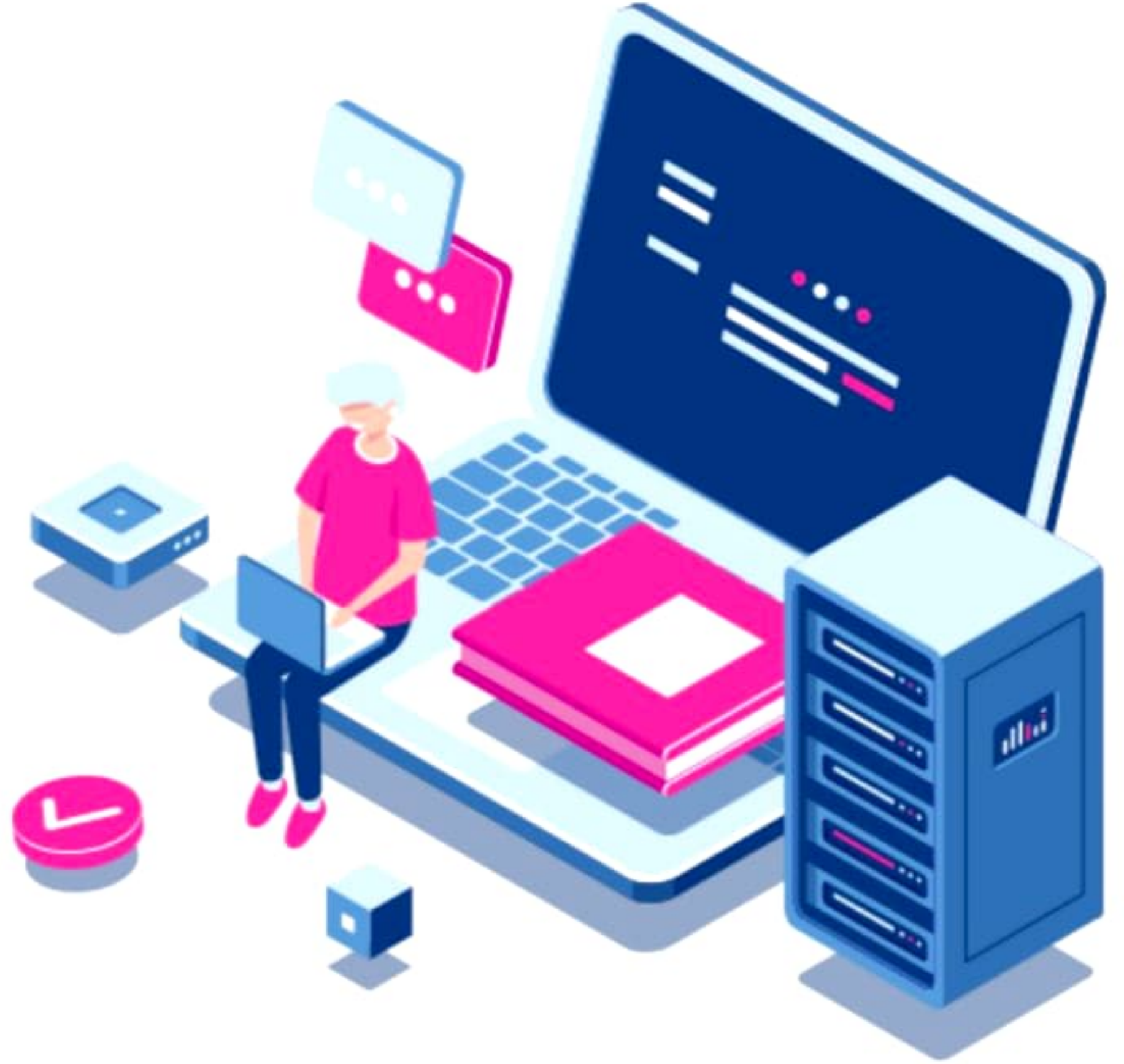


سلسلة

# التجمع التعليمي



التجمع التعليمي



القناة الرئيسية: [t.me/BAK111](https://t.me/BAK111)

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أوراق جلسة المراجعة الشاملة لمنهاج البكالوريا العلمي والادبي قديم ٢٠٢٢

VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 points علمي) (32 points أدبي)

هذا السؤال يفحص بالطالب المهارات القواعدية الأربعة الرئيسية في الكتاب:

1. I wish: التمني
2. Passive voice: المبنى للمجهول
3. Causative: السببية
4. Reported Question/ speech: الكلام أو السؤال المنقول

UNIT (3): (I wish التمني)

1. I can't ride a bike. (I wish) ..... I wish I could ride a bike.
2. The weather's too hot. (I wish) ..... the weather weren't hot.
3. There are too many adverts of TV. (I wish) ..... there weren't many adverts.
4. I am not in charge of my factory: (I wish) ..... I were in charge.
5. She is a very slow reader. (I wish) ..... she weren't a slow reader.
6. I don't have my books with me. (I wish) ..... I had my books.
7. Many people smoke too much (I wish) ..... people didn't smoke.
8. Our city doesn't collect rubbish quite often. (I wish) ..... our city would collect ..
9. We don't spend much time together. (I wish) ..... we would spend ..
10. Newspapers contain too many adverts. (I wish) ..... newspaper didn't contain ..
11. My brother spends many hours talking on the phone. (I wish) ..... my brother didn't spend ..

UNIT (6/ 11): (passive voice المبنى للمجهول)

12. My sister has written two essays for her school. .... two essays have been written by ..
13. People recycle large quantities of rubbish every year. .... large quantities of rubbish are recycled by
14. Farmers grow soya beans in the Amazon Rainforests. .... Soya beans are grown by farmers in the Amazon
15. The government will discuss the project next month. .... the project will be discussed by ..
16. The engineers built a new school in the neighborhood. .... a new school was built by ..
17. Ahmad has repaired the broken windows. .... the broken windows have been repaired by Ahmad.
18. The storm damaged a lot of the crops in the village. .... a lot of the crops were damaged by the storm in the city.
19. The earthquake injured many people in the city. .... Many people were injured by the earthquake in the city.
20. People should protect wild animals from extinction. .... wild animals should be protected by people ...
21. scientists invented a machine for recycling . .... a machine was invented y by ..
22. Birds make their nests from grass; twigs or feathers. .... nests are made by birds ..
23. People mustn't pollute the environment. .... the environment mustn't be polluted by pp

UNIT (7): (Reported Speech الكلام المنقول)

21. People should protect wild animals from extinction. .... wild animals should be protected by people ...  
 22. Birds make their nests from grass, twigs or feathers. .... a machine was invented y by ..  
 23. People mustn't pollute the environment. .... nests are made by birds ..  
 .... the environment mustn't be polluted by ppl

### UNIT (7): (Reported Speech الكلام المنقول)

24. My parents spent every day of their lives together. (Their son told me) ..... his parents had spent ...  
 25. We don't argue with our parents ("They said") ..... they didn't argue with their parents. ....  
 26. I slept in my room last night. ("He said") ..... he had slept in his room the night before  
 27. I visited my friends yesterday. ("she said") ..... She had visited her school the day before.  
 28. My father enjoyed his retirement. (he said) ..... his father had enjoyed his retirement.  
 29. My exam was very easy. (Sara said) ..... Her exam had been easy.

