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**[T.me/Science\\_2022bot](https://t.me/Science_2022bot)** : تم التحميل بواسطة 



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**Telegram : @Science\_2022bot**

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# المحتوى

1. تصحيح الفعل
2. الجمل الشرطية
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## Tense الأزمنة :

### 1. Simple Present المضارع البسيط :

Correct the verbs between brackets :

صحح / صرّف الفعل بين الأقواس ( السؤال التاسع في الامتحان )

1. The Geneva Convention ( be ) a set of international laws . ( is )
2. The law ( affect ) every area of people's daily lives . ( affects )
3. A person is innocent until someone ( prove ) that he or she is guilty. ( proves )
4. The law is the code or set of rules which ( govern ) all individuals . ( governs )
5. A strong legal system ( be ) important in a modern society. ( is )
6. Many people ( believe ) that the worst crimes are murder and other violent acts . ( believe )
7. Nothing ( be ) to be preferred before justice . ( is )
8. Water is the most precious natural resources . It ( play ) a central role in agricultural production . ( plays )
9. Thunder and Rain ( be ) part of weather . ( دورة أولى علمي ٢٠١٣ ) ( are )
10. The place where an animal ( live ) is called its habitat . ( دورة أولى علمي ٢٠١٣ ) ( lives )
11. Damascus ( be ) located in the south-west of Syria . ( دورة ثانية أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٣ ) ( is )
12. The Panama Canal , which ( join ) the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans , opened to shipping in 1914 . ( joins )  
جملة صلة الموصول الواقعة بين فاصلتين ليس لها علاقة بالزمن الدال على الماضي (in 1914) ، بل تدل على حقيقة جغرافية ثابتة لا تتغير
13. The streets are usually crowded . It ( take ) about 90 minutes to drive between my house and the university. ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٣ ) ( takes )
14. He usually ( ring ) at this time . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٤ ) ( rings )
15. Nowadays , the sand gazelle ( live ) in North Africa . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥ ) ( lives )
16. He ( look ) very tired . He has been playing football all morning . ( looks )
17. She ( feel ) tired because she has been travelling for two days . ( دورة أولى علمي ٢٠١٦ ) ( feels )
18. Tristan da Cunha ( be ) a small island in the South Atlantic Ocean . ( is )
19. Homes ( produce ) more rubbish than big companies do . ( produce )
20. Burning rubbish ( cause ) pollution . ( causes )
21. Driving to work in the morning often ( take ) me over an hour because there's much traffic . ( takes )
22. Syria ( be ) at the forefront of regional recycling countries . ( is )
23. Trees ( be ) usually cut down to make more agricultural land . ( are )
24. Millions of visitors ( come ) every year to see the Eden Project . ( come )
25. Human beings ( be ) dependent on plants . ( are )
26. Visiting Eden Project ( make ) you aware of the importance of plants . ( makes )
27. Ibrahim usually ( arrive ) at work on time . ( arrives )
28. Desertification usually ( occur ) in dry areas . ( occurs )
29. Farming ( be ) less profitable than it used to be ( is )
30. Deir ez-Zour ( be ) an area of great natural beauty . ( is )
31. The date for the completion of the dam project ( be ) 2009 . ( is )
32. My journey to work ( get ) worse every day . ( gets )
33. A country where the sun always ( shine ) has a dry climate . ( shines )
34. The postman always ( come ) at this time . ( comes )
35. This two-storey building ( be ) located in a residential area in the suburbs . ( is )
36. Burj Al-Arab , which ( be ) one of the most expensive hotels in the world , stands in the sea. ( is )
37. The Channel Tunnel , which ( link ) Britain and France , is over 50 kilometers long was completed in 1994. ( links )  
جملة صلة الموصول الواقعة بين فاصلتين ليس لها علاقة بالزمن الدال على الماضي (in 1914) ، بل تدل على حقيقة جغرافية ثابتة لا تتغير
38. He ( have ) an amazing ability to multiply large numbers in his head . ( has )
39. My sister and I ( look ) very alike — people often think I'm her . ( look )
40. An animal usually ( migrate ) to find food or to raise its young . ( migrates )
41. Tea ( grow ) on bushes . ( grows )
42. The amount of sleep human beings need ( vary ) from individual to individual . ( varies )
43. Damascus ( be ) a popular tourist destination ; many thousands of people visit it. ( is )
44. Al Ain's International Airport ( have ) over half a million passengers each year . ( has )

