. doing                      D. done
39. I ..... Niagara Falls and Stanley Park when I was in Canada.  
A. have visited                      B. visited                      C. visit                      D. am visiting
40. .... to Canada before, Lucy?  
A. Do you go                      B. Are you going                      C. Have you gone                      D. Have you been
41. I ..... a holiday there. I've got my ticket and I'm going next week!  
A. have booked                      B. has booked                      C. booking                      D. books
42. A: Where are you and your family going to live?  
B: We ..... anything yet.  
A. haven't decided                      B. hadn't decided                      C. haven't been deciding                      D. decided
43. A: Excuse me. Has someone left this mobile here?  
B: I don't know. I ..... here all afternoon, but I haven't noticed it until now.  
A. have been sitting                      B. is sitting                      C. was sitting                      D. sit
44. A: Excuse me. Have you been standing in this queue for a long time?  
B: Yes, I ..... for almost an hour.  
A. have been queuing                      B. had been queuing                      C. queue                      D. queues
45. My brother has had an accident. He ..... both of his legs.  
A. has broken                      B. has been breaking                      C. breaks                      D. is breaking







### Giving Advice

1. Your friend is a heavy smoker. (Give him advice to quit smoking.)
  - A. If I were you, I would quit smoking.
  - B. You'd better stop smoking.
  - C. Yes, you're right. I'll do that.
  - D. Both A and B
2. Your cousin is travelling to England to study there. But he doesn't speak English well. (Give him some advice to improve his English.)
  - A. Try to watch English films.
  - B. OK. I can do that.
  - C. Of course! I should've thought about that.
  - D. I'm not sure. Maybe I could learn English.
3. Your sister has an important event to go to the next holiday and she can't miss her class. (Give her some advice.)
  - A. Maybe you're right.
  - B. I think you shouldn't miss the class.
  - C. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.
  - D. Of course! I should've thought about that.
4. .... leave the university. If you've studied hard, you probably have nothing to worry about. (Give some advice.)
  - A. Why don't you try to
  - B. I think you should
  - C. It is a good idea to
  - D. I don't think it is a good idea to
5. .... talking to your university professor? He can probably help. (Give some advice.)
  - A. Why don't you try
  - B. I think you should
  - C. It is a good idea to
  - D. I don't think it is a good idea to
6. .... try some relaxation techniques to help you with the exam stress. (Give some advice.)
  - A. Congratulations!
  - B. I think you should
  - C. We are proud of you
  - D. I don't think it is a good idea to
7. .... go to the exams even if you feel like you won't pass them. You should at least try. (Give some advice.)
  - A. Why don't you try
  - B. I think you shouldn't
  - C. It is a good idea to
  - D. I don't think it is a good idea to



السايدة  
ALSAADE SCHOOL

### III- Writing (50 marks)

#### A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

1. A: .....  
B: I went to Canada last year.
2. A: .....  
B: I visited Niagara Falls and Stanley Park.
3. A: .....  
B: We are going to live in Aleppo.
4. A: .....  
B: We have been talking about that for weeks.
5. A: .....  
B: I am crying because my brother has had an accident.

اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا





**B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:**

1) How are you getting on, Simon? We're thinking it's great here. Everyone is having a good time. I'm sitting in the Nile Hotel. John is swimming in the pool. Sally is lying in the sun, and Jane is shopping!

.....  
.....

2) We're liking Egypt. We're all relaxing. What are you doing? Are you working hard at the moment. I'm knowing your exams start tomorrow. Good luck! Is it raining in England? The sun is shining here, of course!

.....  
.....

3) I'm learning a bit of Arabic, but not very much. I'm understanding some of the things that people say, but only if I repeat it many times. Hope to hear from you soon!



.....  
.....

4) I live in a large flat in Madrid. I'm having two sisters. They are called Mary and Rose. we get up at seven o'clock every morning, and we have coffee. I leave the flat at eight and walk to the university. I am finishing classes at five, and I arrive home at six.

.....  
.....

5) This month, I work very hard for my first exams. In the moment, I am eating breakfast in the kitchen of our flat: my mother is drinking coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines. On Saturday afternoons, I play tennis with my friends, or I go to the cinema.

.....  
.....

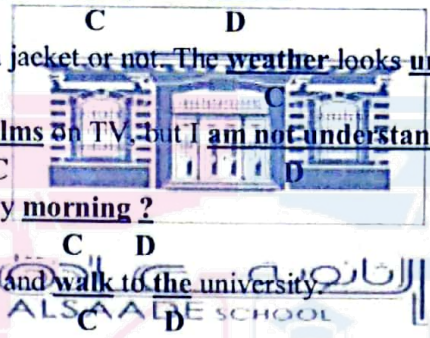
**B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:**

1. Individuals have varry dreams in their day-to-day existence.  
A B C D
2. Everyone endeavours a great deal to make dreams a real.  
A B C D
3. Future plans and decide have a great importance in a person's life.  
A B C D
4. Gaining your boss confidence is really a great accomplished.  
A B C D
5. I went to a counselor for guide on my career.  
A B C D
6. I got into writting when I was a kid, and I just never stopped loving it.  
A B C D
7. I'm learning a bit of English, but not very much. I am understanding some of the things that people say.  
A B C D
8. How are you getting on, Simon. We think it's great here.  
A B C D
9. We have been friends since more than ten years.  
A B C D
10. You can always follow through me if you are feeling tired with your school work.  
A B C D





11. When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to run into with the locals.  
A B C D
12. The group had one successful song but failed to fit in with another hit record.  
A B C D
13. Nowadays, students can reach out to the latest news by using the Internet.  
A B C D
14. Our company has fitted with financial difficulties this month.  
A B C D
15. I told my daughter if she didn't hit the break in time she would break the car's side mirror.  
A B C D
16. To bake a flower-shaped cake, you'll need some flower.  
A B C D
17. I don't know weather to bring a jacket or not. The weather looks unpredictable today.  
A B C D
18. Sometimes I watch American films on TV, but I am not understanding the words.  
A B C D
19. We get up at seven o'clock every morning ?  
A B C D
20. Yesterday, I left the flat at eight and walk to the university.  
A B C D
21. I finish classes at five, and I arrive home in six.  
A B C D
22. This month I was working very hard for my first exams.  
A B C D
23. At the moment, I eat breakfast in the kitchen of our flat.  
A B C D
24. My mother drinks coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines now.  
A B C D
25. On saturday afternoons, I play tennis with my friends, or I go to the cinema.  
A B C D



**B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

- 1)
- When she came into the room, the burglar had already left.
  - The burglar came in through the front door, picked up the woman's handbag, emptied it out and stole her purse.
  - A few weeks ago, a woman called to report a robbery at her house.
  - It happened at four in the afternoon when she was watching news on TV.

**End of Unit One**



*Our Best Wishes,  
Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*





## Unit 2

Success  
النجاح

توقف عن التمني وابدأ العمل

Student's Book Page 19

- متابرة، مواظبة، عزيمة	perseverance	determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
- تضحية	sacrifice	when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important
- يُفعل، يُنشط، يثير	trigger	to initiate or activate something
- حتماً، محتوم، لا محالة	inevitably	certain to happen and cannot be avoided
- جهد	perspiration	hard work

ينجز، يحقق	accomplish	حاسم، أساسي، هام	crucial
أهداف	goals	عنصر	ingredient
يعرف	define	طريقة	method
مقاييس	measures	الحصول	obtaining
ثروة	wealth	تكرار، إعادة	repetition
منصب، موقع	position	ثقة	confidence
مكانة، منزلة	status	يبنى، ينمي	build up
قدرات، مقدرات	capabilities	موهب	talents
يُعتقد أيضاً	it is also believed	لتنمية موهبتهم	to grow their gift
عوامل	factors	احتياجات	needs
تحديد أهدافك	setting your goals	اهتمامات	interests
أساسي	essential	الأفعال أبلغ من الكلمات	actions are louder than words
هدف ذكي (مدروس)	a smart goal	بسرعة كبيرة جداً	at jet speed
يمكن تحقيقه، قابل للإنجاز	achievable	أشخاص ذوو توجه عظمي للغة	highly action-oriented people
يتطلب، يحتاج إلى	requires	إلهام	inspiration
توسع قدراتك	stretch your capabilities	القاعدة الذهبية	the golden rule
يبقى ملتزماً	to stay committed	يحق، ينجز	achieve
يذكر	remind	تعلم كل شيء	'learn it all'
خطوة أخرى	one step more	اعرف كل شيء	'know it all'.
التحضير	preparation	من المهم	it is significant
ينفذ، يؤدي	execute	لمصلحتك	to your benefit
مهمة	task	اللعب من أجل الفوز	playing to win
بأقل صعوبة	with the least difficulty	... بهم أكثر من	... matters more than
التوقيت	timing	اللعب حتى لا تخسر	playing not to lose.

مصطلحات النجاح

Student's Book Page 22

- يراهن على الشخص الخاطئ	- back the wrong horse	support someone you know he always fails
- ينجح بجدارة، يتفوق (في اختبار)	- ace a test	get a high score on someone's test
- ينظم إلى مجموعة، يلتحق	- join the ranks of	become part of
- يواصل النجاح	- on a roll	make a lot of progress
- لا أمل يرجى منه	- to be dead in the water	there is a little hope for one's project to be successful in the future.



- مفلس	bankrupt	reduced to a state of financial ruins
- يلغي، يقضي على	eliminate	put an end to or get rid of
- تأمين	insurance	a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
- نقطة انطلاق	stepping- stone	a means of progress or advancement
- محير للعقل، مذهل	mind-boggling	amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
- براءة اختراع	patent	a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product

هدامة، مدمرة	destructive
يحافظ على الإيمان، يخلص	keep faith
بالتأكيد	surely
نتائج، عواقب سلبية	negative consequences
تقلب الحياة رأساً على عقب	life turns upside down
يختفي	disappear
بمناسبة نقطة انطلاق	as a stepping-stone
الذين تعرضوا لإخفاقات كبيرة	who had greatest failures
في وقت لاحق	later
من تجربتهم	from their experience
مخترعين	inventors
عند محاولته	when attempting
يخترع	invent
قابل للتطبيق تجارياً	commercially-viable
مصباح كهربائي	electric light bulb
مراسل	reporter
صرح ببساطة، قال فحسب	he merely stated
يلغي، يزيل	eliminate
مفكرين	thinkers
امتحان القبول	entrance exam
الفيدرالية السويسرية	Swiss Federal
متعددة التقنيات، العلوم التطبيقية	Polytechnic
زوريخ (مدينة في سويسرا)	Zurich
يعتبر	consider
فاشلاً كبيراً	a major failure

أخيراً، في نهاية المطاف	eventually
بعد تخرجه	after graduating
كلية (جامعة)	college
في الواقع، بالفعل	actually
مندوب شركة تأمين	an insurance salesman
يتوقف، يترك عملاً	quit
أيضاً	as well
يجمع، يكدس	amass
مذهل، محير للعقل	a mind-boggling
صافي ثروة	net worth
ما يقارب	of close to
الأب سي السمعة	the infamous father
شخصي	personal
برامج الحوسبة	computing software
أنظمة تشغيل	operating systems
إلى جانب، بالإضافة إلى	along with
عناوين شائعة للغاية	widely-popular titles
يحلل	analyze
سجلات حركة البيانات الأولية	raw traffic logs
العبقري المبدع	the creative genius
ينشئ، يوجد	create
التي حملت اسمه الأصلي	after his own namesake.
يفلس / مفلس	bankrupt
الكثير من الحزن و الغم	plenty of heartache
الشهرة	fame

## Everyday English

Congratulating التهنئة	Expressing Sympathy التعبير عن التعاطف
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congratulations!</li> <li>• We are proud of you.</li> <li>• You really deserve this honour.</li> <li>• Very well done! Keep it up.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I'm sorry about what happened.</li> <li>• You mustn't let this depress you.</li> <li>• I'm sure this won't happen again.</li> <li>• I've no doubt that you'll do much better next time.</li> </ul>



## I- Reading (120 marks)

Unit 2      Text 1

**Stop wishing, Start doing**  
توقف عن التمني وابدأ العمل

Students' Book    Page 20

### A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.



Success is no accident. It is hard work, **perseverance**, learning, studying, **sacrifice** and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do. Success, by definition, means to accomplish your goals.

Some people define success by measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities. It is also believed by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success. In fact, there are some factors which help us be successful.

Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable. It requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road. One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation. It will set you in the best position to execute the task with the least difficulty.

Timing also is a crucial ingredient to success. The only method of obtaining good timing is through repetition or experience. Furthermore, one needs confidence to be successful. He has to start with smaller tasks that have a higher chance of success to build up confidence. Parents should help their young children to build up confidence and become successful and happy in their life. They should discover at an early age the talents of their children and help them to grow their gift and take care of their needs and interests.

Actions are louder than words. When you take action, you **trigger** all kinds of things that will **inevitably** carry you to success. Every step taken by you in the direction of your dreams and goals brings you closer at jet speed. Nothing happens until you take action. To be successful, you have to do what successful people do. All highly successful people are highly action-oriented people. It is said: "Success is 10% inspiration and 90 % **perspiration**."

The golden rule to achieve success is to keep learning. These are three dangerous words: "I know that." If you have read or heard about something, you do not know. If you are not rich and successful the way you want, then you do not know. **Become a 'learn it all' rather than 'know it all'.**

Finally, it is significant to know that things do not just happen to your benefit by themselves; you must work hard to make them happen. Life is like a game in which playing to win matters more than playing not to lose.

### \* Choose the right answer a, b, c or d

1. Success is no accident because .....
  - A. it is hard work.      B. it is easy to be successful.      C. it doesn't need learning.      D. Both B and C
2. .... is the main factor which helps you to be successful.
  - A. Poverty      B. Laziness      C. Depression      D. Setting your goals
3. .... is the golden rule to achieve success.
  - A. To stop learning      B. To keep waiting      C. To keep learning      D. To keep watching
4. .... will set you in the best position to do the task with the least difficulty.
  - A. Preparation      B. Demotivation      C. Desperation      D. Failure
5. To be a successful man you need .....
  - A. inspiration more than perspiration.
  - B. perspiration less than inspiration.
  - C. perspiration more than inspiration.
  - D. None of them is correct.



  
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☛ **Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

6. Success is easy and doesn't need hard work.
7. The golden rule to achieve success is to imitate rich people.
8. If there was only one secret to success, it would be remuneration.
9. Setting your goals is one of the main factors to be successful.

☛ **Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

10. The word "**perseverance**" means:
- determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
  - when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important
  - to initiate or activate something
  - certain to happen and cannot be avoided
11. The word "**sacrifice**" means:
- hard work
  - when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important
  - to initiate or activate something
  - certain to happen and cannot be avoided
12. The word "**trigger**" means:
- determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
  - to initiate or activate something
  - certain to happen and cannot be avoided
  - hard work
13. The word "**inevitably**" means:
- determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
  - to initiate or activate something
  - certain to happen and cannot be avoided
  - hard work
14. The word "**perspiration**" means:
- determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
  - when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important
  - to initiate or activate something
  - hard work



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اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا



Bac files

Unit 2 Text 2 Famous Failures Who Refused to Give up Workbook Page 14  
مشاهير الفشل الذين رفضوا الاستسلام

One of the most destructive moments in our lives is failure. When we work hard and keep faith with clear heart and soul to accomplish something and fail, it will surely have negative consequences for our lives. When we fail, life turns upside down. Everything seems to disappear into thin air. However, most people don't realize that failure acts as a **stepping-stone** towards success. They don't know that we can learn more about our lives when we fail. Throughout history, there have been many famous people who had once greatest failures in their lives, but later they could learn from their experience and were able to reach the top.

Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous inventors in history. He holds 1,093 **patents** to his name. However, when attempting to invent a commercially-viable electric light bulb, he failed over 10,000 times. When asked by a reporter how it felt to fail so many times, he merely stated, "I have not failed 10,000 times. I have not failed once. I have succeeded in proving that those 10,000 ways will not work. When I have **eliminated** the ways that will not work, I will find the way that will work."