### (Reported Question السؤال المنقول)

30. How long have you been married? (I asked them) ..... how long they had been....  
 31. Did you study well for your exam? (the teacher asked us) ..... if we had studied well for our exam...  
 32. Do you work in a company? (he asked me) ..... If I worked in a company.  
 33. Can I help you? (my friend asked me) ..... if he could help me..  
 34. When did you start your meeting? (Hiba asked me...) ..... when I had started my ..  
 35. Where do you live? (she asked them) ..... where they lived  
 36. Are you enjoying married life? (he asked him) ..... if he was enjoying ..  
 37. Did you enjoy your holiday? (Bashar asked Rakan) ..... if he had enjoyed his holiday  
 38. Do you like your school? (Our teacher asked us) ..... if we liked our school.  
 39. Are you enjoying your life? (He asked us) ..... if we were enjoying our life

### UNIT (9): (causative have السببية)

40. Lama didn't take those photos herself. .... she had those photos taken.  
 41. He isn't going to take his own photos himself. .... he is going to have them/ his photos taken  
 42. He doesn't clean his car himself. .... he has it/ his car cleaned  
 43. My mom dyed her dress herself. .... my mom didn't have it/ her dress dyed.  
 44. We didn't decorate the house ourselves.. .... we had it/ the house decorated  
 45. My friend didn't mend his glasses himself. .... she had them/ her glasses mended.  
 46. They wrote their own songs themselves. .... They didn't have their songs written.

❖ أفعال شاذة هامة جداً يجب على الطالب حفظهم جيداً

Leave – left / buy – bought/ fly – flew – flown/ teach – taught/ know – knew – known / come – came – come/ swim – swam – swum/ bring – brought/ make – made.  
Fall – fell – falleh/ feel – felt/ take – took – taken/ build – built/ sleep – slept / lose – lost/ begin – began – begun/ stand – stood/

Correct the verbs in brackets:

(أدبي 28 points) (علمي 18 points)

Present perfect/ continuous

1. She (not - go) to the cinema since she was ten.
2. Syria (be) ..... a centre of trade in the region for several years.
3. I am very exhausted because I..... (sort) out my cupboard all week.
4. The manager is tired because he (interview) people all day.
5. Firas (look for) work since last week.
6. Firas ..... (read) that book already.
7. The teacher ..... (write) two essays so far today
8. She ..... (not - finish) her exam yet.
9. In recent years many companies ..... (build) offices in the city.
10. He ..... (just - come) out of the sea.
11. I ..... (not see) you for ages!
12. I ..... (not - have) a holiday yet this year.
13. Ali ..... (not - have) a cold drink since breakfast. He is thirty now.
14. Throughout history, people (hunt) elephants for their tusks

- hasn't gone.
- has been
- have been sorting
- has been interviewing
- has looked for/ has been looking
- has read
- has written
- hasn't finished
- have built
- has just come
- haven't seen
- haven't had
- hasn't had
- have hunted

Simple past/ past perfect

15. An earthquake (damage) the city/ (cause) the destruction of the city in 1960.
16. By 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland ..... (leave) to work abroad.
17. The driver stopped after he (see) smoke coming out of the engine.
18. She didn't feel confident about the exam. she (fail) twice before.
19. He left court a free man because he (prove) he was innocent.
20. She went to the doctor this evening. She (feel) ill the night before.
21. The company (build) s new school in the village two years ago.
22. She (send) two emails last week.
23. Between 1970-2000, the number of migrants in the world ..... (rise).
24. Tutankhamen (be) a very famous Egyptian ruler.
25. *Many experts (attend) the meeting to discuss the problem of pollution last week.....*
26. He (have to) pay a fine because he was driving without insurance.
27. I wasn't surprised that he (fall) asleep at the wheel of his car.
28. By the time we arrived home, our guests ..... (already leave).
29. I asked him if he ..... (enjoy) his long life.
30. I received the letter yesterday. Hiba (promise) to write since last year.
31. Salah didn't recognize his friend, Hani. He ..... (not - see) him for ten years.

- damaged/ caused
- had left
- had seen/ saw
- had failed/ failed
- proved/ had proved
- felt/ had felt
- built
- sent
- rose
- Was
- attended
- had to
- fell
- had already left
- had enjoyed
- had promised
- hadn't seen

Simple present/ past continuous/ present continuous

29. I asked him if he ..... (enjoy) his long life.  
 30. I received the letter yesterday. Hiba (promise) to write since last year.  
 31. Salah didn't recognize his friend, Hani. He..... (not - see) him for ten years.

had enjoyed  
 had promised  
 hadn't seen

**Simple present/ past continuous/ present continuous**

32. Our city ..... (not - collect) rubbish often enough.  
 33. Tareq wants to be a teacher when he ..... (graduate).  
 34. Damascus ..... (be) located in the south west of Syria.  
 35. Birds' nests ..... ( be) often built at the top of trees.  
 36. We (drive) home on the motorway when suddenly we came across a burning car.  
 37. While Firas was sleeping last night, someone (ring) the door bell.  
 38. When the phone rang, my mother (still sleep).  
 39. The driver stopped while smoke (come) out of the engine.  
 40. While/ As we ..... (walk) up the mountain, we came across a camp.  
 41. Human activities ..... (destroy) the natural world at present.  
 42. I (do) my math homework. Can I borrow your ruler, please?  
 43. We ..... (enjoy) our party at the moment.  
 44. He (have) to travel three kilometers to go to school. It is annoying!  
 45. When he gets up, he usually (listen) to music every morning.  
 46. When he arrives home, he often (take) a nap.  
 47. When Laila finishes her work, she (go) shopping.  
 48. As soon as it stops raining, we (visit) our relatives.  
 49. Camouflage ..... (protect) sand gazelles from predators.

doesn't collect  
 graduates  
 is  
 are  
 were driving  
 rang  
 was still sleeping  
 was coming  
 were walking  
 are destroying  
 am doing  
 are enjoying  
 has  
 listens  
 takes  
 will go  
 will visit  
 protects

**If-condition**

50. If you misuse the equipment, it ..... (not/ work) properly.  
 51. Sea level ..... (rise) if the ice at the poles melts.  
 52. If it snowed, I (stay) at home.  
 53. If it (rain), I will stay home.  
 54. If I (be) you, I would work hard for the exam.  
 55. If I were you, I ..... (help) her.  
 56. If you didn't stop smoking, your health (get) worse.  
 57. If I have enough time, I (visit) you.  
 58. If you came early, we ..... (go) shopping now  
 59. If you ..... (study)/ (prepare) well, you would have passed all your tests.

won't work/ doesn't work  
 will rise  
 would stay  
 rains  
 were/ was  
 would help  
 would get  
 will visit  
 would go  
 had studied/ had prepared

**Future**

60. Three men ..... (appear) in court tomorrow accused of dangerous driving.  
 61. He has been practising for a week, and he (win) the match next week.  
 62. Sea levels (rise) in the future because of ice melting.

will appear  
 will win  
 will rise

**VII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (14 points علمي) (20 points أدبي)**

يفحص بالطالب مقدرته على اتمام جملتين فقط بعبارة تحوي فاعل وفعل على الأقل

❖ **Present tenses:**

1. I **am** tired/ feel tired so ..... I will go to bed.
2. My father **is** tired now because ..... he works every day.
3. She **is** worried/nervous because ..... she has an exam
4. As soon as (it **stops** raining/ you arrive), ..... we will go shopping
5. Every time we **meet** our friends, ..... We eat.
6. Every time I see my friend, ..... I feel happy
7. When Sofia **graduates**, ..... She will get a job.
8. My house **is** too small, so // My car is too old, so ..... I will change it.
9. I must go to bed now because ..... I have an exam tomorrow
10. Before we go on a picnic, ..... We will see you
11. After Ali **finishes** school, ..... he will meet his friends.
12. I **like** traveling because ..... it is amazing
13. My brother **screams** when ..... He is afraid.
14. I **will** wait for you until ..... you come back.
15. Because I **have** an exam, ..... I will study now.
16. I **will** help you as soon as ..... I finish my work.
17. When I **have** enough free time, ..... I always read.