45. The Tour de France ( be ) an annual bicycle race in France . ( is )
46. The race ( cover ) more than 3,600km around different areas of France . ( covers )
47. The atmosphere (change ) depending on whether it's raining or sunny . (changes)
48. The rainforest ( have ) an important influence on the Earth's climate . ( has )
49. Most animals ( migrate ) to escape from their enemies . (migrate )
50. It ( take ) 90 minutes to drive between the two cities . ( takes )
51. When it ( be ) completed , it will be the largest hydroelectric dam in the world . ( is )
52. When she ( graduate ) , she will get a new job . (دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٦) ( graduates )
53. She ( feel ) tired because she hasbeen travelling for two days . (دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٦) ( feels )
54. He ( look ) very tired .He has been playing football all morning . ( looks )
55. Sami has been writing an essay all morning .That's why he ( be ) very tired. ( is )
56. I ( be ) really tired . I haven't been sleeping recently . ( am )
57. A country where the sun always ( shine ) has a dry climate . (shines )
58. When there is no wind , we say the weather ( be ) calm . ( is )
59. You feel cold when the temperature ( be ) low . ( is )
60. As we ( have ) some new employees , we will have to reorganise our office . ( have )
61. Tareq wants to be a teacher when he ( graduate ) from university . ( graduates )
62. Scientists ( be ) worried about climate change because it is a threat to life on Earth . ( are )
63. You should think carefully before you ( make ) your decision . ( make )
64. Here in Syria we ( celebrate ) wet weatherbecausewe need the rain . (celebrate)
65. Finding food ( be ) rarely the main reason for migration . ( is )
66. When there is no wind , we ( say ) the weather is calm. ( say )
67. Zoos (exist ) all over the world because people want to see animals . ( exist )
68. We usually ( think ) that greenhouse gases are harmful . (think )
69. Damascus ( be ) famous for its historical monuments . ( is )
70. We usually ( do ) the shopping at the weekend . ( do )
71. Water preservation ( be ) a major global challenge . ( is )
72. Apamea ( be ) an ancient site on the bank of the Orontes River . ( is )
73. Dmeir ( be ) famous for its watering system . ( is )
74. When my parents ( get ) old , my sister and Iwill help look after them . ( get )
75. Scientists frequently ( do ) experiments to test their ideas . ( do )
76. The amazon rainforest ( have ) an important effect on the climate of the world . ( has )
77. The weather ( be ) what happens to the air . ( is )
78. Whenever he ( go ) on holiday he likes to visit places of historical interest . ( goes )
79. Tareq ( want ) to be a teacher when he graduates from university . ( wants )

## 2. Simple past الماضي البسيط

1. The original Mont Blanc Tunnel ( be ) completed in 1965.(دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٥) ( was )
2. They ( have ) the flat cleaned last hour . ( had )
3. Sofia ( arrive ) in England from Poland seven yearsago . (arrived )
4. I( bring ) my briefcase home from work yesterday . ( brought )
5. Two years ago , Sofia ( get ) married to a teacher at her school . (دورة أولى أدبي ٢٠١٤) ( got )
6. Nadia ( arrive ) in Damascusseven yearsago . (دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٣) ( arrived )
7. In 1975 they (leave ) England on an airplane . (دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٣) ( left )
8. Although the earthquake lasted only fifteen seconds, it ( be ) one of the most destructive earthquakes of the 20<sup>th</sup> century . (دورة أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٢) ( was )
9. Hiba( have ) a new job after she graduated . ( had )
10. The first treaty ( be ) written in1864 . ( was )
11. Yesterday he ( be ) offered two jobs . ( was )
12. Last year I (spend) two months there .( spent )
13. The first paper ( be ) made from cloth nearly two thousand yearsago in China . ( was )
14. In 2003 , 410,000 non- British citizens ( come ) to live in the UK . (came)
15. Everyone heard the splash when he ( jump ) into the swimming pool. (jumped )
16. When I (be) eighteen Iwent to university . ( was )
17. In 1953, Edmund Hillary ( become ) the first person to reach the summit of Mount Everest . (became )

18. We were driving home yesterday evening **when** we (come) across a burning car . ( came )
19. I ( receive ) a letter from Hiba yesterday . ( received )
20. The driver ( stop ) after smoke had been seen coming out of the lorry engine. ( stopped )
21. In ancient times , Arab mathematicians ( lead ) the world in their subjects . ( led )
22. Omar Khayyam , who ( live ) from 1048 to 1133 CE , was an astronomer . (lived )
23. In December 1998 , a young British man ( break ) the record for the most books balanced on the head . (broke )
24. Mobile phones come down in price very quickly . They are half the price they ( be ) three years ago . (were)
25. When I (be) a child ,I was a member of Law Society . ( was )
26. Residents of Agadir (leave) their city after the earthquake of 1960 .
27. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century over half a million people ( die ) as a result of the potato famine . (died )
28. In 1954 a quarter of the population of Ireland ( emigrate ) abroad . (emigrated )
29. The economic success of the 1960s and 1970s ( be ) funded by oil . ( was )
30. During the period 1970–2000, the number of migrants in the world ( rise) from 82 million to 175 million . ( rose )
31. From 1950 to 2000, over a million migrants ( enter) the country. (entered)
32. When the Mayor (visit) the landfill site, he found that it was full. ( visited )
33. The Eden Project, which (open) in the year 2000, is a living plant museum in England. ( opened )
34. When I was 12 , I ( make ) the decision not to eat any more fast food . (made )
35. For over ten years in the 1970s and 80s Bernard Hinault (dominate ) the world of cycling. (dominated)

### 3. Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

1. The scientists (discuss ) new ways of saving energy at the moment . ( دورة أولى علمي ٢٠١٧ وأدبي ) ( are discussing )
2. I ( do ) my maths homework – **can I borrow your ruler , please ?** ( am doing )
3. Today , more and more people in Syria ( use ) computers for activities at home and at work . ( are using )
4. Now , Unemployment (fall) as more people find permanent work . ( is falling )
5. Today , more and more migrants ( arrive ) from Eastern Europe and Asia to the UK . ( are arriving )
6. Several organizations (help) to support the preservation of traditional crafts now. (are helping )
7. **Hurry up !** our plane ( take off ) in a few minutes . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧ ) ( is taking off )
8. We ( have ) a family celebration at the weekend . ( are having )
9. Today , the population of the world ( grow ) quickly . ( is growing )
10. The phone ( ring ) – it's probably your brother . ( is ringing )