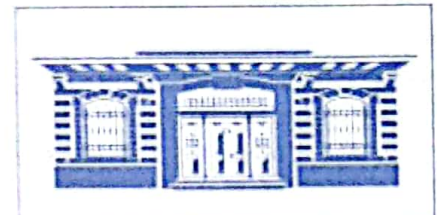
Albert Einstein, one of the greatest thinkers of our time, didn't speak until he was four-years old. He also failed his entrance exam to the Swiss Federal Polytechnic school located in Zurich at sixteen-years old. And, even his father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a major failure. After eventually graduating from college, Einstein actually worked as an insurance salesman, but quit after some time because he failed at that as well.

Bill Gates has amassed a mind-boggling net worth of close to \$80 billion, and is known as the father of modern personal-computing software. He brought us operating systems such as Microsoft DOS and Windows, along with wildly-popular titles such as Microsoft Office's Word, Excel and PowerPoint. However, at the age of seventeen-years old, his first software company called, Traf-O-Data, which analyzed raw traffic logs, failed.

Walt Disney is the creative genius who brought us the likes of Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and Snow White. He created the Walt Disney Company after his own namesake. Yet, he faced many failures. His first company, Laugh-O-Gram went bankrupt. It wasn't until 5 years later and plenty of heartache - after he created Mickey Mouse - did he begin to experience a small amount of success and fame.

☛ Choose the right answer a, b, c or d

1. The good side of failure is that .....
  - A. it plays an important role towards success.
  - B. it makes us feel sad.
  - C. we can't learn more about our lives when we fail.
  - D. it makes everything disappear.
2. The bad side of failure is that .....
  - A. when we fail, life turns upside down and everything seems to appear into thin air.
  - B. we can learn more about our lives when we fail
  - C. when we fail, life turns upside down and everything seems to vanish into thin air.
  - D. failure makes us feel happy.
3. When Edison experienced failure, .....
  - A. he eliminated the ways that didn't work and found the way that would work.
  - B. he didn't show any reaction.
  - C. He felt sad.
  - D. he stopped working
4. Einstein's father considered his son to be .....
  - A. a major failure.
  - B. a successful man.
  - C. a great thinker.
  - D. both A and B
5. We owe Gates .....
  - A. the creation of the facebook.
  - B. the creation of Mickey Mouse.
  - C. the invention of the electric lamb.
  - D. operating systems such as Microsoft DOS and Windows.
6. Disney experienced a period of success .....
  - A. before he created Mickey Mouse.
  - B. during the creation of Mickey Mouse.
  - C. after he created Mickey Mouse.
  - D. 10 years ago.



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**Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- 7. Success is one of the most destructive moments in our lives.
- 8. Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous thinkers in history.
- 9. Einstein's father changed his mind towards his son before his death.
- 10. Walt Disney began to experience a small amount of success and fame after he created Mickey mouse.

**Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

- 11. The word "bankrupt" means:
  - A. put an end to or get rid of
  - B. reduced to a state of financial ruins
  - C. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
  - D. a means of progress or advancement
- 12. The word "eliminate" means:
  - A. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
  - B. a means of progress or advancement.
  - C. put an end to or get rid of
  - D. reduced to a state of financial ruins
- 13. The word "insurance" means:
  - A. means of guaranteeing protection or safety
  - B. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
  - C. a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product
  - D. put an end to or get rid of
- 14. The word "stepping stone" means:
  - A. put an end to or get rid of.
  - B. reduced to a state of financial ruins.
  - C. means of guaranteeing protection or safety.
  - D. a means of progress or advancement.
- 15. The word "mind-boggling" means:
  - A. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
  - B. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
  - C. a means of progress or advancement
  - D. put an end to or get rid of
- 16. The word "patent" means:
  - A. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
  - B. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
  - C. a means of progress or advancement
  - D. a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product



**II. Choose the right answer:**

**Quotes:**

- 1. "Opportunities don't happen. You ..... them." **Chris Grosser**
  - A. disappear
  - B. create
  - C. vanish
  - D. destroy
- 2. "The way to get started is to quit talking and begin ....." **Walt Disney**
  - A. singing
  - B. playing
  - C. doing
  - D. enjoying
- 3. "Success is walking from failure to ..... with no loss of enthusiasm." **Winston Churchill**
  - A. success
  - B. victory
  - C. triumph
  - D. failure
- 4. "Try not to become a man of success. Rather become a man of ....." **Albert Einstein**
  - A. value
  - B. insignificance
  - C. unimportance
  - D. triviality





**Vocabulary:**



- Their companies went ..... before they reached a great economic recovery.  
A. bankrupt                      B. insurance                      C. stepping-stone                      D. patent
- Failures are often considered a ..... of success in all areas of life.  
A. eliminated                      B. insurance                      C. stepping-stone                      D. patent
- He obtained ..... for inventing new things.  
A. mind-boggling                      B. insurance                      C. stepping-stone                      D. patents
- Throughout his career, he won a ..... fortune of billions of dollars.  
A. insurance                      B. mind-boggling                      C. stepping-stone                      D. patent
- He retired after failing as a/an ..... employee.  
A. bankrupt                      B. stepping-stone                      C. patent                      D. insurance
- He ..... useless methods until he finally succeeded.  
A. eliminated                      B. insurance                      C. stepping-stone                      D. patent

**Success Idioms:**

- His efforts didn't work at all; his project .....  
A. is dead in the water                      B. backs the wrong horse                      C. aces a test                      D. is on a roll
- "If you ..... your math test, you can go to the party," said her parents.  
A. fit in with                      B. back                      C. ace                      D. reach out
- I think we are ..... our team has won ten out of our twelve matches this season.  
A. joining the ranks of                      B. backing the wrong horse                      C. on a roll                      D. dead in the water
- Don't ..... I think he will lose the match.  
A. ace the test                      B. back the wrong horse                      C. be on a roll                      D. be dead in the water
- Thousands of young people ..... the unemployed each summer when they leave school.  
A. fit in with                      B. keep up with                      C. get into                      D. join the ranks of
- If you study hard enough, you will be able to ..... with no troubles.  
A. back the wrong horse                      B. ace a test                      C. be dead in the water                      D. join the ranks of
- You really ..... when you picked that swimmer to win the race.  
A. backed the wrong horse                      B. aced a test                      C. were on a roll                      D. joined the ranks of
- I didn't get the results I was hoping for in my exams. My dream of going to Cambridge University was .....  
A. backing the wrong horse                      B. acing a test                      C. on a roll                      D. dead in the water
- In a few years our company should be able to ..... the world's most developed nations.  
A. join the ranks of                      B. back the wrong horse                      C. ace a test                      D. be on a roll
- This is our fifth win in the game! We are ..... If we keep this up, we are sure to make it to the state championship game!  
A. backing the wrong horse                      B. acing a test                      C. on a roll                      D. joining the ranks of

**Pronunciation:**

- The last sound of the -ed in the word "wanted" is pronounced"  
A. /t/                      B. /d/                      C. /id/                      D. /it/
- The last sound of the -ed in the word "believed" is pronounced"  
A. /t/                      B. /d/                      C. /id/                      D. /it/
- The last sound of the -ed in the word "helped" is pronounced"  
A. /t/                      B. /d/                      C. /id/                      D. /it/
- The last sound of the -ed in the word "called" is pronounced"  
A. /t/                      B. /d/                      C. /id/                      D. /it/
- The last sound of the -ed in the word "ended" is pronounced"  
A. /t/                      B. /d/                      C. /id/                      D. /it/
- The last sound of the -ed in the word "finished" is pronounced"  
A. /t/                      B. /d/                      C. /id/                      D. /it/







**Verb Tenses:**

1. A few weeks ago, a woman ..... to report a robbery at her house.  
A. calls                                      B. is calling                                      C. called                                      D. has called
2. It happened at four in the afternoon when she ..... news on TV.  
A. watches                                      B. was watching                                      C. is watching                                      D. has watched
3. While she was watching the TV, the burglar ..... in through the front door.  
A. came                                      B. comes                                      C. has come                                      D. had come
4. Times were hard and the family ..... for some time.  
A. struggle                                      B. has struggled                                      C. will struggle                                      D. had been struggling
5. When she came into the room, the burglar .....  
A. leaves                                      B. is leaving                                      C. had already left                                      D. has left
6. What time ..... yesterday morning?  
A. do you wake up                                      B. did you wake up                                      C. have you woken up                                      D. will you wake up
7. What ..... after you woke up?  
A. do you do                                      B. have you done                                      C. had you done                                      D. did you do
8. Did anything happen while you ..... TV?  
A. were watching                                      B. watch                                      C. watched                                      D. are watching
9. What ..... when your husband came home?  
A. do you do                                      B. have you done                                      C. are you doing                                      D. were you doing
10. She ..... as a waitress for three years when he met her.  
A. works                                      B. had been working                                      C. is working                                      D. has worked
11. He ..... all the ingredients he needed from the supermarket.  
A. bought                                      B. is buying                                      C. has bought                                      D. has been buying
12. Henry did very well in his exams, which was a shock because he ..... an exam before.  
A. doesn't take                                      B. isn't taking                                      C. hadn't taken                                      D. hasn't taken
13. Scientists announced the launch of the new drug last week. They ..... it for five years.  
A. develop                                      B. has developed                                      C. has been developing                                      D. had been developing
14. By the time I got to the meeting they ..... the important issues.  
A. had discussed                                      B. will discuss                                      C. has been discussing                                      D. discuss
15. I ..... a wonderful biology teacher last year.  
A. have                                      B. have got                                      C. am having                                      D. had
16. She ..... us excited about the subject because she was so interested herself.  
A. makes                                      B. made                                      C. is making                                      D. has been making
17. We ..... different types of plants when Mrs. Wilson picked up a white flower, which was tulip.  
A. study                                      B. are studying                                      C. were studying                                      D. have studied
18. She ..... and said that sometimes nature was so beautiful that it just made her cry!  
A. apologized                                      B. apologizes                                      C. is apologizing                                      D. has been apologizing
19. Somehow her enthusiasm inspired me, and I ..... to like biology.  
A. am starting                                      B. start                                      C. started                                      D. was starting
20. The lecture ..... by the time they got there.  
A. Starts                                      B. was starting                                      C. had started                                      D. is starting
21. They went on a big tour of Britain. First, they ..... in London for a few days.  
A. stayed                                      B. has stayed                                      C. are staying                                      D. stay
22. They ..... Cambridge when they were in Britain.  
A. visited                                      B. had visited                                      C. have visited                                      D. are visiting
23. I looked terrible when I saw Joe last night because I ..... for over an hour and I was exhausted.  
A. have been running                                      B. has been running                                      C. had been running                                      D. run
24. When I heard the noise at the window, I knew that someone ..... to break into the house.  
A. is trying                                      B. has tried                                      C. tries                                      D. had tried







- 25. I knew her because I ..... her several times.  
 A. had been visiting    B. had visited    C. am visiting    D. will visit
- 26. The program that was stopped ..... well since 1945.  
 A. had been working    B. is worked    C. has been worked    D. was working

**Congratulating and Expressing Sympathy**

1. Your school team has won the final in a football competition in your area. (Choose the appropriate response for the situation)

- A. I'm sorry about what happened .
- B. You mustn't let this depress you.
- C. I'm sure this won't happen again.
- D. Congratulations !

2. You are in hospital visiting a friend who has broken his leg. (Express Sympathy)

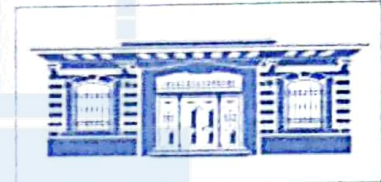
- A. Congratulations !
- B. You really deserve this honour.
- C. I'm sorry about what happened.
- D. Very well done! Keep it up .

3. Your little brother has got low marks in the exam. (Express Sympathy)

- A. Congratulations !
- B. You mustn't let this depress you.
- C. You really deserve this honour .
- D. Very well done! Keep it up.

4. Your father has got a new promotion at work. (Choose the appropriate response for the situation)

- A. We are proud of you.
- B. I'm sorry about what happened.
- C. You mustn't let this depress you.
- D. I'm sure this won't happen again.



5. .... the accident. How are you feeling now?

- A. It is as bad as it seems
- B. You are feeling better soon
- C. It would have been worse
- D. I am sorry about



6. I suppose ..... if you'd landed on the motorway instead of in the trees?

- A. I'll never be able to    B. I'm sorry about    C. it is as bad as it seems    D. it would have been worse

7. It couldn't be worse. I'm sure ..... walk again.

- A. I'll never be able to    B. I'm sorry about    C. it is as bad as it seems    D. you are feeling better soon

8. It is bad luck. But it may not .....

- A. be able to    B. be sorry about    C. be as bad as it seems    D. you feel better soon

9. I won't ever be ..... and -if I am- I certainly won't ever try hang-gliding again!

- A. sorry about    B. not as bad as it seems    C. all right    D. both a and b

10. You'll ..... and ready for another try.

- A. be sorry about    B. be as bad as it seems    C. be feeling better soon    D. have been worse

**III- Writing (50 marks)**

A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:



1. A: .....

B: I woke up at about ten o'clock.

2. A: .....

B: I put on my raincoat because it was raining.

3. A: .....

B: The burglar came in through the front door and picked up the woman's handbag.







4. A: .....  
 B: His failures were the reason for his success.
5. A: .....  
 B: He was short in his childhood.

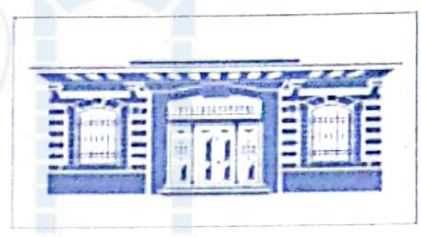
**B- There are four mistakes in the following paragraph. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraph:**

1) I was having a wonderful biology teacher, Mrs. Wilson. I remember one lesson in particular; we are studying different types of plants, and Mrs. Wilson was describing the types of the flower. She picked up a white flower, which was tulip, and then suddenly we noticed that she was crying!

.....  
 .....

**B. Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:**

1. Their companies went bankrupt before they reached an great economic recovery.  
 A B C D
2. Failures is often considered a stepping-stone of success in all areas of life.  
 A B C D
3. He obtained a patent for invent new things.  
 A B C D
4. He retired after failing as a insurance employee.  
 A B C D
5. I haven't told you what happened yet, haven't I?  
 A B C D
6. My boss offered me a promotion, and I took them.  
 A B C D
7. I had an wonderful biology teacher last year.  
 A B C D
8. We didn't know what to did at first, but it certainly made us think.  
 A B C D
9. The lecture had started by the time they get there.  
 A B C D
10. I knew her but I had visited her several times.  
 A B C D



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**B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

- 1)
- It will set you in the best position to execute the task with the least difficulty.
  - Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable.
  - One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation.
  - Having a goal requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road.