❖ **Past tenses:**

18. I **tried** to contact my friend but ..... he was busy.
19. My friend **was** happy because ..... She saw me.
20. While I **was** (having lunch/ crossing the street), ..... the phone rang.
21. While we **were** sleeping last night ..... The fire started
22. After she **felt** ill, ..... she went to the doctor.
23. The driver **stopped** because ..... he saw smoke in the car
24. James **felt** nervous because/ when ..... he lost his phone
25. The driver **stopped** because ..... he saw smoke
26. He **paid** a fine because ..... he drove very fast.
27. Nada **was** happy because ..... She bought a new car.
28. He **left** court a free man because ..... He paid a fine
29. Although he **was** very tired, ..... he worked.
30. I **got** very angry/ sad when ..... I broke my glasses
31. He **found** it difficult to get up early because ..... he was tired.
32. My mother **was** sleeping when ..... I came back.

I came.

25. The driver **stopped** because ..... he lost his phone  
 26. He **paid** a fine because ..... he saw smoke  
 27. Nada **was** happy because ..... he drove very fast.  
 28. He **left** court a free man because ..... She bought a new car.  
 29. Although he **was** very tired, ..... He paid a fine  
 30. I **got** very angry/ sad when ..... he worked.  
 31. He **found** it difficult to get up early because ..... I broke my glasses  
 32. My mother **was** sleeping when ..... he was tired.  
 33. Ali **had** left the office before ..... I came back.  
 34. They **failed** the exam because ..... I came.  
 35. I **arrived** late because ..... they didn't study.  
 36. He **was** studying when ..... I drove slowly.  
 ..... the phone rang

❖ **If-condition:**

37. **If** I were you, ..... I would say sorry.  
 38. **If** you help me, ..... you will lose your job  
 39. I **will** help you if ..... you help me  
 40. I **will** call you if ..... I finish  
 41. I **would** help you if ..... you helped me.  
 42. **If** I succeed, ..... I will travel abroad.  
 43. You **will** be successful if ..... you study well  
 44. **If** I were rich/ a millionaire, ..... I would buy a car  
 45. **If** you are lucky, ..... you will win.  
 46. **If** you come early, ..... You will see me  
 47. **If** I won the prize, ..... I would buy a car.  
 48. **If** I win the prize ..... I will buy a car.  
 49. **If** you break the law, ..... you will pay a fine  
 50. **If** you drive too fast, ..... you will pay a fine  
 51. **Since** he was ten, ..... we have lived in Syria

V- Complete the following dialogue by writing suitable questions or answers. Write at least three words for each question. (أدبي 40 points) .. (علمي 32 points)

WH-WORD	الفعل المساعد	اتمام الجملة (.....)?
1. Where: بلاد / مناطق / اتجاهات / أماكن	is/ am/ are was/ were have / has can/ could/ will/ would/ should	*تبدأ من الفاعل ولا تغير شيئاً بالفعل
2. When: yesterday/ tomorrow/ last .../ next .../ ago/ in 1990/ morning/ evening..		
3. Why: because/ to+ verb لـ/ لكي for لأجل		
4. Who: أشخاص		
5. What: أشياء		
6. What kind of animals : أنواع حيوانات	V1 : do V2: did Vs: does	*تبدأ من الفاعل ونعيد الفعل للمصدر
7. How: by car/ by plane/ by running / وصف شيئاً		
8. How much: percent %/ Syrian pounds/ وزن kg		
9. How many (الاسم المعدود) : عدد		
10. How often: every day/ week/ month/ year/twice.		
11. How long: for two days/ a week/ an hour/ for three years ..../ since .../ all day/ week ...		
12. How old: عمر شخص		

<p>..... (A)</p> <p>B: I have got my computer from the mall.</p> <p>A: .....</p> <p>B: I use it for searching the internet.</p> <p>A: .....</p> <p>B: I have to install anti-virus to protect it.</p> <p>A: How can computers affect our health/ life?</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>..... (B)</p> <p>B: My father works in a big company in Japan. (or) My father is an engineer.</p> <p>A: .....</p> <p>B: We have been in Japan for twenty years.</p> <p>A: .....</p> <p>B: we came to Syria to visit our relatives.</p> <p>A: How is life like in Japan?</p>	<p>Where have you got your computer from? Why do you use it? How do you protect it? They can hurt our eyes and hands. ..... Where does your father work? What does he work? How long have you been there? Why did you come to Syria? It is wonderful/ amazing.</p>
<p>A: ..... (C)</p>	<p>A: ..... (D)</p>	<p>How long have you been playing the piano?</p>



<p>A: How can computers affect our health/ life? .....</p>	<p>B: we <b>came</b> to Syria to visit our relatives. A: How is life like in Japan?</p>	<p>How long have you been there? Why did you come to Syria? It is wonderful/ amazing.</p>
<p>A: ..... (C) B: I have been playing the piano all years. A: ..... B: I usually play it in the school. A: ..... B: I played it with my school friends. A: What is your advice to be a good musician? .....</p>	<p>A: ..... (D) B: Sand gazelles <b>live</b> in North Africa. A: ..... B: They <b>escape</b> predators by using their speed. A: ..... B: sand gazelles are in danger because of hunting. A: How can we protect/ save animals from extinction? .....</p>	<p>How long have you been playing the piano? Where do you play it? Who did you play it with? You should practise every day. ..... Where do sand gazelles live? How do they escape predators? Why are they in danger? By putting them in zoos.</p>
<p>A: ..... (E) B: My friend had a job interview yesterday. A: ..... B: He is going to work for an engineering firm. A: ..... B: Actually, he will work 7 hours a day. A: what is your advice to him? .....</p>	<p>A: ..... (F) B: The meeting <b>lasted</b> for three hours. A: ..... B: we discussed the problem of pollution in our city. A: ..... B: Many scientists attended the meeting. A: What is your recommendation to solve this problem? .....</p>	<p>When did your brother have a job interview? Where is he going to work? How long will he work? He should work hard. ..... How long did the meeting last? What did you discuss? Who attended the meeting? We should plant more trees.</p>
<p>A: ..... B: My holiday <b>was</b> wonderful. A: ..... B: I <b>spent</b> most of my time in Apamea. A: ..... B: I <b>enjoyed</b> the sea and the food there. A: How long did you stay there?</p>	<p>A: ..... B: We <b>play</b> classical music in our concert. A: ..... B: Yes, we <b>have</b> enjoyed it. A: ..... B: All my friends <b>were</b> invited. A: How often do you play music?</p>	<p>How was your holiday? Where did you spend it? What did you enjoy? I stayed for a week. ..... What music did you play in your concert? Have you enjoyed it? Who was invited? I play it every day.</p>