### 4. Past continuous الماضي المستمر

1. While she ( walk ) down the street , she lost her purse . ( أدبي دورة ثانية ٢٠١٨ ) ( was walking )
2. I received three emails from Hiba while I ( work ) abroad . ( أدبي دورة أولى ٢٠١٨ ) ( was working )
3. While she ( play ) tennis , she hurt her ankle . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٧ ) ( was playing )
4. While he ( look for ) work , he was offered two jobs . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٧ ) ( was looking for )
5. While Sofia ( study ) in Britain , she met her old teacher . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٥ ) ( was studying )
6. Tareq (play ) tennis when he sprained his ankle . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧ ) ( was playing )
7. I ( study ) when suddenly the phone rang . ( دورة أولى أدبي ٢٠١٧ ) ( was studying )
8. While Firas ( fix ) his computer , the phone rang . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٦ ) ( was fixing )
9. While my friends ( play ) basketball, one of them broke his hand . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥ ) ( were playing )
10. I ( walk ) through town the other day **when** suddenly I **thought** about my friend Tareq . ( أدبي أولى ٢٠١٥ ) ( was walking )
11. A family **was standing** by the side of the road **while** the mother ( hold ) a sleeping baby in her arms . ( was holding )
12. I ( take ) my mobile phone **when** somebody **bumped** into me . ( was taking )
13. We ( drive ) home on the motorway **when** we **came** across a burning car . ( were driving )
14. Two older children **werestanding** next to the parents **when** a policeman (offer ) them some water . ( offered )
15. **When I was talking** to my brother yesterday , your name (come) up several times . ( came )
16. He **had** to pay a fine **because** he ( drive ) without insurance . ( was driving )

### المستقبل البسيط Future simple : حميل من موقع علوم للجميع

1. As soon as he arrives , he ( call ) us . ( علمي دورة ثانية ٢٠١٨ ) ( will call )
2. They ( get ) married next month . ( أدبي دورة ثانية ٢٠١٨ ) ( will get )
3. When Sami graduates , he ( travel ) to London . ( أدبي و علمي دورة أولى ٢٠١٨ ) ( will travel )
4. They ( play ) a football match next week . ( دورة ثانية علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤ ) ( will play )

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5. We ( have ) a family celebration next week . would you like to come ? ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤ ) ( will have )
6. Hani has been studying law for four years , and he ( graduate ) next year . ( دورة أدبي ٢٠١٦ ) ( will graduate )
7. Three men ( appear ) in court tomorrow accused of dangerous driving . ( will appear )
8. In the future ,sea levels ( rise ) because the polar ice is melting . ( will rise )
9. Average earnings ( be ) expected to double in the next ten years . ( will be )
10. I ( show ) you the photos when I get home . ( will show )
11. When it is completed , it ( be ) the largest hydroelectric dam in the world . ( will be )
12. When she ( graduate ) , she will get a new job . ( graduates )
13. I ( be ) an archaeologist when I leave university . ( will be )

### المضارع التام البسيط & المضارع التام المستمر Present Perfect & Present Perfect Continuous

#### Correct the verbs between brackets :

1. Ali (study)law and history for four years. ( دورة أولى وعلمي وأدبي ٢٠١٣ ) ( has studied )
2. He ( study ) law for the last three years . ( has been studying )
3. Sami (write ) an essay all morning.( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٥ ) ( has been writing )
4. Hassan ( write ) an essay all morning . He is very tired now ( دورة أولى - علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٨ ) ( has written )
5. She ( not go ) to the beach since she was six years old . ( علمي دورة ثانية ٢٠١٨ ) ( hasn't been / hasn't gone )
6. The streets are wet now . It ( rain ) since the morning . ( أدبي دورة ثانية ٢٠١٨ ) ( has rained )
7. The police sergeant (interview ) two people so far.( has interviewed)
8. The detectives / police (interview ) people all week. ( have been interviewing)
9. I (play ) the guitar for a few weeks .( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٣ ) ( have played )
10. I ( play ) the piano for three hours . ( have played)
11. I ( play ) the piano since I was 13 / for 3 years. ( have played )
12. Laila ( revise ) for her science exam recently. ( has revised)
13. Throughout history people ( move ) from one country to another . ( have moved )
14. In recent years migration into Europe and Russia ( increase ) . ( has increased )
15. In Australia , since 1945 over six million people ( arrive ) to settle .( علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٢ ) ( have arrived )
16. I ( sort out ) my bedroom cupboards all morning . ( have been sorting out )
17. He looks very tired . He ( play ) football all morning .( دورة أولى أدبي ٢٠١٧ ) ( has been playing )
18. I ( not have ) a cold drink since breakfast . ( haven't had )
19. I ( live ) here for three years / since 2006 . ( have lived )
20. She ( train ) to be a doctor for six years . ( has trained )
21. He ( just come ) out of the sea . ( has just come )
22. She ( just go ) shopping ,she has been buying food for her family . ( has just gone )
23. I'm really tired. I ( not sleep ) very well recently.( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٤ ) ( haven't slept )
24. I feel tired .I ( not sleep ) at all for three nights .( دورة ثانية أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٤ ) ( haven't slept )
25. I ( not see ) Ibrahim for over a week . ( haven't seen )
26. Since then she ( work ) as a primary school teacher . ( has worked )
27. Since she arrived , she ( be ) tired . ( has been )
28. Since 2003 , I ( live ) in Aleppo . ( have lived )
29. Scientists ( just come ) up with a new way of reprocessing plastic . ( have just come )
30. In recent decades , environmental organizations ( make ) efforts . ( have made )
31. Syria ( be ) an important trading center for several millennia . ( has been )
32. My brother ( work ) in the same factory since he graduated. ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧ ) ( has worked )
33. I ( know ) Ahmad since I was a child .( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٦ ) ( have known )
34. The price of property in the city ( increase ) dramatically recently . ( has increased )
35. They ( break ) the law – they should be punished . ( have broken )
36. He is very tired because he ( run ) for two hours . ( has been running )