**End of Unit Two**  
*Our Best Wishes,*  
*Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*





## Module 2 Sciences

### Unit 3

### Medicine الطب



#### History of Medicine تاريخ الطب

Students' Book

Page 29

متعاقبة، متتالية	consecutive	following one another without any interruptions
خرافي، اسطوري	mythological	connected with ancient myths or stories
تجريبي	empirical	based on experience rather than ideas
علاج (أدوية)	remedies	medicines or treatment that cure a disease
تطهير، يكفر عن	purging	the act of eliminating contamination or removing bad thoughts; a purification
التهاب	inflammation	a response of body tissues to injury of the body
علم التشريح	anatomy	the scientific study of the structure of the body
معالجين	therapists	people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness

نُحِج، طريقة لفهم موضوع ما	approach
طب العصور الوسطى	medieval medicine
يستمِر، يدوم	last (v)
العصر الذهبي	the Golden Age
مؤلفين	authors
حضارة	civilization
جهود	efforts
أمم، شعوب	nations
بصرف النظر عن	regardless of
الدين	religion
العرق	race
منطقة	region
علاج، يعالج	cure
أعشاب	herbs
بلاد ما بين النهرين، بلاد الرافدين	Mesopotamia
سحر (متعلق بالسحر)	magic(al)
يعزو إلى، يُنسب إلى	attributed to
قوى خارقة للطبيعة	supernatural forces
و هكذا	Thus, ...
يعالج	treat
غالباً، في الغالب	mostly
معابد	temples
ممارسة	practice
ركزت بشكل أساسي على	it focused mainly on
معالجة الأمراض	curing illnesses
العلاج	cures
خرافات	superstitions
المعالجة بالأعشاب	herbal remedies

نزف، نزيف، عملية فسط الدم	bleeding
علاوة على ذلك	moreover
بدلاً عن ذلك، عوضاً عن	instead
كهنة، قساوسة	priests
رائدة	groundbreaking
التطعيم، اللقاح	vaccination.
جراحة، عملية جراحية	surgery
علم الأحياء الدقيقة	microbiology
يظهر للعيان، ينبثق	emerge
لذلك، وبالتالي	therefore
تحسينات، تطورات	improvements
الثورة الصناعية	Industrial Revolution
الطبيب	physician
جراثيم، ميكروبات	germs
يركز على	focus on
التمرريض	nursing
كان يتسم به	was characterized
المعالجة البيولوجية (الحيوية)	biological treatments
مضادات حيوية "كالبنسلين"	antibiotics
تقدم، ترقية	advancement
علم الوراثة	genetics
التصوير الإشعاعي	radiography
مساهمة، إسهام	contribution
الصيدلة	Pharmacy
من المنطقي	it is logical
المرضى	patients
كتيب، كراسة	booklets
بالتالي، من ثم	subsequently



عقاقير أقل شهرة	lesser known drugs	الرعاية الصحية	healthcare
كانت تُستخرج	were extracted	الفنيون، التقنيون	technicians
يحدد، يقرر	determine	الإشعاع، الطاقة الإشعاعية	radiation
التأثير الدقيق	the exact effect	الفحص المجهرى	microscopy
المكوّن الذي تم إدخاله	the entered component	البحث العلمي	research
ومع ذلك	still	التحليل	analysis
يصف "الطبيب" علاجاً	prescribe	في الكشف عن	in the detection
يجمع، يوحد، يضم	combine	علّة، اعتلال جسمي	ailment
أدوية	medications	بسبب	due to
يصنع، يصنع، يشكل	formulate	التقدم السريع	the rapid advance

## Medical Idioms مصطلحات طبية

Students' Book Page 31

- يتجرع من نفس الكأس، يُعامل بالمثل	- a taste of one's own medicine	to get treated badly
- على فراش الموت، على حافة القبر	- at death's door	very close to death
- في تحسن	- on the mend	becoming well again
- يسوء وضعه	- take a turn for the worse	get sicker suddenly
- يخضع لعملية جراحية	- go under the knife	have a surgery
- هذا هو المطلوب	- just what the doctor ordered	what is needed

## Medical Specialists أخصائيو الطب

Students' Book Page 32

- طبيب الجلدية	- dermatologist	..... treats skin diseases.
- طبيب القلبية	- cardiologist	..... is a heart specialist.
- طبيب أمراض الحساسية	- allergist	..... specialises in determining food and environmental allergies.
- أخصائي العلاج الطبيعي	- naturopath	..... specialises in natural cures and remedies.
- طبيب الأطفال	- pediatrician	..... is a specialist for babies and children.
- أخصائي عينية	- ophthalmologist	..... specialises in eye diseases.

## Listening (vocabulary) مفردات نص الاستماع

Students' Book Page 36

- طبيب متمرن	- intern	a doctor who is still training and working in a hospital
- اغلاق عام	- lockdown	when people have to stay where they are and can't move freely due to a risk
- التباعد الاجتماعي	- social distancing	being on your own and separated from others
- دوام مضاعف (وردتين)	- double shifts	when the period of time that you work is twice as long as usual
- العزل	- isolation	staying away from other people to stop a disease spread
- عامل أساسي	- key worker	someone who does a job essential for society

## Everyday English

## Asking for Information طلب المعلومة

- <u>Can you tell me</u> how much a sightseeing tour costs, please?	- But <u>what</u> could be the reason behind that?
- And <u>when</u> does the boat leave?	- <u>Could this</u> have an impact on the price of petrol for car
- <u>Is it necessary</u> to book in advance?	- <u>How long</u> have you had yours?
- <u>What happens if</u> the weather's bad?	- <u>Do you mean</u> it's worth working for nothing?
- <u>What's</u> the weather going to be like next Saturday?	- <u>How</u> have the students reacted?
- <u>Don't you think</u> you'd feel isolated?	



- تقدم مفاتيح في التقنية أو المعرفة	<b>breakthrough</b>	an important development that may lead to an achievement
- زراعة (الأعضاء)	<b>transplant</b>	a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
- شق، جرح	<b>incision</b>	a neat cut made into the skin
- رنين، صدى	<b>resonance</b>	a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
- متوغلة	<b>invasive</b>	related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
- دقة، احكام اتقان	<b>precision</b>	the state of being accurate and careful
- متضمنة، مدمجة	<b>embedded</b>	being fixed or inserted firmly into something else

دورًا مهمًا	a significant role
العلوم الطبية	the medical science
تطور، تقدم	advance
بدائل	alternatives
إجراءات غير فعالة	ineffective procedures
حلول	solutions
إمكانيات	possibilities
تتجاوز، إلى ما بعد	beyond
تقنيات	techniques
إجمالي الوفيات	the overall deaths
التصوير بالأشعة السينية	X-ray Imaging
وظيفي، فعال، عملي	functional
التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
الجراحة الروبوتية (التنظيرية)	Robotic Surgery
زرع الأعضاء	Organ Transplants
اختبار تصوير شائع	a common imaging test
عقود	decades
فيلم فوتوغرافي	a photographic film
نظام رقمي	a digital system
إشعاع خارجي	an external radiation
يشخص	diagnose
يراقب	monitor
يعالج	treat
تقنية التصوير الطبي	a medical imaging technique
التصوير الشعاعي	radiography
التشريح	anatomy
العمليات الفسيولوجية	the physiological processes
مجالات مغناطيسية	magnetic fields
موجات لاسلكية	radio waves
ينتج، يُؤلد	generate
أعضاء	organs
الأنسجة الرخوة	soft tissues
نقي العظام	bone marrow

يرتبط به	associated with
إجراءات طفيفة التوغل (التوسع)	minimally invasive procedures
يؤدي، ينجز	perform
مرونة	flexibility
تقنيات تقليدية	conventional techniques
الجراحة التقليدية المفتوحة	traditional open surgery
تؤدي إلى	results in
وقت تعافي أسرع	quicker recovery time
إن اختراعًا كهذا	such an invention
مما يسمح لهم	allowing them
الأنشطة العادية	normal activities
الكبد	liver
الكلية	kidney
عمليات جراحة الدماغ	brain surgeries
بالإضافة إلى، إلى جانب ذلك	besides
زراعة القلب الاصطناعي	artificial heart transplanting
يتطور	evolve
إنقاذ أعداد لا تحصى من الأرواح	saving countless lives
باختصار	in summary
الأجهزة الطبية الناشئة	emerging medical devices
تقنيات	technologies
خاصة، بصورة خاصة	especially
أجهزة الاستشعار الصغيرة بحجم النانو	tiny Nano-sized sensors
يمكن	enable
في الوقت الحالي	currently
عيوب	defects
يُشفى	be healed
المراقبة عن بعد	remote monitoring
حصولهم على الرعاية الصحية	their access to healthcare
تبادل المعلومات	information exchange
مقدمي الخدمات	providers
فوائد	benefits
التطور السريع	the fast pace development





### I- Reading (120 marks)

**A. Read the following text and do the tasks below.**

Throughout history, various societies and cultures have developed different views in their approach to illnesses and diseases. One of the most important periods in the development of medicine at all, especially medieval medicine, which lasted from the 9th to the 13th century, is called "the Golden Age of Arabic Medicine". The books of Arabic science that came about in this period are not only by Muslim authors, because Arab civilization is the result of **consecutive** and continuous efforts of various nations, regardless of the religion, race and colour of the skin, who lived and produced in the Arab region.

In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials. In countries such as Egypt, Greece, Rome, Mesopotamia, India and China, medicine was magical and **mythological** and diseases were attributed mostly to the supernatural forces. Thus, before hospitals developed, patients were treated mostly in temples.

The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was **empirical**; it focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes. At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal **remedies**, bleeding and **purging**; people were bled to reduce **inflammation** which was then thought to be the root of all diseases. Moreover, medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments. Instead, people were treated by local wise people who were skilled in the use of herbs, or by priests, or barbers. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human **anatomy**, surgery and microbiology.

Modern medicine started to emerge in the late 18th century and therefore, there were many improvements on medical tools and machines, especially after the Industrial Revolution. In the 1800s, physicians learned that illnesses were caused by germs and hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away. As a result, nursing came to be thought of as a respectable job. The 20th century was characterized by new biological treatments such as antibiotics in addition to advancement in chemistry, genetics and radiography.

Arabic medicine has made a major contribution to the development of pharmacy. It is logical for doctors to discover new drugs while looking for ways to treat their patients. They wrote about them in booklets about the history of the disease called "al-Mujarrabat". Subsequently, good and lesser known drugs were extracted from it. Physicians have tried to use simple medicines to determine the exact effect of the entered component into the disease. Still, some doctors have prescribed and combined the medications that they themselves formulated.

Today healthcare isn't just about doctors; nurses, physical **therapists** and technicians are all part of a large health care system that helps to keep people healthy. Modern medicine is characterized by surgeries, the use of radiation, microscopy, research and analysis in the detection of disease or ailment by using modern technological tools. Due to the rapid advance of technology, it is certain that medicine will continue to develop.

**Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

- Ancient "medicine people" treated their patients in temples because .....
 

A. of the high-cost treatments in hospitals.	C. there were no hospitals.
B. medicine was related to magic and mythology.	D. both B and C
- Most medieval Europeans didn't visit medical schools to receive treatment because of .....
 

A. the use of radiation.	C. the new biological treatments.
B. the rapid advance of technology.	D. the high-cost treatments.
- In the middle ages, most patients were treated .....
 

A: by local wise people.	B. by priests.
C. by barbers.	D. by all the people mentioned above.





- 4. The Industrial Revolution contributed ..... to medicine?
  - A. medical tools and machines.
  - B. antibiotics.
  - C. genetics.
  - D. radiography.
- 5. "al-Mujarrabat" was a book by Arab doctors about the history of .....
  - A. the disease.
  - B. the healthcare.
  - C. the technological tools.
  - D. medical schools.
- 6. The books of Arabic science are the result of .....
  - A. Muslim authors.
  - B. consecutive efforts of various nations.
  - C. groundbreaking developments.
  - D. Both A and B.
- 7. In ancient times, medicine in Egypt and Mesopotamia was related to .....
  - A. germs and mythology.
  - B. magic and mythology.
  - C. magic and germs.
  - D. none of them.
- 8. Medical physicians used bleeding as a successful remedy .....
  - A. to reduce inflammation.
  - B. to fight the supernatural forces.
  - C. to eliminate magic.
  - D. to increase inflammation
- 9. Medicine will continue to develop as a result of .....
  - A. the rapid advance of magic and mythology.
  - B. the rapid advance of the supernatural forces.
  - C. the rapid advance of technology.
  - D. the rapid advance of herbal remedies.

**\* Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- 10. In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials.
- 11. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, surgery and purging.
- 12. The role of nursing began to develop in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- 13. Medicine during the Middle Ages was experimental.

**\* Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

- 14. The word **consecutive** means:
  - A. following one another without any interruptions
  - B. connected with ancient myths or stories
  - C. based on experience rather than ideas
  - D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease
- 15. The word "**mythological**" means:
  - A. the scientific study of the structure of the body
  - B. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
  - C. connected with ancient myths or stories
  - D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness
- 16. The word "**empirical**" means:
  - A. medicines or treatment that cure a disease
  - B. based on experience rather than ideas
  - C. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
  - D. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- 17. The word "**remedies**" means:
  - A. following one another without any interruptions
  - B. based on experience rather than ideas
  - C. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
  - D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease
- 18. The word "**purging**" means:
  - A. the act of eliminating contamination or removing bad thoughts ; a purification
  - B. people who have been trained to give treatment for physical or mental illness
  - C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
  - D. following one another without any interruptions
- 19. The word "**inflammation**" means:
  - A. following one another without any interruptions
  - B. connected with ancient myths or stories
  - C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
  - D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease





20. The word "anatomy" means:
- A. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
  - B. the scientific study of the structure of the body
  - C. people who have been trained to give treatment for physical or mental illness
  - D. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
21. The word "therapists" means:
- A. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
  - B. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
  - C. the scientific study of the structure of the body
  - D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness



**B. Read the following text and do the tasks below:**

Over the years, technology has played a significant role in developing the medical science. Advances in medicine have created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures. Breakthroughs have found new solutions to historical medical challenges and have opened up possibilities beyond what doctors thought was impossible years ago. Today's techniques, surgeries and drugs have decreased the overall deaths among humans. Medical inventions like X-ray Imaging, functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Robotic Surgery and Organ Transplants have changed medicine forever.

**X-ray Imaging**

An X-ray is a common imaging test that has been used for decades. It is an image created on a photographic film or electronically on a digital system, using an external radiation to produce images of the body. X-ray Imaging can help doctors view the inside of the patient's body without having to make an incision. This can help surgeons diagnose, monitor and treat many medical conditions.

**Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)**

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a medical imaging technique used in radiography to form pictures of the anatomy and the physiological-processes of the body. MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body. MRI allows to access soft tissues and bone narrow involvement in case of the inflammation and infection.

**Robotic Surgery**

Robotic Surgery is usually associated with minimally invasive procedures. During Robotic Surgery, surgeons can perform very complex steps with more precision, flexibility and control than it is possible with conventional techniques. Compared to traditional open surgery, Robotic Surgery results in smaller incisions which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in hospitals and quicker recovery time.

**Organ Transplant**

Such an invention can greatly improve the health of patients, allowing them to return to normal activities. Moreover, doctors have been successfully transplanting various body parts like heart, liver and kidney and have performed various brain surgeries, too. Besides, artificial heart transplanting has evolved over decades saving countless lives.

In summary, the emerging medical devices and technologies, especially the mobile phones and tiny Nano-sized sensors embedded in several electronic devices that enable sending and receiving information wirelessly, are changing the face of 21st century medical practice. Currently, people born with diseases or any other body defects can now be healed with the help of advanced technology. Furthermore, various advances in medical field have saved millions of lives and improved many others. The new technologies will allow remote monitoring of patients and their access to healthcare, health data collection and information exchange with the providers and other patients. Such benefits would continue to increase with the fast pace development of medical health technologies.



☛ **Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

- New discoveries have played ..... in developing medical science.  
A. an important role      B. a simple role      C. a trivial role      D. a negative role
- An X-ray is an image created on a photographic film or electronically on a digital system using an ..... to produce image of the body.  
A. internal radiation      B. extra radiation      C. external radiation      D. both B and C
- ..... use strong magnetic field and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body.  
A. An X-ray      B. MRI scanners      C. Robotic surgery      D. Nano-sized sensors
- Surgeons prefer Robotic surgery to conventional one because it results in ..... which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in hospitals and quicker recovery time.  
A. big wounds      B. large cuts      C. huge scratches      D. smaller incisions
- Organ Transplant can greatly improve the health of ....., allowing them to return to normal activities.  
A. sick people      B. patience      C. doctors      D. surgeons
- The emerging medical devices and technologies ..... the face of 21<sup>st</sup> century medical practice.  
A. have nothing to do with      B. are conserving      C. are fixing      D. are changing
- Nowadays deaths among human beings have been ..... due to up-to- date medical discoveries.  
A. reduced      B. decreased      C. increased      D. Both A and B
- ..... techniques require an external radiation to produce images of the body organs.  
A. X-ray      B. Robotic Surgery      C. Anatomy      D. MRI
- During X-ray Imaging, surgeons ..... make an incision to view the patient's body.  
A. don't have to      B. have to      C. must      D. should
- ..... traditional surgeries, Robotic Surgeries are operated with precision and flexibility.  
A. Like      B. Unlike      C. Dislike      D. Similar to
- The fast pace development of medical health technologies would ..... monitoring patients remotely.  
A. break      B. stop      C. help in      D. end

☛ **Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- New discoveries have created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures.
- MRI techniques require an external radiation to produce images of the body organs.
- Surgeons prefer Robotic surgery because they can perform very complicated steps with more precision, flexibility and control.
- During X-ray Imaging, surgeons have to make an incision to view the patient's body.