❖ كيفية الاجابة على السؤال الأخير بصنع السؤال

1. **How long** .... ? for the last three weeks/days
2. **How often** ... ? twice a week in the morning / or three days a week in the morning.
3. **How can** ..... ? by + v(ing) by stopping / by working/ by putting / ....
4. **When** ..... ? in the afternoon after I finish work
5. **Why** ..... ? to + v(0) to study / to eat / to work / to meet ...
6. **What advice** ... ? he/ she/ you should + v(0) you should work/ wake up/ go/ arrive

VIII- Choose the correct word in brackets: سوال بين قوسين اخيتار (علمي 18 points) (ادبي 28 pnts)

\* مشتقات

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Noun	Verb	Adjective
disaster		disastrous كارثي	threat	Threaten يهدد	
Chaos		chaotic فوضوي	development	develop	
peace		peaceful هادئ	activity نشاط	act	
guilt		guilty مذنب	earnings دخل	earn	
economy		economic اقتصادي	excitement	excite	
majority of اغلب ...		major	reminder ذكري	remind	
day		daily يومي	threat	threaten يهدد	
variety تنوع	Vary		infection عدوى	infect	
Society	Social		entertainment	entertain	
	( )			(((دلائل قبل او بعد)))	
innocence		innocent بريء	are Destroying	Destruction دمار	
violence		violent عنيف	nature	natural beauty	
	Permanently	permanent مؤقت			

- Many people believe that the worst crimes are murder and other (violent/ violence) acts. 1
- There would be a (chaos/ chaotic) situation in society if there were no law systems. 2
- He left court a free man because he had proved that he was (innocent/ innocence). 1
- Omar felt very (guilty/ guilt) even though the accident wasn't his fault. 1
- Many people find out about the world by reading a (day/ daily) newspaper. 2
- A huge earthquake/ Stroms caused the (destroy/ destruction) of the city. 2
- The (majority/ major) of the world's migrants move to find a better life. 1
- The (majority/ major) of people never commit crimes. 1
- The people of Tristan left because of volcanic (act/ activity). 2
- The (economy/ economic) success of the 1960s was funded by oil. 2
- The workers could find a better life and help with the (development/ develop) of the region. 1
- Some human activities are (destroying/ destruction) the natural world. 1
- Unemployment is falling as more people find (permanent/ permanently) work. 1
- During the storm there were (chaos/ chaotic) scenes in the city. 2
- My weekly (earnings/ earn) are twice as much as there were last year. 1
- Average (earn/ earnings) are expected to double in the next two years. 2
- Because there was no clean water, (infections/ infect) spread quickly through the population. 1

11. The workers could find a better life and help with the (development/ develop) of the region. 1
12. Some human activities are (destroying/ destruction) the natural world. 1
13. Unemployment is falling as more people find (permanent/ permanently) work. 1
14. During the storm there were (chaos/ chaotic) scenes in the city. 2
15. My weekly (earnings/ earn) are twice as much as there were last year. 1
16. Average (earn/ earnings) are expected to double in the next two years. 2
17. Because there was no clean water, (infections/ infect) spread quickly through the population. 1
18. It has been a (disaster/ disastrous) year for the tea industry. 2
19. Deir ez-Zour is an area of great (nature/ natural) beauty. 2
20. Syria has a beautiful / an amazing/ a great (natural/ nature). 2
21. The place where an animal lives is called its (nature/ natural) habitat. 2
22. Careless drivers can seriously (threat/ threaten) the safety of pedestrians. 2
23. In my city there is a wide (variety/ vary) of entertainments to choose from. 1
24. I'd like to live in a small (peaceful/ peace) village near the sea. 2
25. The storm damage is a lasting (remind/ reminder) of the power of nature. 2
26. In our city, there are many ways of (entertainment/ entertain). 1
27. I can't forget the (exciting/ excitement) I felt in my school. 2

## التجمع التعليمي

### \* do / make:

**Do:** Research بحث / Shopping/ homework/ job/ damage ضرر /  
experiment: تجربة

**Make:** Efforts يبذل جهود / a success/ Arrangement ترتيبات / mistake/ promise/  
excuse/ suggestion اقتراح / decision يتخذ قرار

1. The journalist said she was (doing/ making) research for an article.
2. Scientists frequently (do/ make) experiments to test their ideas .....
3. You will have to (make/ do) a special effort if you want to pass your exam.
4. Can I (do/ make) a suggestion? Why don't we (do/ make) the shopping together? .....
5. If you (do/ make) a mistake, you have to (make/ do) your homework again.
6. I have (made/ done) my decision very carefully.
7. I've (made/ done) myself a promise, I'm going to (do/ make) a success of my new job.
8. Last night's storm (made/ did) a lot of damage to buildings in our area.
9. You should think carefully before you (do/ make) your decision
10. I am (doing/ making) research into sleep deprivation .....

**\*Idioms and sounds: مصطلحات وتعابير صوتية**

sounds	idioms
drip: tap حنفية / scream: spider صراخ	Unit 3
bang: door / tick: clock	On the blacklist: يحظر
roar: plane هدير	In black and white: مطبوع
splash: water/ swimming pool	Saw red: بغضب
hit: percussion/ Tableh ضرب	Out of the blue: فجأة
bow: violin الكمان	Red tape: أوراق بيروقراطية
Pluck/ strum: guitar/ oud	Give the green light: يسمح
blow: flute/ saxophone/ trumpet نفخ	Unit 8
Whistle: wind/ runners	Odds and ends: (أشياء مختلفة) Office/ bought
	Nearest and dearest: شخص عزيز invite
	Far and wide: من كل مكان come from
	Peace and quiet: هدوء country/ TV
	Pick and choose: يختار book/ can
	Hustle and bustle: صخب وضجيج city/ shopping
	Unit 9
	Drummed into: يكرر
	Blow his own trumpet: يتفاخر
	Change his tune: يغير رأيه
	Face the music: يواجه النتائج

- The letter came this morning completely out of the blue (blue/ green).
- The government has given the green (green/ red) light to the building of a new airport ...
- Someone accused me of being lazy and I just saw (red/ black).
- I read the news in the newspaper. Look – it is here in (black and white/ white and black).
- It is almost impossible to get a passport quickly. There is so much (brown/ red) tape.
- We have to put the companies that pollute the environment on the (redlist/ blacklist).
- The (bang/ roar) of a plane woke me up in the night.
- Can you hear that (clicking/ dripping) noise? Someone must have left a tap on.
- Everyone heard the (bang/ splash) when he jumped into the swimming pool.....
- A friend of mine is terrified of spiders and (roars/ screams) if she sees one close to her.
- Digital clocks don't (click/ tick) like old-fashioned clocks used to.
- I just heard the door (bang/ splash). It sounded as if someone left in a hurry.
- The runners started the race when they heard the (splash/ whistle).
- Let's turn the TV off and have some peace and (quiet/ bustle) for a change.
- Graduates with first class degrees can often (odds and ends/ pick and choose) the jobs they want.
- I would miss the (hustle and bustle/ pick and choose) of the city.
- I tidied my office the other day and found all kinds of (odds and ends/ far and wide) on my desk.
- People came from far and (long/ wide) to see the exhibition.
- We're having a celebration, so we're inviting all our (nearest and dearest/ dearest and nearest).
- I have traveled (far/ near) and wide, but I haven't found anywhere I like as much as my country.
- I prefer the (peace/ bustle) and quiet of the countryside.

blue  
green  
red  
Black and white  
red  
blacklist  
roar  
dripping  
splash  
screams  
tick  
bang  
whistle  
quiet  
pick  
hustle  
odds  
wide  
Nearest and dearest  
far  
peace