37. I ( try ) to phone you **all morning** .

( have been trying )

الماضي البسيط والماضي التام والماضي التام المستمر

1. My father **retired** after he ( finish ) his project . ( ٢٠١٨ ) ( علمي و ادبي دورة أولى ) ( had finished )
2. I **was** very nervous **because** I ( not travel ) alone before . ( ٢٠١٨ ) ( أدبي دورة ثانية ) ( hadn't travelled )
3. Ahmad ( go ) to the airport to meet his uncle **by the time** we arrived . ( ٢٠١٧ ) ( دورة ثانية أدبي ) ( had gone )
4. **By 1995** , most people of my city ( use ) new technology . ( ٢٠١٦ ) ( دورة ثانية أدبي ) ( had used )
5. He (drive ) nearly 1000 km **by the time** he stopped for a break . ( ٢٠١٦ ) ( دورة أولى أدبي ) ( had driven )
6. My uncle finally **passed** his driving test . He ( take ) the test **three times already** . ٢٠١٥ ( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ) ( had taken )
7. Samer **couldn't** contact his brother , Khaled . He (switch ) the phone off . ( ٢٠١٤ ) ( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ) ( had switched )
8. Irish people emigrated because so many ( die ) of starvation . ( ٢٠١٣ ) ( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ) ( had died )
9. I went to see Fadi in hospital . He ( break ) his leg during a football match . ( ٢٠١٥ ) ( دورة ثانية علمي ) ( had broken )
10. When the rescue team ( arrive ) , many areas of the city **had been destroyed** completely . ( ٢٠١٣ ) ( علمي ) ( arrived )
11. My father **retired** last year . He ( work ) for the same company **all his life** . ( ٢٠١٢ ) ( دورة علمي وأدبي ) ( had worked )
12. **By the end of 1845** , about a quarter of the population of Ireland ( leave ) for the parts of the world . ( had left )
13. Not everyone ( return ) : 14 people **had adapted** to life in England . ( returned )
14. **When** they **sailed** the island , the volcano ( erupt ) . ( had erupted )
15. **When** the rescue team **arrived** , thousands of families ( become ) refugees . ( had become )
16. Later studies **showed** that the disaster (kill ) over one third of the population . ( had killed )
17. James **was** nervous **because** he ( never fly ) before . ( had never flown )
18. Ruba **didn't feel** very confident about taking her driving test **because** she ( fail ) before twice . ( had failed )
19. Salah **didn't recognize** his friend Hani . He ( not see ) him **for ten years** . ( hadn't seen )
20. It **was** a very clean place **because** everybody (recycle ) all their rubbish . ( had recycled )
21. He ( fall ) asleep at the wheel of his car . He **had driven** nearly 1000 km . ( fell )
22. When I read the letter I **couldn't** stop smiling . I ( pass ) all my exam . ( had passed )
23. **From 1950 to 2000** , over a million migrants ( enter ) Australia . ( entered )
24. I went to the doctor this morning . I ( feel ) ill during the night . ( had felt )
25. The person who **had bumped** into me ( be ) my friend . ( was )
1. Omar **passed** all his exams . He ( revise ) non-stop **for a month** . ( had been revising ) ٢٠١٣ أدبي
2. I **received** a letter from Hiba yesterday . She (promise ) **since last year** . ( had been promising )
3. Just before they **reached** the summit , they (fall ) down **every few meters** . ( had been falling )
4. Hinault was **dedicated** to his training programme. He ( want ) to be a cyclist . ( had wanted )
5. Hinault **made** a sponsorship deal with a top bicycle company . The company ( see ) great potential in the young rider .
6. Hillary **climbed** Mount Everest in 1953 as part of a British expedition . He ( attempt ) it **several times before** .
7. **By the time** Hillary and Tenzing **reached** the top they were exhausted . They ( climb ) **for many days** . ( had been climbing )
8. I went to see Ali in hospital. He ( break ) his leg during a football match . ( had broken ) ٢٠١٥ دورة ثانية علمي
9. Everyone **enjoyed** the family celebration. Reem and her sons ( make ) all the food themselves. ( had made )
10. My uncle finally **passed** his driving test. He (take) the test **three times already**. ( had taken ) ٢٠١٥ + ع
11. **Before 1953**, people (try ) to reach the summit of Everest **for many years**. ( had been trying )

الموقع التعليمي  
www.lom4all.com  
الجمل الشرطية: Conditional sentences

الجمل الشرطية تأتي على شكل إفعال جمل (المسائل الصارح) أو تسمى الفعل بين قوسين (المسائل التامع) .

تم التحميل من موقع علوم للجميع

Correct the verbs in brackets :

1. If you **didn't stop** smoking , your cough ( get ) worse . ( ٢٠١٨ ) ( علمي دورة ثانية ) ( would get )
2. The police ( stop ) you if you **drove** too fast . ( ٢٠١٧ ) ( علمي وأدبي ) ( would stop )
3. If my sister **graduates** soon , she ( get ) a new job . ( ٢٠١٧ ) ( دورة ثانية علمي ) ( will get )