☛ **Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

- The word "**breakthrough**" means:  
A. the state of being accurate and careful  
B. an important development that may lead to an achievement  
C. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one  
D. a neat cut made into the skin
- The word "**transplant**" means:  
A. a neat cut made into the skin  
B. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound  
C. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body  
D. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
- The word "**incision**" means:  
A. the state of being accurate and careful  
B. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else  
C. a neat cut made into the skin  
D. an important development that may lead to an achievement



السايدة  
ALSAADE SCHOOL





- 19. The word "resonance" means:
  - A. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
  - B. an important development that may lead to an achievement
  - C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
  - D. a neat cut made into the skin
- 20. The word "invasive" means:
  - A. an important development that may lead to an achievement
  - B. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
  - C. a neat cut made into the skin
  - D. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
- 21. The word "precision" means:
  - A. the state of being accurate and careful
  - B. a neat cut made into the skin
  - C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
  - D. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
- 22. The word "embedded" means:
  - A. an important development that may lead to an achievement
  - B. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
  - C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
  - D. a neat cut made into the skin

**II- Use of English (130 marks)**

**II. Choose the right answer:**

Medical Idioms

- 1. After a long season of hard work, getting on extra week off is .....
  - A. at death's door
  - B. acing a test
  - C. going under the knife
  - D. just what the doctor ordered
- 2. My uncle ..... last night, so we are heading to the hospital to see him.
  - A. reached out to
  - B. aced a test
  - C. took a turn for the worse
  - D. followed through
- 3. It was miraculous that the little girl fully recovered because she was ..... with sepsis and pneumonia.
  - A. fitting in
  - B. on the mend
  - C. at death's door
  - D. on a roll
- 4. I don't understand how people ..... for really risky cosmetic procedures.
  - A. ace a test
  - B. go under the knife
  - C. run into
  - D. just what the doctor ordered
- 5. We were so happy to hear that your father is back home now and he is .....
  - A. on the mend
  - B. going under the knife
  - C. taking a turn for the worse
  - D. at death's door
- 6. I used to write rude comments on Instagram, but I got ..... when I created my own account.
  - A. into
  - B. under the knife
  - C. the ranks of
  - D. a taste of my own medicine
- 7. Don't worry. It's a minor procedure and you'll be ..... within a week.
  - A. at death's door
  - B. on the mend
  - C. taking a turn for the worse
  - D. under the knife
- 8. I drove all night to reach the hospital because they told me my mother was .....
  - A. at death's door
  - B. fitting in with
  - C. following through
  - D. acing a test
- 9. My kids just left for three weeks of camp and it's .....
  - A. at death's door
  - B. on the mend
  - C. taking a turn for the worse
  - D. just what the doctor ordered
- 10. Even when you ..... and went into a coma, I never lost hope you'd fully recover one day.
  - A. at death's door
  - B. on the mend
  - C. took a turn for the worse
  - D. reach out to
- 11. My grandfather is ..... tomorrow, so we'll need to be at the hospital to support him.
  - A. on the mend
  - B. joining the ranks of
  - C. backing the wrong horse
  - D. going under the knife
- 12. She always teases everyone and now that her father is in jail she is getting .....
  - A. on the mend
  - B. at death's door
  - C. a taste of her own medicine
  - D. just what the doctor ordered











**B. Choose the correct meaning according to the stressed word:**

- 3. "We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock."
  - a. The meeting is at four, not five
  - b. You and I have to be there at four, but the others don't .
  - c. We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive at the building earlier .
  - d. The meeting is at four not the match .
- 4. "We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock."
  - a. The meeting is at four, not five
  - b. You and I have to be there at four , but the others don't .
  - c. We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive at the building earlier .
  - d. The meeting is at four not the match .
- 5. "Frank bought a car yesterday."
  - a. Frank bought a car yesterday, not last week.
  - b. Frank bought a car, not a bike, yesterday.
  - c. Frank bought, not sold, a car yesterday.
  - d. Frank, not John, bought a car not a bike yesterday.

**Verb Tenses (Passive Voice)**

- 1. A local jewellery shop ..... into by someone yesterday.
  - A. break
  - B. broke
  - C. was broken
  - D. breaks
- 2. The shop ..... up by the owner when he was threatened by a robber with a gun.
  - A. is locked
  - B. is being locked
  - C. has been locked
  - D. had just been locked
- 3. The owner of a local jewellery shop ..... by a robber to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe.
  - A. was told
  - B. tell
  - C. tells
  - D. told
- 4. The owner of a local jewellery shop ..... up by the robber.
  - A. tie
  - B. ties
  - C. tied
  - D. was tied
- 5. A search ..... by the police for the robber.
  - A. has organized
  - B. has been organized
  - C. organized
  - D. organizes
- 6. The robber ..... by the police after he had been caught .
  - A. questioned
  - B. was questioned
  - C. questions
  - D. will be questioned
- 7. Now, the owner of the shop ..... by doctors for shock.
  - A. is treating
  - B. is being treated
  - C. was being treated
  - D. had been treated
- 8. I'm sorry this office is so dirty, but it ..... until tomorrow morning.
  - A. can't be cleaned
  - B. had to be cleaned
  - C. can clean
  - D. should clean
- 9. These clothes ..... for daily use, so you can wear them wherever you want.
  - A. design
  - B. designed
  - C. are design
  - D. are designed
- 10. Many offices of large companies ..... in the town centre recently.
  - A. have built
  - B. have been built
  - C. are being built
  - D. are built
- 11. All the goods that were purchased yesterday have defects, so they ..... back to the manufacturer right now.
  - A. send
  - B. sent
  - C. are being sent
  - D. were sent
- 12. Camera footage shows that illegal goods ..... into the warehouse last week.
  - A. were smuggled
  - B. are smuggled
  - C. smuggle
  - D. smuggled
- 13. The poor bird ..... and all its efforts to escape from the trap were in vain.
  - A. is captured
  - B. was captured
  - C. are being captured
  - D. will be captured
- 14. The hotel near our office was closed because it ..... by the owner.
  - A. renovates
  - B. renovated
  - C. was being renovated
  - D. was renovating







- 15. Your car is a death trap. It ..... to the scrap years ago.  
A. should send      B. should be sent      C. should have been sent      D. should sent
- 16. My neighbour disappeared six months ago. He ..... since then.  
A. hasn't been seen      B. haven't been seen      C. isn't being seen      D. won't be seen
- 17. The paintings ..... by the organizers till end of the month.  
A. had exhibited      B. will be exhibited      C. were being exhibited      D. was exhibited
- 18. Many procedures ..... in London to avoid the spread of the pandemic.  
A. take      B. takes      C. are being taken      D. are taking
- 19. The evidence ..... by police officers when the lights went out.  
A. is examined      B. has been examined      C. is being examined      D. was being examined
- 20. I ..... by the committee some difficult questions in the interview yesterday.  
A. have asked      B. have been asked      C. was asked      D. had asked
- 21. Sami ..... up by his parents to be more polite.  
A. must bring      B. must have been brought      C. bring      D. brings
- 22. Before the interview, I ..... the job by the owner at his bank.  
A. had already offered      B. had already been offered      C. have already offered      D. already been offered
- 23. Bridges ..... over the river by the government every year.  
A. were made      B. have been made      C. are being made      D. are made
- 24. The basement has been flooded ..... the washing machine.  
A. by      B. in      C. for      D. from
- 25. The lights were switched on ..... the car phone.  
A. for      B. with      C. by      D. to
- 26. The students ..... plenty of time to finish the exam yesterday.  
A. are given      B. is given      C. were given      D. will be given
- 27. Plenty of time ..... to the students to finish the exam yesterday.  
A. are given      B. will be given      C. were given      D. was given
- 28. Tom Cruise, the richest movie star, ..... a big prize by the film company.  
A. awarded      B. was awarded      C. will award      D. has awarded
- 29. Tons of rocks and earth ..... under the railway line last year.  
A. were buried      B. buried      C. had buried      D. have buried
- 30. 1500 square kilometers of rainforests ..... every year.  
A. cut      B. have cut      C. is cut      D. had cut
- 31. A critical issue ..... by environmentalists around the world .  
A. are debating      B. were debating      C. is being debated      D. have been debating
- 32. The professor's students ..... the results of his research in the laboratory now.  
A. are being shown      B. were being shown      C. are shown      D. will be shown
- 33. Dr. Mahmoud ..... 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention next week.  
A. was paid      B. has been made      C. were being paid      D. will be paid
- 34. The manager. .... some bad news recently about the new project by the secretary.  
A. will be told      B. is told      C. has been told      D. is being told
- 35. A very difficult question ..... to us when the school bell rang.  
A. is asked      B. was being asked      C. will be asked      D. has been asked
- 36. Where ..... glass containers made by manufacturers?  
A. is      B. are      C. was      D. be
- 37. When are the taxes going to be .....?  
A. pay      B. pays      C. paid      D. paying
- 38. How much ..... these activities spent on every year?  
A. are      B. were      C. has      D. had

اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا







- 39. Will the fine..... tomorrow?  
 A. was paid                      B. be paid                      C. has paid                      D. had been paid
- 40. Have you been shown what to .....?  
 A. do                      B. does                      C. did                      D. done
- 41. Why ..... the roof mended before it fell down.  
 A. is                      B. has                      C. had                      D. wasn't

**Asking for Information**

- 1. You have to send a parcel to your home town urgently. **(Ask about the way to the Post Office.)**  
 A. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.                      C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?  
 B. How long does it take me to get to the Post Office?                      D. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.
- 2. Now you are in the Post Office. **(Ask the clerk how much it will cost.)**  
 A. How much does it cost to send this parcel?                      C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?  
 B. How long does it take me to get to the Post Office?                      D. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.
- 3. Now you are at Al-Kabbani Theatre in Damascus. **(Ask some information you need about the weekend's play.)**  
 A. How much is the ticket?                      C. What are the seats available for this weekend's play?  
 B. What is this weekend's play?                      D. All the questions above are correct?
- 4. I've heard that a huge amount of oil has just been found in my country. **(Choose the suitable follow-up question)**  
 A. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?                      C. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?  
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?                      D. All the questions above are correct?
- 5. My perfect house would be high in the mountains. **(Choose the suitable follow-up question)**  
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?                      C. What is this weekend's play?  
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?                      D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- 6. Many celebrities like to get involved in charity work. **(Choose the suitable follow-up question)**  
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?                      C. How much is the ticket?  
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?                      D. Both A and B
- 7. I heard that constant texting can cause brain disorders. **(Choose the suitable follow-up question)**  
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?                      C. How have the students reacted?  
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?                      D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- 8. The government in my country has extended the school day by one hour each day. **(Choose the suitable follow-up question)**  
 A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?                      C. How have the students reacted?  
 B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?                      D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- 9. About 85% of the world's population now own a mobile phone. **(Choose the suitable follow-up question)**  
 A. How have the students reacted?                      C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol?  
 B. How long have you had yours?                      D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- 10. Our teachers are planning to take up on a weeklong boat trip to explore the sea bed. **(Choose the appropriate response)**  
 A. I'm sorry about what happened to you.                      C. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?  
 B. Is it necessary to book in advance?                      D. How fast is the trip?
- 11. The funding for our local youth club has been cut. **(Choose the appropriate response)**  
 A. A. Is it necessary to book in advance?                      C. Will they give us a lot of money?  
 B. How long have you had yours?                      D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- 12. NASA has just discovered eight earth-like planets outside our solar system. **(Choose the appropriate response)**  
 A. How can we protect plants?                      C. Could this have an impact on our planet?  
 B. How big is the Sun?                      D. Are the planets inside our solar system?





### III- Writing (50 marks)

#### A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

- A: .....  
B: Medicine will continue to develop because of the rabid advance of healthcare.
- A: .....  
B: In ancient times, medicine was related to magic and mythology.
- A: .....  
B: These clothes are designed for daily use.
- A: .....  
B: The First World War caused many deaths and injuries.
- A: .....  
B: X-ray Imaging was used to help doctors.

#### B- There are four mistakes the following paragraph. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraph:

1) A local jewellery shop is broken into by someone yesterday. The shop had just be locked up by the owner when he was threatened by a robber with a gun. He was told buy the robber to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. then he was tied up by the robber.

.....

.....

#### B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

- Bridges have been made over the river by the government every year.  
A B C D
- Dr. mahmoud will be paid 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention next week.  
A B C D
- When is the taxes going to be paid?  
A B C D
- How much are these activities spend on every year?  
A B C D
- Have you be shown what to do?  
A B C D
- Why wasn't the roof mend before it fell down?  
A B C D



#### B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.

- It can describe what something is, or how something happened.
  Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe.
  While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.
  A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound.

## End of Unit Three

*Our Best Wishes,  
Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*



## Unit 4

Engineering  
الهندسة

## History of Engineering تاريخ الهندسة

Student's Book Page 40

- بكرة	pulley	a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- رافعة	lever	a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- ألفية (ألف عام)	millennium	a period of one thousand year
- محلج قطن	gin	a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- صيانة	maintenance	actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service
- متعلق بعلم الطيران	aeronautical	related to designing, making, and flying planes
- يرفع (مستوى)	elevate	to raise something to a higher position

على مر التاريخ	throughout history
يصمم، يخطط	design
أدوات، وسائل	tools
أجهزة، أدوات	devices
مفهوم، فكرة عامة	concept
بدائي، أولي	primitive
يخلق، ينتدع	create
اختراعات أساسية	basic inventions
مثل	such as
دولاب، عجلة	wheel
يتوافق مع	consistent with
يستفيد من	make use of
مبادئ آية (ميكانيكية)	mechanical principles
يتطور، يتطور	develop
العهد القديم	The ancient Era
كلاسيكي، تقليدي	classic
الشرق الأدنى القديم	the ancient Near East
محور الدولاب (العجلة)	axle
يخترع	invent
المهندس المعماري	architect
ينفذ، يؤدي	execute
بناء، تشييد	construction
هرم جوسر	Pyramid of Djoser
هرم مدرج	a step pyramid
منطقة سقارة (في مصر)	the Saqqara region
أعمدة	columns
فن العمارة	architecture
بلاد فارس	Persia
عملي	practical
آلات تعمل بالطاقة المائية	water-powered machines

يظهر، يبدو	appear
الناعورة	the water wheel
طاحونة الماء	the watermill
العصور الوسطى	Middle Ages
خلال	during
آلات تعمل بالرياح	wind-powered machines
طاحونة الهواء	the windmill
مضخة الرياح	the wind pump
في وقت لاحق	later
دولاب الغزل	spinning wheel
أساسي، ضروري	essential
نمو، تطور	growth
صناعة	industry
جوهر، جزء مركزي	core
الثورة الصناعية	Industrial Revolution
عصر النهضة الأوروبية	European Renaissance
المحرك البخاري	steam engine
أدى إلى	led (V2) lead (V1) ... to
نشوء، ظهور	emergence
يسمح	allow
الانتاج الضخم، الانتاج بالجملة	the mass production
وظائف متنوعة	various functions
العهد الحديث	The Modern Era
أدت إلى ظهور	gave rise to
فتحت الباب على مصراعيه	opened the door wide
آلات تخصصية	specialised machinery
النمو السريع	the rapid growth
في موطنها بريطانيا	in its native Britain
خارج البلاد	abroad
الهندسة الكيميائية	chemical engineering



أنجبت، أدت إلى	gave birth to
مجال الإلكترونيات	the field of electronics
الهندسة الكهربائية	electrical engineering
يتعامل مع	deal with
تصميم الطائرات	aircraft design
يغزو	invade

سفينة الفضاء	spaceship
مع تقدم	with the advent
محرك البحث الأول	the first search engine
لامع، ذكي	brilliant
عقول	minds
ما يلزم، ما يتطلب	whatever it takes

## Phrasal Verbs أفعال تركيبية

Student's Book Page 42

يفحص	check .... over	to inspect for any faults, errors or defects / examine / inspect
يُدخل (شيئا)، يغرز	drive .... into	to force something into something else by hitting it / to enter sth
يُعري، يتآكل، يبت	eat away	to erode or corrode
يُمنع	fence ... off	to restrict access using some kind of barrier
يرفع	jack up	to raise using some kind of mechanic or hydraulic device
يُنزل، يهدم	pull ... down	to destroy something quite big / draw downwards
يدعم، يساند	shore up	to support something or keep it from falling by placing something under or against it

## Medical Technology Engineering هندسة التكنولوجيا الطبية

Workbook Page 32

- تخصص، فرع من الدراسة	discipline	a field of study
- أحد الأطراف الجسم	limb	an arm or a leg
- الموجات فوق الصوتية	ultrasound	a medical process using the reflections of high-frequency sound waves to construct an image of a body organ
- علاجي	therapeutic	relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
- يجري، ينفذ، يدير	conduct	to carry out or do something