16. I would miss the (hustle and bustle/ pick and choose) of the city.
17. I tidied my office the other day and found all kinds of (odds and ends/ far and wide) on my desk.
18. People came from far and (long/ wide) to see the exhibition.
19. We're having a celebration, so we're inviting all our (nearest and dearest/ dearest and nearest).
20. I have traveled (far/ near) and wide, but I haven't found anywhere I like as much as my country.
21. I prefer the (peace/ bustle) and quiet of the countryside.
22. The new library is wonderful – there are so many books to pick and (bang/ choose) from.
23. While I was on holiday, I bought a lot of (odds and ends/ pick and choose) to give as presents.
24. Some people enjoy the (peace and quiet/ hustle and bustle) of shopping in street markets.
25. If you drive too fast and the police stopped you, you'll just have to (choose/ face) the music.
26. Mahmoud is very modest – that is why he never (blows his trumpet/ faces the music).
27. If you break the law, you have to (face the music/ change the music).
28. You've changed your (drum/ tune). Yesterday you said you'd never eat fast food again.
29. He's been telling lies. He will have to (face the music/ blow his own trumpet).
30. You can strum or (bow/ pluck) a guitar.
31. You have to (strum/ blow) saxophones, trumpets or flutes.
32. You usually (bow/ hit) a violin.
33. You (pluck/ hit) percussion instruments with sticks or your hands.

pick  
hustle  
odds  
wide  
Nearest and dearest  
far  
peace  
choose  
odds  
hustle  
face  
blows  
face  
tune  
face  
pluck  
blow  
bow  
hit

### Possibilities: الاحتمالات

can't: مستحيل / must: أكيد \الابد من أن ربما  
\*لحل هذا النوع من الأسئلة يجب على الطالب فهم الجملة فقط\*

1. He speaks good English. He (must/ can't) have lived in England.
2. He has just drunk two liters of water. He (can't/ must) have been thirty.
3. They have been working hard recently. They (must/ might) be tired now.
4. He has got three villas. He (must/ might) be rich.
5. Sami (can't have phoned/ must have phoned) me this morning. I was at home and I would have heard it.
6. I (may/ must) be coming next week. If I do, I will let you know.
7. Firas knows the names of many movie stars. He (can't/ must) watch films a lot.
8. The woman has no children. She (must/ can't) be happy.
9. They two look very alike. They (can't/ must) be twins.

must  
must  
must  
must  
can't  
may  
must  
can't  
Must

<b>*in order to/ so that- with the result / because</b> (in order to/ ~) .... VO.... يأتى بعدها فوراً فعل بالمصدر .... in order to play/ cut/ grow/ have ...	<b>*in comparison with/ whereas-while/ instead of</b> (in comparison with/ ~) ... Noun .. يأتى بعدها جملة اسمية ..... in comparison with the city/ the country/ cell phones/ ... (instead of / ~) ... Noun ... يأتى بعدها جملة اسمية ... instead of traveling by car / flying/ English/ ...
(because/ so that can/ could/ will/ now/ future يفضل الاعتماد على الترجمة في حال (because / so that)	

1. Farmers need more land (in order to/ with the result that) they can grow more soya beans.
2. The rainforest has been cut down (because/ in order to) make more farmland.
3. Large areas of forest were cut down, (because/ so that) the soil is now dry and dusty.
4. The rainforest has an important effect on the climate (so that/ because) it covers such a large area.
5. Fadia didn't go to school yesterday (because/ so that) she felt ill.
6. Some people move to greener areas (with the result that/ in order to) survive.
7. We need to protect some animals (because/ in order not to) become extinct.
8. Ahmad went to the airport (because/ in order to) he wanted to meet his brother.
9. Omar's letter was difficult to read (so that/ because) he had written it quickly.
10. People write things in their diaries (so that/ in order not to) forget important things.
11. In the future, sea level will rise (so that/ because) the polar ice is melting.
12. People are cutting down forests (in order to/ so that) have more land for growing food.
13. Sand gazelles are under threat (because/ with the result that) people destroy their habitats.
14. Loggers cut down trees (in order to/ so that) sell the wood.
15. Some people move out of their homes on the coast (so that/ in order to) escape future floods.
16. (While/ In comparison with) Seoul in South Korea, Paris is quite small.
17. I've decided to learn Chinese (but/ instead of) French at university.
18. Chinese grammar isn't difficult (whereas/ in comparison with) the pronunciation will be hard for me.
19. Big supermarkets sell goods cheaply, (while/ in comparison with) small shops charge high prices.
20. (In comparison with/ Whereas) supermarkets, small shops offer customers a personal service.
21. It is expensive to live in the city (whereas/ in comparison with) the country.
22. (Whereas/ In comparison with) some people enjoy the outdoor life, others spend time indoors.
23. (Instead of/ While) flying, let's go by car.
24. Chinese grammar isn't too difficult (in comparison with/ but) Chinese pronunciation.
25. (Although/ In comparison with) Brasilia is a modern city; it is small compared to Rio do Janeiro.
26. (In comparison with/ Whereas) traveling by car, flying is much quicker.
27. Damascus is the largest city in Syria (but/ instead of) Damascus is very old.
28. Mobile phones are up-to-date (While/ in comparison with) landline phones are old-fashioned.

with  
in order  
so  
because  
because  
In order  
in order  
because  
because  
In order  
because  
in order  
because  
in order  
in order  
in comp  
instead  
whereas  
while  
in comp  
in comp  
whereas  
instead  
in comp  
although  
in comp  
but  
while

28. Mobile phones are up-to-date (While/ in comparison with) landline phones are old-fashioned.

but  
while

أقواس عامة تعتمد على الترجمة في حلها: ➤

1. A country where the sun always shines has a dry (climate/ weather).
2. I am sorry, I (reheard/ misheard) you, I thought you said we'd meet at 9 o'clock.
3. The restaurant bill was too high. The waiter had (overcharged/ undercharged) us.
4. Farmers listen to the (weather/ climate) forecast to decide when to harvest their crops.
5. I did my homework too quickly, so the teacher asked me to (misdo/ redo) it.
6. As we have some new employees, we will have to (reorganize/ misorganize) our office.
7. A person is (innocent/ guilty) until someone proves that he is guilty.
8. During the storm, three houses were destroyed and had to be (misbuilt/ rebuilt).
9. We spent so much money. The shop assistant must have (overcharged/ undercharged) us.
10. Ali does not want a (permanent/ temporary) job – he wants a serious career as an engineer.
11. I spilt tea on my homework, so I had to (miswrite/ rewrite) it.
12. The potatoes are too hard! We (overcooked/ undercooked) them.
13. Those chemicals are dangerous if you (misuse/ reuse) them.
14. The main purpose of sending people to prison is to (honor/ punish) them.
15. After the storm, there were many (frightened/ afraid) children.
16. Most of Africa has a very hot dry (weather/ climate).
17. When there is no wind, we say the weather is (calm/ stormy).
18. If you (misuse/ use) the equipment, it will not work properly.
19. If you wanted to build a factory, you would do it in the (industrial/ residential) sector.
20. There two must have been twins, as they look very (alike/ asleep).
21. Hani has been studying law (since/ for) four years.
22. Sara enjoyed every (one/ single) day of her life.
23. You must have (misread/ reread) the email. I mentioned the date of the meeting.
24. If you want to listen to the side of the cassette again, you have to (overwind/ rewind) it.
25. I met the (world's/ Earth's) oldest married couple in the world.
26. Salma's parents had (an easy/ a simple) way of life.
27. My customers are all my (close/ near) friends.
28. The parents had to calm their (afraid/ frightened) children.