4. If you ( be ) lucky , you would win the prize . ( دورة ثانية أدي ٢٠١٦ ) ( were )
5. If she reached early , she ( have ) a front seat . ( دورة ثانية أدي ٢٠١٥ ) ( would have )
6. If you ( be ) an injured soldier , you will not be given aid . ( are )
7. Hani asked his mother if he ( can ) go out with his friends . ( could )
8. If the nests of rare birds ( be ) damaged , the people have to pay a large fine . ( are )
9. If you ( be ) lucky , you may see the giant panda in their natural habitat . ( are )
10. If everyone ( use ) online banking , they'll do away with banks . ( uses )
11. Some historical site ( be ) destroyed if sea levels rise in the next 100 years . ( will be )
12. There would be a chaotic situation in society if there ( be ) no legal systems . ( were )
13. It ( be ) a good idea if private motorists parked their cars outside the city . ( would )
14. It ( help ) if people travelled to work at different times of the day . ( would help )
15. If sand gazelles ( be ) being threatened , they can run away . ( are )
16. If we ( protect ) something or someone , we stop it from being damaged . ( protect )
17. If you leave home half an hour earlier , you ( miss ) the rush hour . ( will miss )
18. You ( have ) to make a special effort if you want to pass your exam . ( will have )
19. If you ( make ) a mistake , you have to do your homework again . ( make )
20. If you ( break ) the law , you have to face the music . ( break )
21. If you drive too fast , the police ( stop ) you . ( will stop )
22. If you worried about falling off the bike , you ( get ) on . ( would get )
23. If you ( be ) at metal arithmetic , it means you can do calculations in your head . ( are )

**اكتمال الجمل Sentences completion**  
**ملاحظة : لا بد أن تحتوي جملة الإكمال على فاعل وفعل**

الجملة المعطاة	احتمالات جملة الإكمال		
	مضارع بسيط أو مضارع مستمر	مضارع تام	مضارع تام مستمر
مضارع بسيط	مضارع بسيط أو مضارع مستمر	مضارع تام	مضارع تام مستمر
ماضي بسيط	ماضي بسيط أو ماضي مستمر	ماضي تام	ماضي تام مستمر
مضارع تام	مضارع تام	مضارع بسيط	
ماضي تام		ماضي بسيط	
ماضي مستمر	ماضي بسيط	ماضي مستمر	
مستقبل بسيط		مضارع بسيط	
Since / for + زمن	مضارع تام	مضارع تام مستمر	
Since + مضارع تام / تام مستمر	ماضي بسيط		
الجملة الشرطية Conditional Sentences			
النوع الأول	If + مضارع بسيط ,	مصدر + will / won't / can	
النوع الثاني	If + ماضي بسيط ,	مصدر + would / could	
النوع الثالث	If + ماضي تام ,	would + have + V3	
ملاحظة : يمكن التبديل بين جملة if وجملة جواب الشرط ( النتيجة )			

**Complete the following sentences using clauses :**

1. In the future , sea level will rise because ..... the polar ice is melting .
2. Forests are cut down , so that ..... farmers can have more farming land .
3. I 'm really tired this morning , so ..... I want to sleep .
4. The fire had started when ..... everyone in the house was asleep .
5. I 'm really tired because ..... I haven't slept very well recently .
6. When I was at school ..... I studied French .
7. I am so busy because ..... I have a lot of work



8. I went to the market because ..... I wanted to but some things .
9. If you want to improve your health , ..... you should eat less sugar
10. When I leave school , ..... I would like to be an artist .
11. By the time they had finished work , ..... they had their dinner .
12. If I were a doctor , ..... I would like to help people .
13. Omar 's letter was difficult to read because ..... .he wrote it very quickly .
14. I prefer watching romance films because ..... I like it .
15. Everyone heard the noise when ..... he jumped into the swimming pool
16. When she was leaving .....we stared at her in astonishment .
17. I can't remember where ..... I put my keys .
18. She went to school although ..... she was ill .
19. If you broke the law , ..... you have to face the music .
20. He has to do his homework because ..... he did it in a hurry .
21. If there were no laws , ..... there would be a chaos in society .
22. Although Sami was tired ..... he couldn't sleep .
23. When my parents get old , ..... I will look after them .
24. Omar is very nervous because ..... he has to do an exam .
25. When I was a child , .....I used to love building tree houses .
26. She had prepared lunch before ..... they got home .
27. Whenever I go on holiday , ..... I like to visit historical places .
28. I did my homework too quickly , so ..... the teacher asked me to redo it .
29. If you misuse the equipment , ..... it will not work properly .
30. I will call you when ..... I get to the station .
31. Because we have some new employees , .....we have to reorganize our office .
32. I misheard you . ..... I thought you said you would prefer tea .
33. If you want to succeed in your job , ..... You have to work hard .
34. I broke my glasses , so ..... I had to buy a new one .
35. I have passed my driving test , so ..... I can buy a car .
36. Huda prefers living in towns , whereas ..... Sara prefers living in the city .
37. Every time we meet , .....we watch a film.
38. I would help you if ..... if I had time .
39. She was worried about the plane journey because .....she was scared of flying .
40. When I went into the bedroom , ..... I found Sami watching a film .
41. Our mother was still sleeping , but.....our father was reading a book .
42. When I was a student , .....I used to live in Canada .
43. He had to pay a fine because ..... he was driving fast .
44. He left court a free man because ..... he proved he was innocent .
45. There would be a chaotic situation if .....there were no laws .
46. Although the earthquake lasted for a few seconds ..... it was a destructive one .
47. When they sailed past the island , ..... the volcano erupted .
48. James was very nervous because , .....he missed the bus .
49. Salah didn't recognize his friend because ..... he hadn't seen him for ten years .
50. Since Sofia arrived in England ..... she has worked as a teacher .
51. I was walking through the town , when ..... I saw my old friend .
52. They have been working very hard recently , so ..... they are looking forward to their holidays.
53. Everything was going very well until ..... they faced a new problem .
54. You feel cold when ..... the temperature is low .
55. Farmers need more land so that .....they can grow more crops .