نتيجة لـ	as a result of
كبير، ضخمة، هائل	substantial
يؤثر	affect
فروع	branches
ضمن	within
تخصص	specialisation
على وجه الخصوص	in particular
الهندسة الطبية الحيوية	biomedical engineering
يختص في، يتعلق بـ	concerned with
وجهة نظر	point of view
أطراف صناعية	artificial limbs
أعضاء	organs
أجهزة طبية	medical devices
يحدد	define
مهام	tasks
يجعله أسهل، يُسهّل	facilitate
مساعد أساسي	essential assistant
خطوات	steps
تشخيص المرض	diagnosis
دورة العلاج	the treatment course

في هذا المجال	in this field
الأجهزة الطبية	medical devices
أولوية كبيرة	a great priority
تدخل	intervention
يعتمد على	depend on
تخصصات	specialties
مألوف، مطلع على	familiar with
جوانب، أقسام	aspects
علم الأحياء	biology
علم التشريح	anatomy
علم وظائف الأعضاء	physiology
تشخيصي	diagnostic
الأبرز، الجدير بالذكر	most notably
العلاج الكيميائي	chemical treatments
تصنيف	classification
فئات	categories
ضمادات	bandages
أجهزة قياس حرارة الجسم	temperature meters
يتطلب	require
حذر	caution



يُضاد، يبعث	emit
دراسة عميقة	a deep study
صمامات	valves
القلب الاصطناعي	artificial heart
المفاصل الصناعية.	artificial joints
المجهزة تجهيزاً جيداً	well-equipped
عيادات	clinics
مراكز الأبحاث الكبرى	major research centers
بالتعاون مع	in cooperation

بإختصار	In short
من المؤكد	it is certain
الرعاية الصحية	healthcare
إلى حد كبير	to a great extent
عملية التصميم	the design process
الطباعة ثلاثية الأبعاد	3D printing
الأداة الجديدة الأكثر تفضيلاً	the most favoured new tool
المصادر التقنية	technical sources
المشاكل السريرية	clinical problems

## Everyday English

### Hesitation and Uncertainty التردد وعدم التأكد

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I'm not sure about that</li> <li>• I'll have to think about that</li> <li>• Perhaps I can</li> <li>• I don't know much about</li> <li>• I can't decide yet</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I haven't made up my mind yet</li> <li>• Oh, I don't know whether I could</li> <li>• It might work</li> <li>• I am not very good at</li> <li>• Maybe, maybe not.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

## I- Reading (120 marks)

Unit 4 Text 1

History of Engineering تاريخ الهندسة

Students' Book Page 40

### A. Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Throughout history, there have always been people who designed and built tools or other devices to solve problems or improve lives. The concept of engineering has been around since ancient times, as primitive engineers created basic inventions such as **pulley**, **lever**, and the wheel. Each of these inventions is consistent with a modern definition of engineering, and makes use of basic mechanical principles to develop useful tools and objects.

#### The Ancient Era

Simple classic machines were known in the ancient Near East, and then the wheel, along with the wheel and axle mechanism, was invented in Mesopotamia (modern Iraq) during the fifth millennium BC. The oldest architect, known by name Imhotep, designed and executed the construction of the Pyramid of Djoser (a step pyramid) in the Saqqara region in Egypt around 2630-2611 BC, and he is also credited with first using columns in architecture. In Persia, the oldest practical water-powered machines appeared in the fourth century BC, the water wheel and the watermill.

#### Middle Ages

During the sixth century AD, the Indian engineers invented the cotton **gin**, and by the ninth century AD they designed wind-powered machines such as the windmill and the wind pump. Later, the Arab engineers designed the spinning wheel in the early eleventh century. This was essential to the growth of the cotton industry, which was the core of The Early Industrial Revolution in the 18th Century.

#### European Renaissance

The first steam engine was built in 1698 by the mechanical engineer Thomas Savery. The development of this device led to the emergence of the Industrial Revolution in the coming years, which allowed the beginning of the mass production of engines of various functions.

#### The Modern Era

The inventions of the Scottish engineer James Watt gave rise to the modern mechanical engineering, which opened the door wide for the development of specialised machinery and their **maintenance** tools during the Industrial Revolution and led to the rapid growth of mechanical engineering in its native Britain and abroad.



Chemical engineering, like mechanical engineering, developed in the nineteenth century during the Industrial Revolution. The work of James Maxwell and Heinrich Hertz in the late nineteenth century gave birth to the field of electronics and electrical engineering.

Today, **aeronautical** engineering deals with aircraft design; this field of engineering has been growing day after day to allow humans make their dreams come true to invade the outer space by designing better spaceship. Finally, with the advent of computer technology in the 1990's, the first search engine was built by the computer engineer Alan Emtage.

The brilliant minds of engineers are still creating whatever it takes to **elevate** our world to make it a better place to live.

**Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

- The pulley, the lever, and the wheel were invented by ..... engineers.  
A. modern                      B. primitive                      C. new                      D. contemporary
- All types of today engineering depend on ..... basic inventions such as lever and pulley.  
A. modern                      B. new                      C. old                      D. contemporary
- ..... was the pioneer of engineering who built a pyramid in Egypt.  
A. Imhotep                      B. Thomas Savery                      C. Alan Emtage                      D. James Watt
- The oldest practical water-powered machines appeared in .....  
A. Iraq                      B. Egypt                      C. Mesopotamia                      D. Persia
- The cotton gin was invented by the ..... engineers.  
A. European                      B. Syrian                      C. Indian                      D. Egyptian
- ..... invention was the foundation stone of the Industrial Revolution.  
A. Imhotep's                      B. Thomas Savery's                      C. Alan Emtage's                      D. James Watt's
- ..... helped to develop specialised machinery and their maintenance tools.  
A. Imhotep                      B. Thomas Savery                      C. Alan Emtage                      D. James Watt
- The work of ..... in the late 19th century gave birth to the field of electronics and electronic engineering.  
A. James Maxwell and Heinrich Hertz                      B. Thomas Savery and Alan Emtage  
C. Alan Emtage and Thomas Savery                      D. James Watt and Alan Emtage
- ..... developed the world's first Internet search engine.  
A. Imhotep                      B. Thomas Savery                      C. Alan Emtage                      D. James Watt

**Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- To develop useful tools and objects, all types of today engineering depend on old basic inventions such as lever and pulley.
- Imhotep invented the first steam engine in the world.
- The inventions of James Watt contributed to the growth of mechanical engineering.
- Aeronautical engineering is related to the design of electronic machines.

**Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

- The word "pulley" means:  
A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy  
B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton  
C. related to designing, making, and flying planes  
D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- The word "lever" means:  
A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy  
B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton  
C. related to designing, making, and flying planes  
D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things

اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا





16. The word "millennium" means:

- A. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- B. actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service
- C. a period of one thousand year
- D. to raise something to a higher position

17. The word "gin" means:

- A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- C. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things

18. The word "maintenance" means:

- A. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- B. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- C. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- D. actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service

19. The word "aeronautical" means:

- A. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- B. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- C. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things

20. The word "elevate" means:

- A. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- B. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- C. to raise something to a higher position
- D. a simple machine used to lift something heavy

Unit 4 Text 2 Medical Technology Engineering هندسة التكنولوجيا الطبية Workbook Page 32

**I. Read the following text and do the tasks below.**

**The concept of medical engineering**

As a result of the substantial scientific and technological development that affected many disciplines, many branches have appeared within the specialisation of engineering in particular, including medical technology engineering, which is also called biomedical engineering. This field is concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view, in order to design suitable artificial limbs, organs, or other medical devices.

**Importance of medical technology engineering**

Medical technology engineering helps doctors define their tasks and facilitates their work more, so the medical device has become an essential assistant for the doctors in all steps, starting from diagnosis, to the end of the treatment course. The need for development in this field has made designing medical devices a great priority, and this in turn led to the intervention of electrical, mechanical computer engineers and others, whose knowledge does not depend on their specialties only, but rather, they must be familiar with all aspects of human body, from biology, anatomy and physiology. So that the medical devices designed are useful for the human body.



**Classification of medical devices**

Medical devices can be divided into two parts, diagnostic medical devices, most notably the ultrasound device, and medical therapeutic devices used in chemical treatments. Another classification includes three categories. Firstly, we have simple devices such as bandages, body temperature meters and others. There are also more complex devices that require a certain amount of caution, such as those that emit X-rays. Finally, there are those which require a deep study before their use, such as the valves used in the artificial heart, in addition to the artificial joints.

**Work field of medical engineers**

Medical engineers work in many fields like well-equipped hospitals and clinics in particular, medical companies and the advanced major research centers in universities. In the end, medical engineers work in cooperation with all disciplines, including nursing, medicine, biology, and other disciplines.

**How medical engineering works today**

In short, it is certain that this new branch of engineering has improved healthcare to a great extent. Furthermore, the design process is better as a result of new technology with 3D printing being the most favoured new tool. Nowadays biomedical engineers are able to develop new procedures using knowledge from many technical sources; or conduct research needed to solve clinical problems.

**Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

- 1. Medical engineering means the ....., in order to design suitable artificial limbs and organs.
  - A. study of the body from an engineering point of view.
  - B. study of the body from medical point of view.
  - C. study of the body from medical and engineering point of view.
  - D. study of the body from traditional point of view.
- 2. Medical engineering helps doctors .....
  - A. invent new devices
  - B. use traditional methods
  - C. define their tasks and facilitates their work more.
  - D. define their tasks and makes it hard to do their work
- 3. .... are the two parts of medical devices.
  - A. Sport devices and medical therapeutic devices.
  - B. Diagnostic medical devices and mobile devices.
  - C. Diagnostic medical devices and medical therapeutic devices.
  - D. Sport devices and mobile devices.
- 4. Complex devices, such as those that emit x-rays, require .....
  - A. less caution.
  - B. more caution.
  - C. trivial caution
  - D. no caution
- 5. Bandages, body temperature meters and others are examples of .....
  - A. complex devices                      B. simple devices                      C. complicated devices                      D. both B and C



الاسم:   
 ALSSADE SCHOOL

**Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- 6. Medical engineers work in many fields like well-equipped hospitals, clinics and financial companies.
- 7. Medical engineering is able to develop new procedures from many technical sources.
- 8. Medical devices can be divided into four parts.
- 9. Biomedical engineering is another name for medical technology engineering.





Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:



- 10. The word "discipline" means:
  - A. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
  - B. an arm or a leg
  - C. a field of study
  - D. to carry out or do something
- 11. The word "limb" means:
  - A. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness.
  - B. an arm or a leg.
  - C. a field of study.
  - D. to carry out or do something.
- 12. The word "ultrasound" means:
  - A. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
  - B. an arm or a leg
  - C. a medical process using the reflections of high-frequency sound waves to construct an image of a body organ
  - D. to carry out or do something
- 13. The word "therapeutic" means:
  - A. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
  - B. an arm or a leg
  - C. to carry out or do something
  - D. a field of study
- 14. The word "conduct" means:
  - A. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
  - B. an arm or a leg
  - C. a field of study
  - D. to carry out or do something

II- Use of English (130 marks)

II. Choose the right answer:



Phrasal verbs:

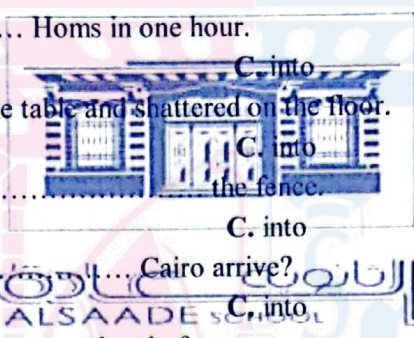
- 1. Make sure you ..... the joints ..... before you leave today.
  - A. ace ..... a test
  - B. eat ..... away
  - C. go ..... under the knife
  - D. check ..... over
- 2. The carpenter has used a special hammer to ..... the nails ..... the finished doors.
  - A. fence ..... off
  - B. eat ..... away
  - C. drive ..... into
  - D. check ..... over
- 3. This harsh environment is going to ..... at this concrete over time.
  - A. fence off
  - B. eat away
  - C. drive into
  - D. check over
- 4. The workers had to ..... the area ..... in order not to harm anybody during the work.
  - A. fence ..... off
  - B. eat ..... away
  - C. drive ..... into
  - D. fit in ..... with
- 5. I have to ..... the car to change the tire.
  - A. fence off
  - B. jack up
  - C. drive into
  - D. check over
- 6. We'll have to ..... the old building ..... before they start work.
  - A. reached out .... to
  - B. drive ..... into
  - C. join the ranks .... of
  - D. pull ..... down
- 7. We need to ..... the roof before it falls down.
  - A. fit in with
  - B. shore up
  - C. drive into
  - D. ace a test
- 8. The engineer has to ..... the joints before leaving the site.
  - A. drive into
  - B. eat away
  - C. fence off
  - D. check over
- 9. We need a suitable size of nails to be ..... that old chair to be repaired.
  - A. shored up
  - B. pulled down
  - C. driven into
  - D. eaten away
- 10. Houses by the sea are usually ..... faster because of moisture.
  - A. eaten away
  - B. fenced off
  - C. checked over
  - D. driven into
- 11. The police have ..... the crime theatre in order to start investigation.
  - A. knocked at
  - B. fenced off
  - C. eaten away
  - D. driven into





**Prepositions of Movement**

1. We moved the chairs ..... my bedroom.  
A. on                      B. about                      C. into                      D. at
2. The actor ran ..... the stage.  
A. of                      B. onto                      C. into                      D. about
3. They walked ..... the next town.  
A. to                      B. of                      C. about                      D. off
4. We moved the chairs ..... my bedroom.  
A. about                      B. at                      C. on                      D. out of
5. The actor ran ..... the stage  
A. at                      B. off                      C. into                      D. about
6. We drove ..... London  
A. about                      B. out                      C. onto                      D. from
7. My brother drove ..... Homs in one hour.  
A. to                      B. about                      C. into                      D. off
8. The vase fell ..... the table and shattered on the floor.  
A. onto                      B. out                      C. into                      D. off
9. She suddenly turned and crashed ..... the fence.  
A. to                      B. from                      C. into                      D. around
10. What time does the flight ..... Cairo arrive?  
A. around                      B. from                      C. into                      D. off
11. I slipped as I stepped ..... the platform.  
A. to                      B. about                      C. onto                      D. in
12. Take your hands ..... your pockets and help me!  
A. to                      B. out of                      C. into                      D. about
13. The monkey escaped ..... its cage and jumped into the lake.  
A. off                      B. from                      C. at                      D. out of
14. It took a long time to get the monkey ..... the lake and back **into** its cage.  
A. of                      B. into                      C. onto                      D. out of
15. Henry drove his car ..... the beach and then he couldn't move it because the wheels sank **into** the sand.  
A. about                      B. into                      C. onto                      D. in
16. In the end he needed eight people to push it ..... the beach and back ..... the road.  
A. off / onto                      B. to / out of                      C. from / off                      D. onto / off
17. We thought we should walk ..... the bakery for breakfast because it is such a beautiful day.  
A. on                      B. from                      C. to                      D. into



**Pronunciation ( Elision )**

1. Which /t/ sound of the following is elided:  
A. fact                      B. act                      C. facts                      D. night
2. Which /d/ sound of the following is elided:  
A. landlady                      B. food                      C. sand                      D. hand

**The Causative (Have / Get something done)**

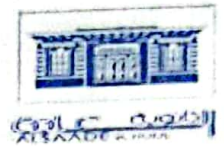
1. My father had the car .....  
A. mend                      B. mends                      C. mended                      D. had mended
2. My father didn't ..... the car mended.  
A. have                      B. has                      C. had                      D. have had