climate  
misheard  
over  
weather  
redo  
reorganize  
innocent  
rebui  
overch  
tempq  
rewrite  
undercooked  
misuse  
punish  
frightened  
climate  
calm  
misuse  
industrial  
alike  
for  
single  
misread  
rewind  
world's  
simple  
close  
Frightened

\* Prepositions and multi-part verbs: أحرف جر وأفعال مركبة

Unit 10	Unit 7	Unit 5	Unit 3
Come round (hospital/ fell) يستعيد وعي	Do room/ flat/ building up يرتب	Full // مليء / afraid of	Look forward to يتطلع ل (day/ holiday)
Come over (town/ school/ see) يزور	Do shoes/ boots up يربط	Aware of متحرك ل	Come up against يواجه مشكلة : problem)
Come across يصادف lost / camp	Do away with (bank/ shop/ landline) يتخلى	Dependent on معتمد على Satisfied with راضي ب	Come up with يجد (new way) Put up with يتألم (noise/ journey)
Come up يذكر اسم (name)	Do Without يستغني عن	Interested in مهتم ب	Cut down on يخفض من (amount/ packaging)
Come out يخرج (the sun)	(sleep/ sugar/ salt)	Famous/ well known for	Run out of (space/ place) ينفذ - ينتهي
Come down ينخفض (price)	Make up 'excuse/ story' يخترع	Keen on مولع ب	Get along with يتسامح مع (Ali)
	Make up for the time يعوض عن	Different from مختلف عن	Keep up with (changes/ news) يواكب
Between ~ and ~ بين ... و ...	From ~ to ~ من ... الى ...		

1. My journey to work gets worse every day. I cannot (put up with/ put on with) it for much longer.
2. In my city, the council is (going along with/ running out of) space for new houses.
3. They live very close to the airport. They are finding it very difficult to (run out of/put up with) the noise.
4. I can't (come up with/ put up with) the noise of the traffic any longer.
5. I don't want to stay with Ali. I don't (keep up with/ get along with) him.
6. I am so busy I find it very hard to (keep up/ put up) with the news.
7. Our town is trying hard to (come up against/ cut down on) the amount of waste it buries in the ground.
8. We are running (out of/ away off) space to use as landfill sites.
9. Things are moving so fast – it is impossible to (look forward to/ keep up with) the changes.
10. Supermarkets should (cut down on/ keep up with) packaging.
11. I am looking forward (to/ for) the day when 100% of our rubbish is recycled.
12. Scientists have just come (up against/ up with) a new way of reprocessing plastic.
13. We have come (down on/ up against) serious problems in our plan to recycle rubbish.
14. Plants and animals are dependent (in/ on) a regular supply of water.
15. The Syrian people are aware (on/ of) the need to protect their wildlife.
16. My sister is very interested (in/ with) biology.
17. The Eden Project is quite different (from/ of) a normal museum.
18. We were very satisfied (in/ with) our visitors.
19. My brother is keen (on/ with) museums and plants
20. Dmeir is famous (from/ for) its watering system.

put up with  
running out

put up

Put up

get along

keep

cut

out of

keep

cut

to

up with

against

on

of

in

from

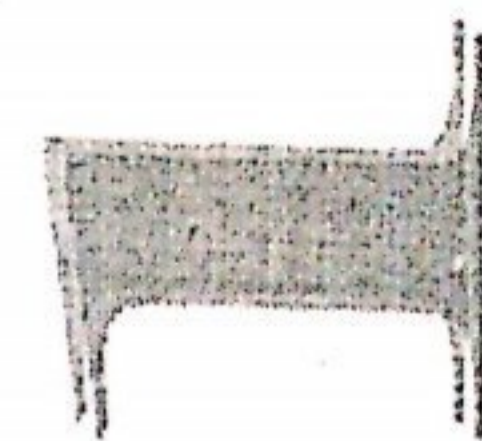
with

on

for



10. My sister is very interested (in/ with) biology.
17. The Eden Project is quite different (from/ of) a normal museum.
18. We were very satisfied (in/ with) our visitors.
19. My brother is keen (on/ with) museums and plants
20. Dmeir is famous (from/ for) its watering system.
21. Cactuses depend (on/ in) their thorns to protect themselves.
22. My Encyclopedia of Nature is full (in/ of) interesting facts.
23. You shouldn't try to (do away with/ do without) sleep.
24. You'd better (do out/ do up) your boots tightly to stop the sand getting in.
25. Before we can sell the flat, we'll have to (do it up/ do without it).
26. The students had to (do away with/ make up) a story about their recent holiday.
27. If everyone uses online banking, they'll (do away with/ do without) banks.
28. He will (make up/ make of) an excuse.
29. Not everyone in our family has a mobile so we can't (do away with/ do without) our landline.
30. Ibrahim promised to (do up/ make up) for the time he had lost by being late.
31. The doctor told my grandmother she'd have to learn to (do without/ do up with) sugar.
32. When my brother (came round/ came up) after his operation, he felt fine.
33. It was cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon, the sun (came across/ came out).
34. I've lost my glasses. Can you let me know if you (come across/ come over) it.
35. As we were walking up the mountain, we came (across/ out) a small campsite
36. (Come over/ Come round) when you are next in town.
37. After she fell and hit her head on the ice, it was ten minutes before she came (over/ round).
38. A job has come (up/ over) at the polar research centre – I may apply for it.
39. I wish the price of petrol would come (down/ round).
40. The price of DVD players (came down/ came round) by 50% last years.
41. Students should read newspapers to (keep up with/ look forward to) national and international news.



- in  
from  
with  
on  
for  
on  
of  
without  
do up  
do it up  
make up  
away  
make up  
away  
make  
without  
round  
out  
across  
across  
over  
round  
up  
down  
down  
Keep

**III- Complete the following paragraph by filling in the gaps:**

(أدبي 28 points) (علمي 18 points)