56. She didn't go to school because ..... She was ill .
57. I went to the post office because ..... I worked there .
58. He went to the airport because ..... he wanted to meet his brother .
59. He wants to be a teacher when ..... he graduates from university .
60. He lived with an English family , so ..... he had a very good English accent .
61. When he accused me of being wasteful , ..... I saw red .
62. It is impossible to get a passport quickly because ..... There is too much red tape / routine .
63. I heard this morning , unexpectedly , that ..... I had won a prize .
64. I 'm really tired , but ..... I can't sleep at night .
65. The city was very clean place because ..... Everybody recycled their rubbish .
66. The people were angry , so ..... They called the Mayor .
67. I 'm not good at maths , so ..... I can't help you .
68. Omar felt guilty even though .....the accident was not his fault .
69. Infections spread very quickly because ..... there was no clean water .
70. If the top layer of soil is destroyed ..... the land can't be used for farming .
71. We celebrate weather because ..... we need the rain .
72. I spilt tea on my homework , so ..... I had to rewrite it .
73. The children were very good ..... they behaved in a good way .
74. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land , with the result that ..... the soil becomes poor .
75. The sky was very clear and ..... we could see millions of stars .
76. If sand gazelles are being threatened , ..... they can run away .
77. The polar ice is melting because ..... the world is getting warmer .
78. I can't eat those potatoes because ..... they are hard .
79. If you leave home half an hour earlier , ..... you will get to work more quickly .
80. Since their marriage , ..... they have spent all their time together .
81. You will have to make a special effort if ..... you want to pass your exam .
82. I am starting my job soon , and ..... I want to earn some money .
83. No one wants to buy homes there because ..... they cannot make money out of them .
84. While I was on holiday ..... I bought a lot of things .
85. If you drive too fast , ..... you will have to face the music .
86. Some people had minor burns , but ..... fortunately everyone was still alive .
87. The reason I left my village was that ..... I wanted to work in the city .
88. I have travelled far and wide , but ..... I haven't found anywhere like my country .
89. She tried mending her glasses , but ..... ..she couldn't .
90. I 've got a toothache , so ..... I'm going to the dentist .
91. In comparison with Seoul in South Korea , ..... Paris is quite a small city .
92. If everyone uses online banking , .....they will do away with banks .
93. By the time they had finished their homework , ..... it was time for bed .
94. In the twelve months since its inception , ..... the new tax system has raised \$10 million .
95. The cost of the dam has risen because ..... the builders have worked slowly .
96. Omar passed all his exams because ..... he had been revising for a month .
97. Ali had broken his leg , so ..... ..I went to see him in hospital .
98. The driver stopped after ..... he had seen smoke coming out of his car's engine .
99. After he joined the men's team , .....he scored three goals in his first match .
100. As a child prodigy on tours of Europe ..... he was very different from other children .
101. I would like to be an archaeologist when ..... I leave university .
102. When he finished the race , ..... he broke his own previous record .
103. I will come out with you after ..... I finish my work .

104. I 'll phone you as soon as ..... I arrive .  
 105. The train had left by the time ..... I got to the station .  
 106. I will stay indoors until ..... it stop raining .  
 107. I have been teaching English since ..... I was 25 .

### I Wish فعل التمني

1. I **can't** play the piano . ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٨ ) ( I wish I **could** play the piano )  
 2. The city centre **is** really busy this morning . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٨ ) ( I wish the city centre **weren't** so busy this morning )  
 3. Going to the theatre **is** expensive . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٨ ) ( I wish going to the theatre **weren't** expensive )  
 4. I **don't have** my glasses with me . ( I wish I **had** my glasses with me )  
 5. I **can't** go to your party . ( I wish I **could** go to your party )  
 6. I **can't** read more quickly . ( I wish I **could** read more quickly )  
 7. Travelling by plane **is** expensive . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٧ ) ( I wish travelling by plane **weren't/wasn't** expensive )  
 8. You **drive** too fast . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧ ) ( I wish you **wouldn't / didn't drive** so fast )  
 9. I **can't** sing well . ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٧ و ٢٠١٥ ) ( I wish I **could** sing )  
 10. The streets **are** very dirty . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٦ ) ( I wish the streets **weren't** very dirty )  
 11. Her music **is** too loud for me . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٦ ) ( I wish Her music **wasn't/weren't** too loud for me )  
 12. My room **is too** small . ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٦ ) ( I wish my room **wasn't/weren't** so / too small )  
 13. I **am not** old enough to travel alone . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥ ) ( I wish I **was / were** old enough to travel alone )  
 14. I **'m very** shy about talking in public . ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٥ ) ( I wish I **weren't so / very** shy about talking in public )  
 15. I **can't** speak French . ( دورة ثانية علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤ ) ( I wish I **could** speak French )  
 16. You **are** always losing things . ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤ ) ( I wish you **didn't lose / weren't** losing things )  
 17. Sami **speaks really** quickly . ( دورة علمي ثانية ٢٠١٣ ) ( I wish Sami / he **didn't speak** so quickly )  
 18. I **can't** speak Spanish . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٣ ) ( I wish I **could** speak Spanish )  
 19. The weather **is too** hot at the moment . ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٣ ) ( I wish it / the weather **wasn't / weren't** so hot at the moment )  
 20. I'm really tired , but I **can't** sleep at night . ( دورة علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٢ ) ( I wish I **could** sleep at night )  
 21. You **waste too** much paper . ( I wish you **wouldn't / didn't waste** so / too much paper )  
 22. My brother **spends** many hours talking on the phone . ( I wish my brother **wouldn't / didn't spend** so many hours talking on the phone )  
 23. Newspapers **contain too** many adverts . ( I wish they / newspapers **wouldn't / didn't contain** so many adverts )  
 24. You **eat** too quickly . ( I wish you **wouldn't / didn't eat** so quickly )  
 25. I **'m very** slow reader . ( I wish I **wasn't / weren't** very slow reader )  
 26. The city centre **is really** busy this morning . ( I wish the city centre **wasn't / weren't** so busy this morning )  
 27. We **don't spend** much time together . ( I wish we **spent** much time together )  
 28. I've have to start work very early tomorrow morning . ( I wish we **wouldn't / didn't** have to start work so ..... )  
 29. I'm not very good at maths . ( I wish I **was / were** so good at maths / I wish I **were** better at maths )