3. I ..... my shoes repaired.  
A. will                      B. must                      C. should                      D. must have
4. My mother goes to that shop. She ..... the carpets cleaned there.  
A. have                      B. has                      C. will                      D. must
5. I'd almost forgotten. I ..... a new key made for the house.  
A. ought to have                      B. ought to get                      C. ought to had                      D. Both A and B
6. That shop isn't expensive. I ..... my watch mended there last week.  
A. get                      B. gets                      C. got                      D. am getting
7. I don't think I can afford to have our flat .....  
A. painted                      B. paint                      C. paints                      D. painting
8. Huda ..... her bag pulled off her shoulder last week.  
A. has                      B. had                      C. have                      D. is having
9. Ali had his driving licence taken away ..... the police.  
A. by                      B. with                      C. for                      D. in
10. Mona had her glasses .....  
A. break                      B. breaks                      C. broke                      D. broken
11. We had our electricity cut off because we ..... to pay the bill.  
A. forget                      B. are forgetting                      C. had forgotten                      D. would forget
12. John had his clothes ..... in a fight.  
A. tear                      B. tears                      C. are tearing                      D. torn
13. If I go to a barber, I ..... my hair cut.  
A. have                      B. will have                      C. can have                      D. all of them are correct
14. If I go to a mechanic, I can ..... my car serviced.  
A. get                      B. gets                      C. got                      D. am getting
15. If I ..... to a carpenter, I can have my chairs mended.  
A. go                      B. went                      C. had gone                      D. was going
16. If I go to a tailor, I ..... have a new shirt made?  
A. am                      B. can                      C. was                      D. were
17. Last Sunday, Tareq ..... his windows.  
A. has / cleaned                      B. had / cleaned                      C. will have / cleaned                      D. doesn't have\ cleaned
18. Ahmad ..... the meat cut into small pieces yesterday.  
A. want to have                      B. wants to have                      C. wanted to have                      D. has wanted to have
19. Rana .....her hair..... twice a year.  
A. had / cut                      B. has / cut                      C. had to have / cut                      D. didn't has / cut
20. Yesterday, my mother ..... her eyes..... by the optician  
A. has / checked                      B. will have / checked                      C. had / checked                      D. is going to have / checked
21. Mrs. Hakim won't check her heartbeat herself next week. She .....  
A. has it checked                      B. had it checked                      C. will have it checked                      D. didn't have it checked
22. We ..... the front door of our house ..... tomorrow.  
A. had/mended                      B. have/mended                      C. are going to have/mend                      D. are going to have/mended
23. I painted the house myself. I .....  
A. don't have it painted                      B. don't have painted it                      C. didn't have it painted                      D. will have it painted
24. Tom ..... his pay..... yesterday .  
A. has / reduced                      B. will have / reduced                      C. doesn't have / reduced                      D. had / reduced
25. I am not repairing my car myself. I .....  
A. have it repaired                      B. didn't have it repaired                      C. had it repaired                      D. am having it repaired
26. I stood so close to the fire that I ..... my legs burnt.  
A. get                      B. got                      C. will got                      D. have got



### Everyday English (Hesitation and Uncertainty)



- What about joining our new project, Tareq? (Express hesitation)
  - A. I'm not sure about it.
  - B. Well, I agree.
  - C. No, I refuse.
  - D. Impossible!
- Your friend asks you to join his football team. You'd like to but you aren't sure about your father's opinion. (Express hesitation)
  - A. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.
  - B. Oh, I don't know whether I could.
  - C. Why not?
  - D. Of course I accept.
- Your friends are going on a journey to Aleppo and want you to join them. But it's your sister's birthday at the same time. (Express hesitation)
  - A. When is the journey?
  - B. I agree.
  - C. I'm not sure about that.
  - D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- Your family are having dinner at a restaurant but you have an exam next week. (Express hesitation)
  - A. Sure, I will go.
  - B. Certainly, I can go.
  - C. I haven't made up my mind yet.
  - D. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.
- Do you think that students will study at home in the future instead of going to school? (Express hesitation)
  - A. I am not sure about that
  - B. Perhaps I can
  - C. I am not very good at
  - D. I don't know whether I could
- Would science and technology find a cure for cancer? (Express hesitation)
  - A. Perhaps I can
  - B. I don't know much about that
  - C. I am not very good at
  - D. I don't know whether I could
- I've heard that Moroccan people won't need a visa to go to Europe. Is that certain for you? (Express uncertainty)
  - A. I don't know whether I could
  - B. Perhaps I can
  - C. I am not very good at
  - D. I am not sure about that
- Do you think that Indonesian will be an international language in the future? (Express uncertainty)
  - A. Perhaps I can.
  - B. It might be!
  - C. I am not very good at.
  - D. I don't know whether I could.
- Are you sure that Arsenal will win the game? (Express uncertainty)
  - A. It might work
  - B. Perhaps
  - C. Perhaps I can
  - D. I am not very good at.

اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا



السايدة  
ALSAADE SCHOOL

### III- Writing (50 marks)

- A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:
- A: .....  
B: The oldest practical water-powered machines appeared in Persia.
  - A: .....  
B: Aeronautical engineering is related to the design of aircrafts
  - A: .....  
B: Alan Emtage developed the world's first Internet search engine.
  - A: .....  
B: We'll have to pull the old building down before they start work.
  - A: .....  
B: We need a suitable size of nails to be driven into that old chair.





**B- There are four mistakes in the following paragraph. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraph:**

1)

The first steam engine were built in 1698 by the mechanical engineer thomas Savery. The development of these device led to the emergence of the Industrial Revolution in the coming years, which allowd the beginning of the mass production of engines of various functions.

.....  
.....  
.....

**B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:**

1. I don't think I can afford to have our flat paint  
A B C D

2. If I go to a barber, I would have my hair cut.  
A B C D

3. We need a suitable size of nails to be driven into that old chair to be repair.  
A B C D

4. Houses by the sea is usually eaten away faster because of moisture.  
A B C D

5. The monkey escaped from its cage and jumped out of the lake.  
A B C D

6. We thought we should walk from the bakery for breakfast because it is such a beautiful day.  
A B C D

7. Last Sunday, Tareq has his windows cleaned.  
A B C D

8. Rana has hair her cut twice a year.  
A B C D

9. I am going to had my car repaired next week.  
A B C D

**B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

1)

- He needed eight people to push it off the beach.
- Finally, the car went back onto the road.
- because the wheels sank into the sand.
- Nasser drove his car onto the beach and then he couldn't move it

## End of Unit Four

*Our Best Wishes,  
Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*





# Review 1

## Progress Test 1

## وحدة المراجعة الأولى



### Progress Test 1

### Reading

Workbook Page 39

- مهنة	career	professional life
- يطمح إلى	aspire	seek to attain a goal
- تطوير	developing	improving one's abilities

سوق العمل	the job market	مشاريع	projects
فرصة	opportunity	التدريب العملي	practical training
يتخرج	graduate	المشورة المهنية	career advice
الموارد	resources	لتحسين	to improve
متوفر، متاح	available	فرص العمل	employment prospects
كلية	college	دورات تدريبية	training courses
استراتيجية، خطة	strategy	تراوح	range from
يبرز، إبراز، يسلط الضوء على	highlighting	إجراء مقابلات العمل	conducting job interviews
بناء القدرات	building Abilities	تعزيز المعرفة	enhancing knowledge
الأمانة السورية	Syrian Trust	بيئة العمل	the business environment
برئاسة	headed by	مهارات مهنية	professional skills
غير ربحي	non-profit	مدربون معتمدون	certified coaches
مهاراتهم الأساسية	their basic skills	مستشارون مهنيون	career advisors
يهدف إلى	aims to	يدرّب، مدرّب	coach (v/n)
دعم، يدعم	support	يرشد، يوجه	guide
ثقافة	culture	يبحث عن	search for
تنظيم	organising	سوق العمل	labour market
تشغيل	operating	تقييم حياتهم المهنية	evaluate their career
الشباب السوري	Syrian youth	دورات دراسية	courses
يشجع	encourage	طلاب متميزين	outstanding students
يزود، يمد	provide	يطمح إلى	aspire to
يحول، يمكن	enable	رواد	pioneers
مُنتج	productive	يركز	focus on
يخلق، يبتدع	create	المبادئ الأساسية	the basic principles
أعضاء منتجين	productive members	يعمل	operate
انطباع إيجابي	positive impression	ضمن	within
تأسيس، إقامة	establishing	عيادات / مراكز	clinics



التنويه عيادة  
ALSAADE SCHOOL



**A. Read the following text then do the tasks below.**

Most students when they go to university see this experience as a first step in their career. Where then they will go to the job market to get an opportunity. But some students have some great ideas and don't wait until they graduate. With so many free resources and technology available, many students are able to find different ways to start their own small business while they are still in college.

**SHABAB** Strategy Highlighting and Building Abilities for Business is one of the projects of the Syrian Trust for Development headed by **Asma al-Assad**. It is a non-profit Syrian project that works on rehabilitating the skills of young people between the ages of 15 and 24 and developing their basic skills. It is the first project of its kind in Syria that aims to support the culture of organising and operating a business among Syrian youth to encourage them to enter the business world and provide young people with skills that enable them to become productive members of society. It also aims to create a positive impression on the Syrian society towards working in the business world and establishing small projects.

**SHABAB** Project aims to provide practical training and career advice to university students to improve future employment prospects. The training courses range from the rules of conducting job interviews and writing a CV or enhancing knowledge of the business environment and developing professional skills. Certified coaches and career advisors coach and guide students as they search for a job in the labour market or evaluate their career. While the courses for outstanding students who aspire to be pioneers focus on teaching the basic principles of business and helping them develop their own businesses. At present, the project operates within three clinics that work in three Syrian universities, and the project has so far succeeded in reaching 175,000 students.

☛ **Choose the right answer a, b, c or d**

- Some students don't wait until they graduate to go to the job market because they have some great .....  
 A. firms                      B. companies                      C. ideas                      D. businesses
- SHABAB** Project aims to provide ..... to university students to improve future employment prospects.  
 A. theoretical training and career advice  
 B. practical training and financial support  
 C. practical training and career advice  
 D. imaginary training and career advice
- At present, the project operates within three clinics that work in .....  
 A. three Syrian universities  
 B. three international universities  
 C. two Syrian universities  
 D. only Damascus university

☛ **Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones:**

- Different sources of technology make it easier for university students to start their own business.
- SHABAB** Project targets postgraduate students.
- The project is based on helping young people for free.
- The project is being applied in all Syrian cities.



**Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:**

- 8. The word "career" means:
  - A. professional life
  - B. improving one's abilities
  - C. seek to attain a goal
  - D. productive
- 9. The word "aspire" means:
  - A. professional life
  - B. improving one's abilities
  - C. seek to attain a goal
  - D. postgraduate
- 10. The word "developing" means:
  - A. professional life
  - B. improving one's abilities
  - C. seek to attain a goal
  - D. impression

**II- Use of English (130 marks)**

**II. Choose the right answer:**

**Verb Tenses:**

- 1. I ..... to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything.
  - A. come
  - B. have come
  - C. will come
  - D. has come
- 2. They ..... for three hours when the storm suddenly broke.
  - A. had been running
  - B. have been running
  - C. are running
  - D. have run
- 3. I assumed you ..... for the repairs until the end of last year.
  - A. will pay
  - B. have been paying
  - C. have paid
  - D. had been paying
- 4. She ..... on that manuscript for two years now.
  - A. has been working
  - B. had been working
  - C. is working
  - D. was working
- 5. Suzan ..... trying to pass her driving test but fails every time.
  - A. kept
  - B. is keeping
  - C. keeps
  - D. was keeping
- 6. I ..... complete silence now while I try this experiment.
  - A. am wanting
  - B. want
  - C. have wanted
  - D. was wanting
- 7. I can't leave now. I ..... for an important client.
  - A. was waiting
  - B. had waited
  - C. have waited
  - D. am waiting
- 8. I was just wondering what ..... while I was away.
  - A. has happened
  - B. happens
  - C. had happened
  - D. is happening
- 9. Ahlam Mestaghanmi ..... some of the best novels in recent years.
  - A. has written
  - B. wrote
  - C. was writing
  - D. had written
- 10. How many times ..... your house broken into?
  - A. do / have
  - B. did / have
  - C. have / had
  - D. have / have
- 11. I can't phone for an ambulance - I ..... my mobile.
  - A. loses
  - B. have lost
  - C. am losing
  - D. will lose
- 12. She hurt her back while she ..... in the garden.
  - A. is working
  - B. was working
  - C. has worked
  - D. had worked
- 13. Tropical storms often ..... in the Caribbean.
  - A. occur
  - B. will occur
  - C. are occurring
  - D. have occurred
- 14. Please don't make so much noise. I ..... to work.
  - A. 'm trying
  - B. try
  - C. tried
  - D. has tried
- 15. I always ..... the TV news when I lived abroad.
  - A. have watched
  - B. am watching
  - C. watched
  - D. will watch
- 16. I didn't watch the programme about hurricanes on TV last night, because I ..... a similar programme.
  - A. had already seen
  - B. was already seen
  - C. has already seen
  - D. is already seeing





**Passive Voice:**

- Food ..... by farmers all over the country.  
A. grow                      B. grows                      C. is grown                      D. are grown
- In the past, traditional methods ..... by farmers.  
A. are used                      B. were used                      C. have been used                      D. had been used
- Nowadays, more sophisticated methods ..... by farmers.  
A. are being used                      B. were being used                      C. have been used                      D. had been used
- Since the 1970s, many plants dedicated to producing agricultural equipment ..... by the government such as trucks, tractors and fertilisers.  
A. have constructed                      B. had constructed                      C. have been constructed                      D. had been constructed
- Special banks for giving loans to farmers have also ..... established by the government.  
A. to be                      B. be                      C. being                      D. been
- Many paths have been ..... in the farming lands by local councils to facilitate the movement of crops to the markets.  
A. open                      B. opened                      C. opening                      D. none of them
- Exporting certificates ..... issued by the Ministry of Transport as well as the Ministry of Economy for importing small lorries and pick-ups.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. be                      D. been
- These vehicles can ..... used by farmers to transport their crops and tools.  
A. to be                      B. be                      C. being                      D. been
- An email..... to you confirming your purchase.  
A. is send                      B. was send                      C. is sending                      D. is sent
- Safety procedures ..... by people.  
A. must follow                      B. will follow                      C. must be followed                      D. can follow
- Confidence ..... in cheques by the public nowadays.  
A. was being lost                      B. was lost                      C. had been lost                      D. is being lost
- Ms. Lee ..... taking things from the shop.  
A. have been caught                      B. had been caught                      C. has caught                      D. had caught
- It ..... by accountants that the firm made a loss.  
A. was been reported                      B. is been reported                      C. has been reported                      D. have been reported

**The Causative (Have / Get something done)**

- Raneem wants ..... her nose altered.  
A. have                      B. to have                      C. to get                      D. both B and C
- I had the oil in my car ..... (by the mechanic).  
A. change                      B. changed                      C. has changed                      D. had changed
- The patient had his leg ..... after the accident.  
A. amputated                      B. amputate                      C. has amputated                      D. had amputated
- I usually ..... my glasses mended at the shop on the corner.  
A. have                      B. has                      C. had                      D. to have
- We ..... our house repaired last month.  
A. have                      B. has                      C. had                      D. to have
- I ..... my DVD player repaired next week (by a friend of mine, who's an electrician.)  
A. had                      B. had to have                      C. was going to have                      D. am going to have
- Lisa ..... the hairdryer..... last week  
A. has / repaired                      B. had / repaired                      C. is having / repaired                      D. will have / repaired
- I ..... my hair ..... yesterday.  
A. have / cut                      B. can have / cut                      C. will have / cut                      D. had / cut







- 9. I ..... the oil in my car..... at the moment.  
 A. am having / changed    B. have / changed    C. had / changed    D. didn't have / changed
- 10. Ben ..... that wall..... tomorrow.  
 A. has / built    B. is going to have / built    C. had / built    D. doesn't have / built
- 11. My father ..... the trees ..... recently.  
 A. has had / planted    B. had has / planted    C. has have / planted    D. had had / planted
- 12. Sara..... the room ..... every day  
 A. had / tidied    B. will have / tidied    C. didn't have / tidied    D. has / tidied

**Phrasal Verbs and Idioms:**

- 1. Why should I change my habits to ..... their way of life?  
 A. go under the knife    B. follow through    C. ace a test    D. fit in with
- 2. They are ..... the bottom part of the garden because of a deep hole.  
 A. fitting in with    B. following through    C. fencing off    D. pulling down
- 3. More and more women are choosing to ..... to improve their appearance.  
 A. fit in with    B. go under the knife    C. follow through    D. back the wrong horse
- 4. In a few years, our country should be able to ..... the world's most developed nations.  
 A. join the ranks of    B. follow through    C. fit in with    D. fence off
- 5. I think you're supporting the wrong person. You shouldn't .....  
 A. be on a roll    B. back the wrong horse    C. follow through    D. fit in with
- 6. Being late to work, the worker told his boss a story about his mother being .....  
 A. fit in with    B. fenced off    C. at death's door    D. aced a test
- 7. He has never made an effort to ..... current events.  
 A. follow through    B. fit in with    C. reach out to    D. keep up with
- 8. When we were on our way to Aleppo, our car broke down and we had to .....  
 A. shore it up    B. jack it up    C. follow through    D. join the ranks of
- 9. She watched him walk ..... the platform.  
 A. onto    B. into    C. for    D. after
- 10. He got into his car and drove .....  
 A. with    B. for    C. from    D. off

**Word Family (Derivatives):**

- 1. I'm surprised by the ..... of university departments that a high rank student can choose.  
 A. vary    B. various    C. variety    D. very
- 2. A successful person is able to differentiate between fantasy and .....  
 A. real    B. realize    C. reality    D. really
- 3. When I grow up, I want to be a ..... to study all types of living things.  
 A. biologist    B. biology    C. biological    D. biologically
- 4. My elder brother is a ..... in designing artificial limbs.  
 A. special    B. specialization    C. specialized    D. specialist
- 5. Very soon, ..... power will be supplied by underground cables.  
 A. electricity    B. electrical    C. electronically    D. electrically

**Everyday English:**

- 1. Your school team has just won a football match. (Express congratulations)  
 A. Very well done! Keep it up.    C. I am sure this won't happen again  
 B. I am sorry about what happened    D. You will do much better next time
- 2. You have a school project and your elder sister is going to help you to do it. (Ask for information)  
 A. I am sorry about what happened    C. I am sure this won't happen again  
 B. What are the procedures that should be followed?    D. You will do much better next time



اضغط على الرابط للانتقال إلى قناتنا





3. Your neighbour has got diabetes and he likes eating sweets. (Give advice)

- A. You should eat sugary food  
 B. You'd better reduce eating sugar.  
 C. We are very proud of you  
 D. Congratulations!