يفحص الكلمات المفقودة مقدرة الطالب على استخدام أي نقطة قواعديّة تم أخذها من قبل

<p>.1. This two-storey modern house is situated ... the outskirts of a medium-sized town. It is surrounded ..... a large garden with a lawn, trees, shrubs .... hedges. It has .... flat roof and there ... balconies outside the first floor windows. .... is also painted white. On/by/and/a/are/it</p>	<p>.2... Cimians can use the internet ... plan crimes and pass on confidential information more easily ... meetings or telephone conversations. Computers allow criminals access to millions ... people whom .... may persuade to pay .... something worthless. To/ than/ of/ they/ for</p>
<p>.3. The law related to computer crime (1).....changing very quickly. Modern criminals (2)..... using computers to help them commit crimes like identity theft (3).....to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud. It is difficult to solve computer crime (4) ..... the criminals are invisible (5)..... their actions may be hard to prove. Is/are/and/because/ and</p>	<p>.4. In recent years computer crime (1).....increased as the number of people using the Internet has grown. This new type (2)..... business has attracted techno-criminals (3)..... order goods without paying, or break (4).....the computer systems of businesses. Has/of/who/into/</p>
<p>.5. Tristan da Cunha is a small island (1).....the South Atlantic Ocean. In August 1961, earth tremors started (2).....gradually became more frequent. (3)..... government decided that the island was no longer safe (4).....the whole population (5).....evacuated to a nearby island. In/and/the/and/was</p>	<p>.6. On February 29<sup>th</sup> 1960,(1) .....earthquake hit the Moroccan city of Agadir. Although it lasted only fifteen seconds, it was one (2) .....the most destructive earthquakes of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. When (3)..... rescue team arrived, many areas of the city had (4).....destroyed completely. An/of/the/been</p>
<p>.7. .... main disadvantage of computers is that people may spend so much time .....their computers that they see less of their friends 3..... family. Children 4..... spend too long playing computer games may become unsociable 5..... forget to communicate 6..... other people. The/ on/ and/who/and/with</p>	<p>.8. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, \..... most important economic activity in Ireland 2..... agriculture. But the farmers were poor and 3..... used old-fashioned methods. 4..... they heard that they could earn four times as much abroad, some of them emigrated. The/ was/they/because/</p>
<p>.9. One morning (1).....people of Greenchester woke up to find (2).....during the night their town (3).....turned grey. The sky, (4)..... had been always blue, was grey that morning. The/that/had/which</p>	<p>.10. When the Mayor visited (1).....landfill site, he found that it was full. The fumes (2)..... the unburied rubbish poisoned Greenchester. The people thought they (3).....recycled their rubbish, but, the council had buried it (4)..... the landfill site. The/from/had/in</p>
<p></p>	<p>.12. One of the factors (1) .....affect how long people live is brain activity. Scientists (2) .....shown that people who keep their brain busy tend (3).....live long happy life compared (4) .....those who do not. That/have/to/ to</p>

busy tend (3).....live long happy life compared (4) .....those who do not. That/have/to/ to

.13. Syria is at (1).....forefront of regional recycling, hosting regional conferences dedicated (2) .....the protection of the government, water conservation (3)..... climate change. Major recycling plants have (4).....built in the last few years in order (5).....dispose safely of substances such as plastics, batteries (6).....other waste materials. The/ to/ and/ been/ to/ and

.14. When large numbers of people move (1) .....their homes in country areas to find better-paid jobs in towns (2) .....cities, the villages and farms are often left empty. No one wants to buy homes there (3) .....they cannot make money (4) .....of them. This phenomenon, (5).....is called rural depopulation, can lead (6).....overcrowding in cities. From/ and/ because/ out/ which/ to

.15. In recent years migration into Europe and Russia (1).....increased sharply, while (2)..... many other parts of (3).....world numbers have fallen. In Australia, since 1945 over six million people have arrived (4) .....settle. has/in/the/to

.16. Weather is what happens (1) .....the air and the atmosphere outside. It can (2).....calm or stormy. The place where (3).....doesn't rain over years has a dry climate. Weather forecast helps farmers to know (4).....it's the best time to plant their crops. To/ be/it/when/

.17. Although zoos exist all over ..... world, the main objection to zoos is that it .... unnatural for wild animals to ... kept in captivity. They often have ... live in small cages where ..... can't move about freely. Also, they may be located in places ... the climate is different the/is/be/to/they/where/

.18. There is a lot I enjoy (1) .....living in our city.(2) .....new out-of-town shopping areas have (3) .....good range of shops (4).....are very convenient to drive to. And the new sports facilities (5).....the same area are excellent. about/ the/a/and/in

.19.. Sleep has ..... important effects on our bodies. If we sleep well, we can wake up ..... the morning feeling alert ..... rested. People ..... are deprived of sleep can't perform ..... simplest activities. an/ in/and/who/the

.20. Greenchester was ..... good place to live. It had parks, forests ..... lakes where people spent ..... free time. It was a very clean place ..... everybody had recycled their rubbish. a/ and/their/because/

.21. The best way to 1..... a good colleague is to work hard. According 2..... my experience, people most dislike colleagues 3..... make up excuses for not doing something 4..... expect colleagues to do it for them . be/to/who/and/

.22. In the city of Aleppo there is ..... market dedicated to protecting hand-made copper goods, ..... ensure that this ancient craft doesn't vanish. Copper artefacts have .... discovered all over .... region. a/to/been/the

.23. In 1970 my family lived ... a lovely apartment, .... was provided by my father's new job. My father helped to run ... engineering firm that built bridges. We all worked hard to fit.... the locals were friendly. in/which/an/and

.24. Techno-criminals send viruses .... damage the computers .... the information they contain. Computers can .... used to pass on information more easily .... meeting or telephone conversations. which/and/be/than

<p>.25. City life 1..... its disadvantages, like the noise, the traffic 2..... the crowds of people, but these things don't worry 3..... too much. I don't drive, 4..... traffic problems and parking difficulties don't affect me. Has/and/me/so/</p>	<p>.26.. Tareq was good ..... his hands and so, he took a course in woodwork ..... became a carpenter. His mother, ..... took care of him, was ..... hardworking teacher. Was/ and/ who/ a/</p>
<p>.27. Damascus is the biggest city in the world. .... city has a rich history, and ..... considered the oldest city in the world. It has ..... continually inhabited for thousands of years. The commercial .... Administrative city of the city is located in the modern part ..... the city. the/is/been/and/the</p>	<p>.28. Hillary established the Himalayan Trust, ..... is an, organization committed to helping .... Nepalese Sherpa communities. The trust has helped to build hospitals .... schools and has improved communication and transport links ..... the area. which/the/and/in</p>
<p>29. One of the most important issues in the 21<sup>st</sup> century .... the scarcity of fresh water. A lack .... water presents major hurdles to human development. Aside from fulfilling our need .... drink, fresh water also plays ... central role in agricultural production. Is/of/to/a</p>	<p>.30..The main objection to zoos is that it .... unnatural for wild animals to ... kept in captivity. They often have, ... live in small cages where .... can't move about freely. Also, they may be located in places ... the climate is different is/be/to/they/where/</p>
<p>31.. Desertification usually occurs .... dry areas where there is no rain and where the climate is harsh. .... top layer of soil is destroyed so the land can't ... used for growing crops ... grazing animals. in/the/be/or</p>	<p>.32. In some parts of Europe ..... recent years, however, the move .... the country to the city has ..... reversed as wealthy people move to the countryside .... escape from the overcrowding, pollution .... stress of city life. In/from/been/to/and</p>
<p>33.. I was in my bedroom when ... wind started blowing. I rushed ... my parents' bedroom. My mother .... still sleeping. Luckily my brothers .... my little sister weren't woken by the storm. the/to/was/and</p>	<p>34. Jerboas have very short front legs ... long back legs ... enable them to hop quickly over ... ground to escape predators. They are nocturnal animals, which means .... sleep during the day. and/which/the/they</p>
<p>35. Throughout history, people ... moved from one country to another. Some ... these migrants chose to emigrate, while others had to move ... of wars or natural disasters or .... economic reasons. have/of/because/for</p>	<p>36. Animal migrations are recurrent events .... happen at certain times of the years. Animals usually migrate ... find food or to raise their young. Migrating animals follow ... same route every year and .... generation to generation. which/to/the/from</p>