### Causative verb " Have " الفعل المسبب S + ( have + object + V3 )

1. Many women **don't make** their dresses themselves . ( many women ( they ) **have** their dresses ( them ) **made** ) ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٨ )  
 2. Salwa **didn't mend** her clothes herself . ( Salwa **had** them **mended** ) . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٨ )  
 3.  
 4. My brother **didn't paint** the room himself . ( my brother **had** the room **painted** ) ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٧ )  
 5. He **is not going to take** his tooth out himself . ( He **is going to have** his tooth **taken out** ) ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٧ )  
 6. My brother **cut** his own hair himself . ( my brother **didn't have** his hair **cut** ) ( دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٦ )  
 7. Fares **did not take** his tooth out himself . ( Fares **had** his tooth **taken out** ) ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٦ )

8. They **didn't** take this photograph of their family . (they had this photograph of their family taken ) ٢٠١٥ ع  
 9. She **didn't** repair the car herself . ( she had the car repaired ) ٢٠١٥ دورة أولى علمي وأدبي  
 10. He is not going to take his own photo . ( he is going to have his own photo taken ) دورة ثانية علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤  
 11. People **don't** service their car themselves . ( people have their car serviced ) دورة علمي وأدبي أولى ٢٠١٤  
 12. She **didn't** make the dress herself . ( she had the dress made ) دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٣  
 13. I **couldn't** repair my computer myself . ( I could have/had my computer repaired ) دورة أولى علمي ٢٠١٣ وأدبي  
 14. I **didn't** repair the car myself . ( I had the car repaired ) دورة علمي و أدبي ٢٠١٢  
 15. He **couldn't** fix his own computer himself .( he could have /had his own computer fixed ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧  
 16. We **didn't** cut down the trees in our garden ourselves . ( we had the trees cut down in our garden ) أدبي ٢٠١٦  
 17. My uncle **didn't** plant the trees in his garden . (He had the trees planted in his garden ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥  
 18. My neighbour **painted** his own house . (My neighbour didn't have his own house painted ) أدبي ثانية ٢٠١٣  
 19. My father **doesn't** clean his car himself. ( my father has his car cleaned )  
 20. My mother **dyed** her own dress blue . ( my mother didn't have her dress dyed blue )  
 21. We **didn't** build our house . ( we had our house built )  
 22. Brides **rarely** make their own wedding dresses.( Brides **have** their own wedding dresses made ) علمي ٢٠١٨  
 23. She **couldn't** mend her glasses . ( she could have / had her glasses mended )  
 24. We **didn't** decorate the flat ourselves . ( we had it decorated )  
 25. We **are going to** service our car ourselves . ( we **aren't** going to have our car serviced )  
 26. They **are going to** build their own house . ( they **aren't** going to have their own house built )  
 27. I **didn't** put that TV aerial up myself . ( I **had** that TV aerial put up )  
 28. I **won't** cut down the trees myself . ( I **will** have the trees cut down )

### المبنى المجهول Passive Voice

1. Human activities **have destroyed** the natural environment . ( the natural environment **has been destroyed** by human activities ) دورة علمي و أدبي أولى ٢٠١٨  
 2. Farmers **grow** many salad crops . ( many salad crops **are grown** by farmers ) . دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٨  
 3. My mother usually **makes** delicious food. (delicious food **is usually made** by my mother ) . دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٨  
 4. Until the 1960s **people hunted** pandas for their skins . ( Until the 1960s **pandas were hunted** for their skins ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥  
 5. They **have set up** pandas sanctuaries in China .( Pandas sanctuaries **have been set up** in China )  
 6. People **recycle** materials to protect the environment . ( materials **are recycled** by people to protect the environment ) . (دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧)  
 7. Elephants **have changed** the natural environment . ( the natural environment **has been changed** by elephants ) (دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٧)  
 8. Skilled engineers **built** the bridge in 1990 . ( the bridge **was built** by engineers in 1990 ) . (علمي و أدبي ٢٠١٧)  
 9. Birds often **build** their nests at the top of trees .( nests **are often built** by birds at the top of trees ) علمي ٢٠١٦  
 10. People should **protect** tree kangaroos . ( tree kangaroos **should be protected** by people ) أدبي ثانية ٢٠١٦  
 11. Thousands of tourists **visit** historical monuments in Damascus .( historical monuments **are visited** in Damascus by thousands of tourists ) دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٦  
 12. Shopkeepers **sell** different items in the souks of Damascus . ( Different items **are sold** in the souks of Damascus by shopkeepers ) . (دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٥)  
 13. Syria **has made a lot of efforts** to save endangered animals . ( A lot of efforts **have been made** to save endangered animals in Syria ) (دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٥)  
 14. A local builder **built** their house . ( their house **was built** by a local builder ) (دورة ثانية علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤)