### III- Writing (50 marks)

A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

1. A: .....  
 B: I am responsible for delivering a key package of work.
2. A: .....  
 B: The worst part of my job is working away from home.
3. A: .....  
 B: SHABAB project aims to provide practical training.
4. A: .....  
 B: The project is applied in three Syrian universities.

B- There are four mistakes in the following paragraph. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraph:

1) SHABAB project is a non-profit syrian project that works on rehabilitating the skills of young people between the ages of 15 and 24 and developing their basic skills. It is the first project of it's kind in Syria that aims for support the culture of organising and operating a business among Syrian youth.

.....

.....

B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

1. Please don't make so much noise. I tried to work.  
 A B C D
2. I can't phone for an ambulance – I will lose my mobile.  
 A B C D
3. She hurt her back while she is working in the garden.  
 A B C D
4. Safety procedures must follow by people.  
 A B C D
5. I am responsible in delivering a key package of work.  
 A B C D



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B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.

- 1)  Where then they will go to the job market to get an opportunity.  
 Most students, when they go to university, see this experience as a .. step in their career.  
 For this reason, many students are able to find different ways to start their own small business while they are still in college.  
 But some students have some great ideas and don't wait until they graduate.

## End of Review One

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## Compositions

### مواضيع الإنشاء

C- Write a paragraph of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (30 marks)

اكتب موضوع الأيقل عن ٨٠ كلمة في الموضوع التالي: (٣٠ درجة).

عزيزي الطالب:

فيما يلي نماذج لمواضيع كتابي الثالث الثانوي العلمي - كتاب الطالب وكتاب الأنشطة. هذه النماذج هي من أجل الاطلاع والتدريب على كتابة الموضوع.

نحن مدرسي ثانوية السعادة نعرض عليك هذه النماذج وننصحك بالتدريب عليها حتى يكون لديك القدرة على كتابة الموضوع بنفسك لأن الموضوع قد يكون موازياً ومحاكياً لمواضيع ونصوص الكتاب.

- 1 \* **A job you want after graduation. What kind of challenges you expect to face in your future career?** Student's book p.18

اكتب موضوع عن وظيفة تريدتها بعد التخرج. ما نوع التحديات التي تتوقع أن تواجهها في حياتك المهنية المستقبلية؟

**Include the following in your composition:**

- Job requirements
- Expectations
- Your needs
- Beliefs and knowledge

- \* **Write a paragraph about the following. What can help you prepare for a career as a nurse?** Workbook p.64

ما الذي يمكن أن يساعدك في التحضير لمهنة الممرض

**The following prompts can help:**

- qualifications
- skills
- tasks
- challenges

Each person has a dream job and my dream job is to become a nurse. A nurse is a person who provides treatment to people suffering from diseases.

In addition to a university degree in nursing, a nurse should have all the essential skills to take care of his patients. The important role of nurses appears during pandemics. They don't leave their work for fear of infection.

When I become a nurse, I will be patient and kind and I will help sick poor people.

(85 words)

- 2 \* **Write about a personal experience in which you have made an important decision that changed your life.** Workbook p.12

- Name the experience.
- Describe important things that happened before the experience.
- Describe the main part of the experience.
- End with final feelings or something you learned.

- \* **Write about a personal experience in which you failed but then you could achieve your target.** Student's book p.26

**Include the following:**

- Name the problem
- Getting help from others if any
- Steps you followed to help you
- Advice to people of your own age

One of the bad moments in my life was a day in the tenth grade when I had a math test. I didn't study well for the exam, so I failed.

I told my father that I was sorry for what happened. He was of great help and advised me not to let that depress me.

I started to study hard and pay attention to what my teachers said. Consequently, I passed my exams with high grades.

Since then, I have been advising my friends to benefit from my experience.

(89 words)



✱ Write about someone who has influenced you to be the best version.

Activity Book p.20

اكتب عن شخص أثرفيك لتكون أفضل نسخة عنه.

✱ Write about your role model in life.

اكتب عن قدوتك في الحياة.



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3

The following questions may help you.

1. Who has been an influential person in your life?
2. What do you admire the most about this person?
3. What specific things have you learned from this person?
4. Which of his traits (e.g., special talents, skills, way of treating others) do you hope to have yourself one day?
5. How has your life changed since meeting your role model?

My role model in life is my father. He is a man of great personality. He finds pleasure in helping other people and he is my strong support in my life. He always gives the family love and positive energy.

My father does his best to educate and support us with the best living standard. He has taught me how to be confident and how to overcome any difficulties.

Because of his instructions and guidance, I live a happy and satisfactory life.

(82 words)

4

✱ Write a composition about the healthcare in Syria nowadays

Student's book p.38

اكتب موضوعاً عن الرعاية الصحية في سوريا في الوقت الحاضر

Syria has witnessed a great improvement in healthcare recently. Health indicators have shown huge developments over the past three decades.

The government has built a lot of hospitals to provide healthcare to all people for free. The ministry of health in Syria is responsible for healthcare which covers a person's health needs throughout his life, such as prevention and treatment.

Finally, because of the increasing interest in healthcare system, the number of private hospitals and doctors has increased and the number of deaths has decreased.

(85 words)

5

✱ Write an essay about one of the recent medical inventions that has great impact on medicine nowadays.

Workbook p.30

اكتب مقالاً عن أحد الاختراعات الطبية الحديثة التي لها تأثير كبير على الطب في الوقت الحاضر.

Antibiotics are powerful medicines that fight infections in people and animals. They are useful and they have transformed modern medicine. They work by killing the bacteria or by preventing them from multiplying.

Antibiotics were discovered by Alexander Fleming and are still used to treat certain diseases such as scarlet fever and diphtheria. They are available in hospitals and pharmacies.

Finally, it is very important not to overuse antibiotics in order to prevent bacteria from becoming too resistant and if you are taking them, make sure you take everything prescribed.

(89 words)

6

✱ Write an article about the role of engineering in the modern world.

Student's book p.48

اكتب مقالاً عن دور الهندسة في العالم الحديث.

Engineers have always looked for new ways to improve the way we live. The main role of engineering is to make people healthier and more comfortable.

Engineers are the bright heads that do not stop thinking about how to improve the quality of human life on Earth. This is done through continuous inventions in the field of technology.

In fact, we need engineers because they bring ideas into reality. They apply the principles of mathematics and science to make us enjoy a good quality of life.

(86 words)



7

✿ Write a description of a recent engineering project

اكتب وصفا لمشروع هندسي حديث

- name the project
- place and time of performance
- advantages and disadvantages
- opinion

Work book p.38



Euphrates Dam is one of the most important engineering projects in Syria. It is located near Ar-Raqqa city and is considered the largest dam in Syria.

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Its construction led to the creation of lake Assad, Syria's largest reservoir. The Dam was completed in 1973. It was originally built to generate electricity and to irrigate lands on both sides of the Euphrates.

The suggested irrigation plan suffered from a number of problems, such as the high gypsum content in the reclaimed soil. (81 words)

8

✿ Write a composition in which you give some pieces of advice for people who are going to start a new job.

اكتب موضوعاً تقدم فيها بعض النصائح للأشخاص الذين سيبدأون عملاً جديداً.

Your composition should include:

Workbook p.41

- Rules to start a job
- Relationship with workmates
- How to improve one's skills

If you are going to start a new job, you should remember some of these tips.

First, you should listen and learn from colleagues. You can ask them questions if you aren't sure about something and offer to help them if you can see something that needs doing.

Second, you have to work hard. People dislike those who make up excuses for not doing something and expect colleagues to do it for them.

In the end, you will be successful if you get on well with your colleagues.

(88 words)

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# Worksheets For The Third Secondary Class "Scientific Section"



## The Answer Keys of Unit 1

## حلول الوحدة الأولى

### I. Reading: (120marks)

**A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D. both A and B</li> <li>2. D. wrong</li> <li>3. C. child's aptitude</li> <li>4. A. usually</li> <li>5. B. role</li> <li>6. C. negative</li> <li>7. D. both A and B</li> <li>8. B. role</li> <li>9. D. aptitude</li> <li>10. A. courses</li> <li>11. C. remuneration</li> <li>12. F</li> <li>13. T</li> <li>14. F</li> <li>15. T</li> <li>16. C. seek to attain a goal</li> <li>17. B. load</li> <li>18. D. natural ability or skill</li> <li>19. A. influenced</li> <li>20. D. money paid for work or services</li> <li>21. C. making someone less eager or willing to do their job</li> </ol> <p><b>B. Read the following text and do the tasks below.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. They can benefit from the experiences of others.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. A. because life is so unpredictable</li> <li>3. D. Both A and B</li> <li>4. C. Because man by nature makes mistakes.</li> <li>5. D. He did not give up until he succeeded.</li> <li>6. B. He must be honest, trustful, useful and generous.</li> <li>7. B. unpredictable</li> <li>8. A. monotonous</li> <li>9. D. mistakes</li> <li>10. B. generous</li> <li>11. B. from life</li> <li>12. D. not important</li> <li>13. C. success</li> <li>14. D. essential</li> <li>15. C. increases</li> <li>16. F    17. F    18. T    19. F</li> <li>20. B. not serious, important or valuable</li> <li>21. C. to receive a characteristic in someone's behavior</li> <li>22. A. too much pride in one's self</li> <li>23. D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want</li> <li>24. C. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person</li> <li>25. D. modesty</li> <li>26. A. a mark that something has been in a place</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

### II- Use of English (130 marks)

#### Word Family:

1. C. various
2. C. reality
3. B. decisions
4. A. accomplishment
5. D. guidance
6. B. educate
7. A. pain
8. C. prediction
9. A. apologized
10. A. prosperity
11. D. tolerance

#### Phrasal Verbs:

1. C. reach out
2. B. fit in
3. A. got into
4. D. follow it through
5. B. run into
6. C. keeping up with
7. A. reach out to
8. C. fit in
9. D. follow through
10. A. keep up with
11. A. getting into
12. B. run into

#### Homophones:

1. D. way / weigh
2. D. whether / weather
3. C. rode / road
4. B. son / sun
5. B. ate / eight
6. D. write / right
7. C. buy / by
8. A. here / hear
9. A. break
10. C. sell
11. A. flour
12. B. hear
13. B. hour
14. A. night
15. A. sea
16. C. son
17. C. whether



**Verb Tenses:**

1. A. think
2. B. is swimming
3. C. like
4. C. Are you working
5. D. know
6. A. is shining
7. B. understand
8. C. saw
9. A. haven't seen
10. D. ever
11. C. won
12. D. both A and B
13. B. have you used
14. D. have had
15. A. Did you meet
16. C. for
17. D. have been sweeping
18. B. has cut

19. D. have been doing
20. C. has peeled
21. A. have been cutting
22. C. have been defrosting
23. B. has swept
24. A. have been peeling
25. C. has done
26. B. defrosted
27. C. have
28. A. get up
29. A. leave
30. A. finish
31. A. am working
32. D. am eating
33. D. is drinking
34. A. play
35. B. went
36. A. Did
37. A. enjoyed

38. A. did
39. B. visited
40. D. Have you been
41. A. booked
42. A. haven't decided
43. A. have been sitting
44. A. have been queuing
45. A. has broken

**Giving Advice**

1. D. Both A and B
2. A. Try to watch English films.
3. B. I think you shouldn't miss the class.
4. D. I don't think it is a good idea to
5. A. Why don't you try
6. B. I think you should
7. C. It is a good idea to

**III- Writing (50 marks)****A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:**

1. When did you go to Canada?
2. What did you visit?
3. Where are you going to live?
4. How long have you been talking about that?
5. Why are you crying?



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**B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:**

- 1) Hi,  
How are you getting on, Simon? We think it's great here. Everyone is having a good time. I'm sitting in the Nile Hotel. John is swimming in the pool. Sally is lying in the sun, and Jane is shopping!
- 2) We like Egypt. We're all relaxing. What are you doing? Are you working hard at the moment? I know your exams start tomorrow. Good luck! Is it raining in England? The sun is shining here, of course!
- 3) I'm learning a bit of Arabic, but not very much. I understand some of the things that people say, but only if I repeat them many times. Hope to hear from you soon!
- 4) Dear David,  
I live in a large flat in Madrid. I have two sisters. They are called Mary and Rose. We get up at seven o'clock every morning, and we have coffee. I leave the flat at eight and walk to the university. I finish classes at five, and I arrive home at six.
- 5) This month, I am working very hard for my first exams. At the moment, I am eating breakfast in the kitchen of our flat: my mother is drinking coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines. On Saturday afternoons, I play tennis with my friends, or I go to the cinema.
- 6) Today, I'm going to see an English film! Sometimes I watch American films on TV, but I don't understand the words! Do you like films. With best wishes, Jane



Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

- |      |       |       |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A  | 11. C | 16. D | 21. D |
| 2. D | 7. C  | 12. C | 17. B | 22. A |
| 3. B | 8. B  | 13. B | 18. D | 23. A |
| 4. D | 9. B  | 14. B | 19. D | 24. B |
| 5. C | 10. B | 15. B | 20. C | 25. A |



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**B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

- 1)  The pursuit of success will make you succeed in the end, no matter how long the period is, but keep trying.
  - Failure is a great teacher in life. It teaches us humility and how to correct our course of life.
  - A great example is Thomas Edison. He failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded.
  - Even when he failed, Edison learned something. 'I get results in everything I try,' he said.
- 2)  A few weeks ago, a woman called to report a robbery at her house.
  - It happened at four in the afternoon when she was watching news on TV.
  - The burglar came in through the front door, picked up the woman's handbag, emptied it out and stole her purse.
  - When she came into the room, the burglar had already left.
- 3)  How are you getting on, Simon? We think it's great here.
  - We like Egypt. We're all relaxing. What are you doing? Are you working hard at the moment? I know your exams start tomorrow. Good luck!
  - The sun is shining here and everyone is having a good time. I'm sitting in the Nile Hotel. John is swimming in the pool, and Jane is shopping!
  - I'm learning a bit of Arabic, but not very much. I understand some of the things that people say, but only if I repeat them many times. Hope to hear from you soon!