## NOTES

## Important translation sentences:

1. A person should get enough sleep to stay active all day...	يجب أن يحصل الإنسان على كمية نوم كافية ليبقى نشيطاً طوال النهار.
2. We have to save drinking water sources because of its importance in our daily life...	يجب علينا الحفاظ على مصادر مياه الشرب لأهميتها في حياتنا اليومية.
3. Syria is famous for its different civilizations and wonderful ruins...	تشتهر سوريا بحضاراتها المختلفة واثارها الرائعة.
4. Aleppo is famous for its traditional crafts and the old markets...	تشتهر حلب بالحرف التقليدية والأسواق القديمة.
5. We have to respect laws to live a safe life...	يجب علينا احترام القوانين لنعيش حياة آمنة.
6. Climate change threatens life on earth in many areas...	يهدد تغير المناخ الحياة على الأرض في الكثير من المناطق.
7. Damascus is considered the oldest inhabited capital in the world. ..	تعتبر مدينة دمشق أقدم عاصمة مأهولة بالسكان في العالم.
8. Desertification occurs in dry areas where there is no rain. .	يحدث التصحر في المناطق الجافة حيث لا يوجد أمطار.
9. Zoos help to protect rare/ wild animals from extinction...	تساعد حدائق الحيوان بحماية الحيوانات النادرة أو البرية من الانقراض.
10. The government has given the green light to the building of a new factory to recycle paper...	لقد أعطت الحكومة الضوء الأخضر لبناء معمل جديد لتدوير الورق.
11. I am looking for a new flat in the country because I can't put up with the noise in the city...	أبحث عن شقة جديدة في الريف لأنني لا أتحمّل ضجيج المدينة.
12. We have to stop factories from polluting the environment.	ينبغي علينا أن نوقف المصانع من تلويث البيئة.
13. You have to cut down on eating fat to protect your health...	عليك الإقلال من تناول الدهون للحفاظ على صحتك.
14. Human activities are considered the real cause of desertification.	تعتبر الأنشطة البشرية السبب الحقيقي للتصحر.
15. We have to find new ways to reduce water consumption...	يجب علينا إيجاد طرق جديدة لتقليل من استهلاك الماء.
We have to find new ways to dispose of rubbish...	يجب علينا إيجاد طرق جديدة للتخلص من النفايات.
16. A huge earthquake destroyed a lot of houses in the city.	دمر زلزال ضخم الكثير من الأبنية في المدينة.
17. Diseases spread quickly because there was no clean water..	انتشرت الأوبئة بسرعة بسبب عدم وجود مياه شرب نظيفة.
18. We have to teach our children how to protect the environment...	ينبغي علينا أن نعلم أطفالنا كيفية الحفاظ على البيئة.
19. Farmers need large areas to grow their crops..	يحتاج المزارعون لمساحات كبيرة لزراعة محاصيلهم.
20. We have to respect the laws to live a safe life..	يجب علينا أن نحترم القوانين لنعيش حياة آمنة.
21. Scientists faced dangerous difficulties in their project to recycle rubbish.	واجه العلماء صعوبات خطيرة في مشروعهم لإعادة تدوير النفايات.
22. Doctors advise to do regular exercise and to eat healthy food to build a strong body.	ينصح الأطباء بممارسة التمرين المنتظم وتناول الطعام الصحي لبناء جسم قوي.
23. Many people use computers to get the latest news from the internet..	يستخدم العديد من الناس الحواسيب للحصول على آخر الأخبار عبر الإنترنت.
24. cutting down trees is one of the main reasons of desertification.	إن قطع الأشجار من الأسباب الرئيسية للتصحر.
25. We have to be aware of the possible dangers of sitting a long time on the computer...	ينبغي علينا أن نكون مدركين للمخاطر المحتملة للجلوس فترة طويلة على الحاسوب.
26. people who spend a long time on their computers suffer from dangerous health problems.	إن الناس الذين يقضون وقتاً طويلاً على الحاسوب يعانون من مشاكل صحية خطيرة.

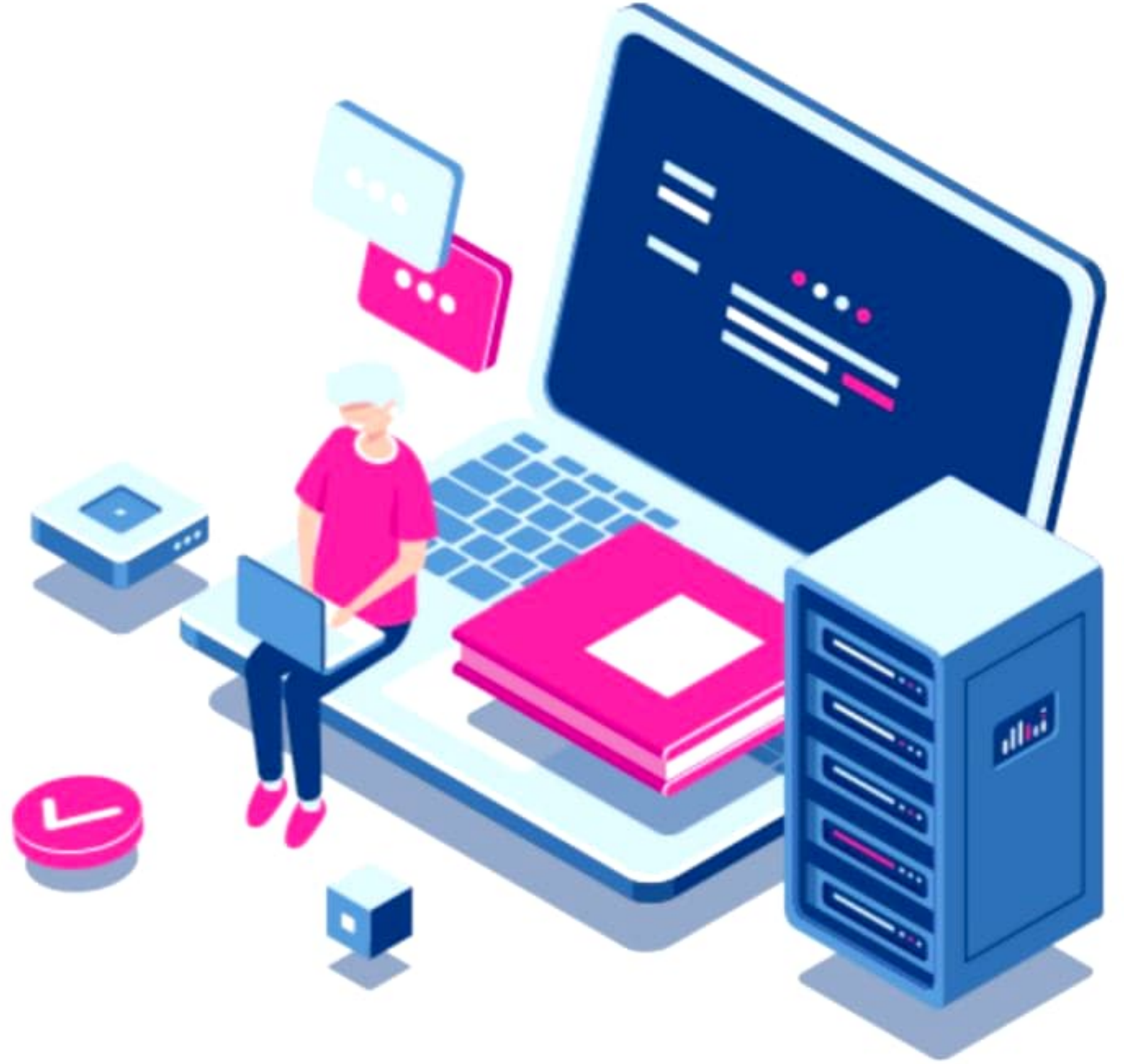
**GOOD LUCK**

سلسلة

# التجمع التعليمي



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القناة الرئيسية: [t.me/BAK111](https://t.me/BAK111)

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