## The Answer Keys of Unit 2      حلول الوحدة الثانية

### I- Reading (120 marks)

**A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.**

1. A. it is hard work.
2. D. Setting your goals
3. C. To keep learning
4. A. Preparation
5. C. perspiration more than inspiration.
6. F
7. F
8. F
9. T
10. A. determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
11. B. when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important
12. B. to initiate or activate something
13. C. certain to happen and cannot be avoided
14. D. hard work

**A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.**

1. A. Failure plays an important role towards success and we can learn more about our lives when we fail.
2. C. When we fail, life turns upside down and everything seems to vanish into the thin air.
3. A. He eliminated the ways that didn't work and found the way that would work.
4. C. He considered his son to be a major failure / No, he didn't.
5. D. He brought us operating systems such as Microsoft DOS and Windows.
6. C. After he created Mickey Mouse.
7. F      8. F      9. F      10. T
11. B. reduced to a state of financial ruins.
12. C. put an end to or get rid of.
13. A. means of guaranteeing protection or safety.
14. D. a means of progress or advancement.
15. A. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
16. D. a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product



## II- Use of English (130 marks)

<p><b>Quotes:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. B. create</li> <li>2. C. doing</li> <li>3. D. failure</li> <li>4. A. value</li> </ol> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. bankrupt</li> <li>2. C. stepping-stone</li> <li>3. D. patents</li> <li>4. B. mind-boggling</li> <li>5. D. insurance</li> <li>6. A. eliminated</li> </ol> <p><b>Success idioms :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. is dead in the water</li> <li>2. C. ace</li> <li>3. C. on a roll</li> <li>4. B. back the wrong horse</li> <li>5. D. join the ranks of</li> <li>6. B. ace a test</li> <li>7. A. backed the wrong horse</li> <li>8. D. dead in the water</li> <li>9. A. join the ranks of</li> <li>10. C. on a roll</li> </ol>	<p><b>Pronunciation:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C. /id/</li> <li>2. B. /d/</li> <li>3. A. /ʌ/</li> <li>4. B. /d/</li> <li>5. C. /id/</li> <li>6. A. /ʌ/</li> </ol> <p><b>Verb Tenses:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C. called</li> <li>2. B. was watching</li> <li>3. A. came</li> <li>4. D. had been struggling</li> <li>5. C. had already left</li> <li>6. B. did you wake up</li> <li>7. D. did you do</li> <li>8. A. were watching</li> <li>9. D. were you doing</li> <li>10. B. had been working</li> <li>11. A. bought</li> <li>12. C. hadn't taken</li> <li>13. D. had been developing</li> <li>14. A. had discussed</li> <li>15. D. had</li> <li>16. B. made</li> </ol>	<p>17. C. were studying</p> <p>18. A. apologized</p> <p>19. C. started</p> <p>20. C. had started</p> <p>21. A. stayed</p> <p>22. A. visited</p> <p>23. C. had been running</p> <p>24. D. had tried</p> <p>25. B. had visited</p> <p>26. A. had been working</p> <p><b>Congratulating and Expressing Sympathy</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D. Congratulations!</li> <li>2. C. I'm sorry about what happened.</li> <li>3. B. You mustn't let this depress you.</li> <li>4. A. We are proud of you.</li> <li>5. D. I am sorry about</li> <li>6. D. it would have been worse</li> <li>7. A. I'll never be able to</li> <li>8. C. be as bad as it seems</li> <li>9. C. all right</li> <li>10. C. be feeling better soon</li> </ol>
--	--	--



## III- Writing (50 marks)

### A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

1. What time (When) did you wake up?
2. Why did you put on your raincoat?
3. Who came in through the front door and picked up the woman's handbag?
4. What was the reason for his success?
5. What did he look like in his childhood?

### B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:

- 1) I had a wonderful biology teacher, Mrs. Wilson. She made us excited about the subject because she was so interested herself. I remember one lesson in particular; we were studying different types of plants, and Mrs. Wilson was describing the types of the flower. She picked a white flower, which was tulip, and then suddenly we noticed that she was crying!
- 2) She apologized and said that sometimes nature was so beautiful that it just made her cry! We didn't know what to do at first, but it certainly made us think. Somehow her enthusiasm inspired me, and I started to like biology.

### B. Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

- |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 5. C | 9. A  | 13. B |
| 2. A | 6. A | 10. B |       |
| 3. C | 7. D | 11. B |       |
| 4. B | 8. D | 12. D |       |



**Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

- 1)  Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable.
  - Having a goal requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road.
  - One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation.
  - It will set you in the best position to execute the task with the least difficulty.
  
- 2)  Albert Einstein, one of the greatest thinkers of our time, didn't speak until he was four-years old.
  - He also failed his entrance exam to the Swiss Federal Polytechnic school located in Zurich at sixteen-years old.
  - And, even his father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a major failure.
  - After eventually graduating from college, Einstein actually worked as an insurance salesman, but quit after some time because he failed at that as well.

***End of the Answer Keys  
of Unit One and Two***



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# Worksheets For The Third Secondary Class "Scientific Section"



## The Answer Keys of Unit 3

## حلول الوحدة الثالثة

### I. Reading: (120marks)

#### A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

1. C. there were no hospitals.
2. D. the high-cost treatments.
3. D. by all the people mentioned above.
4. A. medical tools and machines.
5. A. the disease.
6. D. Both A and B
7. B. magic and mythology.
8. A. to reduce inflammation.
9. C. the rapid advance of technology.
10. T
11. F
12. F
13. T
14. A. following one another without any interruptions
15. C. connected with ancient myths or stories
16. B. based on experience rather than ideas
17. D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease
18. A. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts
19. C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body
20. B. the scientific study of the structure of the body
21. D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness

#### A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

1. A. an important role
2. C. external radiation
3. B. MRI scanners
4. D. smaller incisions
5. A. sick people
6. D. are changing
7. D. Both A and B
8. A. X-ray
9. A. don't have to
10. B. Unlike
11. C. continue
12. T
13. F
14. T
15. F
16. B. an important development that may lead to an achievement
17. D. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
18. C. a neat cut made into the skin
19. A. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
20. D. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
21. A. the state of being accurate and careful
22. C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else

### II- Use of English (130 marks)

#### Medical Idioms

1. D. just what the doctor ordered
2. C. took a turn for the worse
3. C. at death's door
4. B. go under the knife
5. A. on the mend
6. D. a taste of my own medicine
7. B. on the mend
8. A. at death's door
9. D. just what the doctor ordered
10. C. took a turn for the worse
11. D. going under the knife

12. C. a taste of her own medicine

#### Medical Specialists

1. C. allergist
2. B. cardiologist
3. A. dermatologist
4. B. naturopath
5. C. pediatrician
6. D. ophthalmologist
7. C. allergist
8. A. dermatologist

9. C. pediatrician
10. D. cardiologist
11. B. ophthalmologist
12. D. naturopath
13. A. cardiologist
14. D. allergist
15. C. pediatrician.
16. C. ophthalmologist.
17. B. naturopath
18. A. dermatologist



### Verb Tenses (Passive Voice)

1. C. was broken
2. D. had just been locked
3. A. was told
4. D. was tied
5. B. has been organized
6. C. will be found
7. B. is being treated
8. A. can't be cleaned
9. D. are designed
10. B. have been built
11. C. are being sent
12. A. were smuggled
13. B. was captured
14. C. was being renovated

15. C. should have been sent
16. A. hasn't been seen
17. B. will be exhibited
18. D. is expected
19. D. was being examined
20. C. was asked
21. B. must have been brought
22. B. had already been offered
23. D. are made
24. A. by
25. B. with
26. D. is believed
27. C. were given
28. B. believed
29. C. is said

30. D. reported
31. B. to be
32. A. is estimated
33. B. been
34. C. is claimed
35. A. are being shown
36. D. will be paid
37. C. has been told
38. B. was being asked
39. B. are
40. C. paid
41. A. are
42. B. be paid
43. A. do
44. D. wasn't



### Asking for Information

1. C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?
2. A. How much does it cost to send this parcel?
3. D. All the questions above are correct?
4. C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?
5. A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

6. B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?
7. D. But what could be the reason behind that?
8. A. How have the students reacted?
9. B. How long have you had yours?
10. B. Is it necessary to book in advance?
11. A. But what could be the reason behind that?
12. C. Could this have an impact on our planet?

## III- Writing (50 marks)

### A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

1. What did Medical physicians use as a successful remedy to reduce inflammation?
2. Why will medicine continue to develop?
3. When was medicine related to magic and mythology?
4. Why / What for is the owner of the shop being treated by doctors?
5. Why / What for are these clothes designed?
6. Where have many companies built their offices recently?
7. What did the First World War cause?
8. Why was X-ray Imaging used?
9. Who invented a machine invented a machine for making patients unconscious before operations?
10. Did Frank buy a motorbike yesterday?
11. Did David teach at London University?

### B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:

1)

A local jewellery shop was broken into by someone yesterday. The shop had just been locked up by the owner when he was threatened by a robber with a gun. He was told by the robber to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. Then he was tied up by the robber.

2)

A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound. It can describe what something is, or how something happened. Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe. While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object



**B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:**

1. A  
2. B

3. A  
4. B

5. B  
6. B

7. C  
8. B

9. C  
10. D

**B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

1)

- a.  The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was empirical.
- b.  It focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes.
- c.  At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal remedies, bleeding and purging.
- d.  People were bled to reduce inflammation which was then thought to be the root of all diseases.

2)

- a.  A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound.
- b.  It can describe what something is, or how something happened.
- c.  Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe.
- d.  While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.

**End of the Answer Keys  
of Unit Three**



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*Our Best Wishes,  
Teachers of English at al-Sa'ada School*







فعل - فعل - فعل (off)  
 Push off  
 fence off  
 Pull off  
 Run off

# Worksheets For The Third Secondary Class drive off "Scientific Section"



## The Answer Keys of Unit 4 حلول الوحدة الرابعة

### I. Reading: (120marks)

A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

1. B. primitive
2. C. old
3. A. Imhotep
- 4 D. Persia
5. C. Indian
6. B. Thomas Savery's
7. D. James Watt
8. A. James Maxwell and Heinrich Hertz
9. C. Alan Emtage
10. T / True
11. F / False
12. T / True
13. F / False
14. D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
15. A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
16. C. a period of one thousand year
17. B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
18. D. actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service

19. A. the science of designing, making, and flying planes
20. C. to raise something to a higher position

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

1. A. study of the body from an engineering point of view.
2. C. define their tasks and facilitates their work more.
3. C. Diagnostic medical devices and medical therapeutic devices.
4. B. more caution.
5. B. simple devices
6. F / False
7. T / True
8. F / False
9. T / True
10. C. a field of study
11. B. an arm or a leg.
12. C. a medical process using the reflections of high-frequency sound waves to construct an image of a body organ
13. A. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
14. D. to carry out or do something

### II- Use of English (130 marks)

Phrasal verbs:

1. D. check ..... over
2. C. drive ..... into
3. B. eat away
4. A. fence ..... off
5. B. jack up
6. D. pull ..... down
7. B. shore up
8. D. check over
9. C. driven into
10. A. eaten away
11. B. fenced off

Prepositions of Movement

1. C. into
2. B. onto
3. A. to
4. D. out of
5. B. off
6. D. from

7. A. to
8. D. off
9. C. into
10. B. from
11. C. onto
12. B. out of
13. B. from
14. D. out of
15. C. onto
16. A. off / onto
17. C. to

The Causative (Have / Get something done)

1. C. mended
2. A. have
3. D. must have
4. B. has
5. D. Both A and B
6. C. got

7. D. painted
8. B. had
9. A. by
10. D. broken
11. C. had forgotten
12. D. torn
13. D. all of them are correct
14. A. get
15. A. go
16. B. can
17. B. had / cleaned
18. D. had / cut
19. B. has / cut
20. C. had / checked
21. A. will have / checked
22. D. are going to have/mended
23. B. didn't have/repainted
24. D. had / reduced
25. D. am having / repaired
26. B. got







**Hesitation and Uncertainty**

- 1. A. I'm not sure about it.
- 2. B. Oh, I don't know whether I could.
- 3. C. I'm not sure about that.
- 4. C. I haven't made up my mind yet.

- 5. A. I am not sure about that
- 6. B. I don't know much about that
- 7. D. I am not sure about that
- 8. B. It might be!
- 9. B. Perhaps



**III- Writing (50 marks)**

**A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:**

- 1. Where did the oldest practical water-powered machines appear?
- 2. What is aeronautical engineering related to?
- 3. Who developed the world's first Internet search engine?
- 4. When will you have to pull the old building down?
- 5. Why do you need a suitable size of nails?
- 6. Where did you move the chairs?

**B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:**

1)

The first steam engine was built in 1698 by the mechanical engineer Thomas Savery. The development of this device led to the emergence of the Industrial Revolution in the coming years, which allowed the beginning of the mass production of engines of various functions.

2)

Another classification of medical devices includes three categories. Firstly, we have simple devices such as bandages, body temperature meters and others. There are also more complex devices that require a certain amount of caution, such as those that emit X-rays. Finally, there are those which require a deep study before their use.

**B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:**

- 1. D                      3. D                      5. D                      7. A                      9. B
- 2. B                      4. B                      6. A                      8. A

**B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.**

1)

- Nasser drove his car onto the beach and then he couldn't move it
- because the wheels sank into the sand.
- He needed eight people to push it off the beach.
- Finally, the car went back onto the road.

2)

- A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound.
- It can describe what something is, or how something happened.
- Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe.
- While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.

**End of the Answer Keys  
of Unit Four**





# Worksheets For The Third Secondary Class "Scientific Section"



## The Answer Keys of Review 1      حلول وحدة المراجعة الأولى

### I. Reading: (120marks)

#### A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C. ideas</li> <li>2. C. practical training and career advice</li> <li>4. A. three Syrian universities</li> <li>5. T / True</li> <li>6. F / False</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. T / True</li> <li>8. F / False</li> <li>9. A. professional life</li> <li>10. C. seek to attain a goal</li> <li>11. B. improving one's abilities</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

### II- Use of English (130 marks)

#### Verb Tenses:

1. B. have come
2. A. had been running
3. D. had been paying
4. A. has been working
5. C. keeps
6. B. want
7. D. am waiting
8. C. had happened
9. A. has written
10. C. have / had
11. B. have lost
12. B. was working
13. D. occur
14. A. 'm trying
15. C. watched
16. A. had already seen

#### Passive Voice:

1. C. is grown
2. B. were used
3. A. are being used
4. C. have been constructed
5. D. been
6. B. opened
7. B. are
8. B. be
9. C. expected
10. D. is sent
11. A. was believed
12. C. must be followed
13. D. is being lost
14. B. had been caught
15. C. has been reported

#### The Causative (Have / Get something done)

1. B. to have
2. B. changed
3. A. amputated
4. A. have
5. C. had
6. D. am going to have
7. B. had / repaired
8. D. had / cut
9. A. am having / changed
10. B. is going to have / built
11. A. has had / planted
12. D. has / tidied

#### Phrasal Verbs and Idioms:

1. D. fit in with
2. C. fencing off
3. B. go under the knife
4. A. join the ranks of
5. B. back the wrong horse
6. C. at death's door
7. D. keep up with
8. B. jack it up
9. A. onto
10. D. off

#### Word Family (Derivatives):

1. C. variety
2. C. reality
3. A. biologist
4. D. specialist
5. B. electrical

#### Everyday English:

1. A. Very well done! Keep it up.
2. B. What are the procedures that should be followed?
3. B. You'd better reduce eating sugar.



### III- Writing (50 marks)

#### A- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence:

1. What are you responsible for?
2. What is the worst part of your job?
3. What does SHABAB project aim to?
4. Who guides students as they search for work?
5. Where is the project applied?
6. How many students has the project succeeded in reaching to?



#### B- There are four mistakes in each of the following paragraphs. Find them out and correct them, then write down the paragraphs:

1)

SHABAB project is a non-profit Syrian project that works on rehabilitating the skills of young people between the ages of 15 and 24 and developing their basic skills. It is the first project of its kind in Syria that aims to support the culture of organising and operating a business among Syrian youth.

#### B- Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct:

1. C      2. C      3. C      4. B      5. B      6. B      7. B

#### B- Rearrange the following parts of a paragraph to form an organized one.

- 1)
1.  Most students, when they go to university, see this experience as a first step in their career.
  2.  Where then they will go to the job market to get an opportunity.
  3.  But some students have some great ideas and don't wait until they graduate.
  4.  For this reason, many students are able to find different ways to start their own small business while they are still in college.

**End of the Answer Keys  
of Review 1**





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