15. They **made** the halls wider than the rest of the tunnel . ( the halls were **made** wider than the rest of the tunnel ) . ( دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٤ )
16. Many people **occupied** Damascus before becoming the Syrian capital .(Damascus was **occupied** by many people before becoming the Syrian capital) . دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٣
17. People **hunt** kangaroos for their meat and fur . (Kangaroos are **hunted** for their meat and fur ) . أدبي ٢٠١٣
18. Farmers **produce** many salad crops in the area around the city of Al Ain . ( many salad crops are **produced** in the area around the city of Al Ain by farmers ) دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٣
19. Throughout history people **have hunted** elephants for their tasks . (throughout history elephants **have been hunted** for their tasks by people ) دورة علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٢
20. People **have turned** their natural habitat into farmland . (their natural habitat **has been turned** into farmland by people ) .
21. Elephants **make** paths through the areas where they live . ( paths are **made** by elephants through the areas where they live )
22. Birds **make** their nests from grass, twigs and feathers . (their nests are **made** by birds from grass, twigs and feathers )
23. In some countries , law **protects** the nests of rare birds. ( In some countries , the nests of rare birds are **protected** by law ) .
24. They **opened** Al Ain International Airport in 1994 . (Al Ain International Airport was **opened** in 1994 )
25. Camouflage **protects** sand gazelles from predators . ( Sand gazelles are **protected** by camouflage from predators ) .
26. Sand gazelles **use** their speed and agility to evade the attention of predators . ( their speed and agility are **used** by sand gazelles to evade the attention of predators ) .
27. Tunnels **directed** water to local farmers . ( water was **directed** to local farmers by tunnels )
28. Engineers **completed** the original Mont Blanc Tunnel in 1965 . ( the original Mont Blanc Tunnel was **completed** in 1965 by engineers )
29. They **designed** the tunnel to carry 450,000 vehicles a year . ( the tunnel was **designed** to carry 450,000.....)
30. It was more than two days before fire fighters **put** out the fire . ( it was more than two days before the fire was **put** out by fire fighter )
31. Human activities are **destroying** the natural habitat . ( the natural habitat is **being destroyed** by human activities )
32. If the enemies are **threatening** sand gazelles , they can run away . ( If sand gazelles are **being threatened** , they can run away )
33. They were **planning** the Laerdal Tunnel . ( the Laerdal Tunnel was **being planned** )
34. They **should pay** much more attention to safety . ( much more attention **should be paid** to safety )
35. Engineers **had to build** a third tunnel as an escape tunnel in case of fire . ( A third tunnel **had to be built**..)
36. Engineers **had to reclaim** land from the sea . ( Land **had to be reclaimed** from the sea )
37. They could ventilate the tunnel better . ( the tunnel **could be ventilated** better )
38. They would divide it into four sections . ( It **would be divided** into four sections ..)
39. This would make motorists' journeys more interesting . (motorists' journeys **would be made** more interesting ) .

الموقع التعليمي

### الكلام المنقول Reported Speech

1. " Have you **tasted** Indian food ? " ( she asked him if he **had tasted** Indian food . ) دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٨
2. " When **did** you **visit** your grandparents ? " ( He asked his friend when he / she **had visited** his / her grandparents ) . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٨ ) تم الت
3. " What is your favourite **hobby** ? " (report using " **He asked me** (what my favourite hobby was ) . دورة 2017
4. " **can** I borrow your car " ( **Samer asked his father** if he **could** borrow his car ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٧
5. " Have you **been** to Palmyra before " ( **she asked her friend** if she **had been** to Palmyra before )
6. "I'm enjoying my new job " ( **she said (that)** she was enjoying her new job ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٦

7. "Do you study in a college ? " ( He asked me if I studied in a college . ) دورة ثانية علمي ٢٠١٦
8. " Can I go out with my friends ? " ( Hani asked his mother if he could go out with his friends . ) ٢٠١٦ ع +
9. "They took our grandchildren on holiday "( They said they had taken their grandchildren on holiday . )
10. " Are you hungry " ( He asked me if I was hungry . ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥
11. " Do you enjoy spending time with each other ? " ( He asked them if they enjoyed spending time with each other . ) دورة أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٥
12. "Have you enjoyed our holiday ?" ( she asked them if they had enjoyed their holiday . ) دورة ثانية ع+ ٢٠١٤
13. " Are you enjoyed married life " ( She asked them if they were enjoying married life . ) دورة أولى ع+ ٢٠١٤
14. "Do you work in a college ?" ( He asked if he / she worked in a college . ) علمي ٢٠١٣ و ٢٠١٨
15. "What subject do you teach?" He asked what I taught . ) دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٣
16. "when did you first meet ? " ( She asked them when they had first met . " دورة أدبي أولى ٢٠١٣
17. "where do you live ?" ( I asked where they / she / he lived . ) دورة علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٢
18. " How long have you been married ?" ( I asked my grandparents how long they had been married . )
19. " We don't argue about anything " ( They said they didn't argue about anything . )
20. " Why did you leave your village ?" ( I asked him why he had left his village . )
21. " Was it easy to find work " ( I asked him if it had been easy to find work . )
22. " What are you doing " ( I asked her what she was doing . )
23. "I am working for a large company " ( His said he was working for a large company . )
24. " When do start work ?" ( I asked him when he started work . )
25. " I am going with my parents " ( Ruba said she was going with her parents . )
26. " Where are you going " ( She asked her where she was going . )
27. " When did you get back " ( she asked her when she had got back . )
28. " Have you seen my briefcase ? " ( he asked him if he had seen his briefcase . )
29. " Can you take me to the airport tomorrow " ( he asked him if he could take him to the airport the following day . )
30. " What is your job " ( I asked him what his job was . )
31. " It was very relaxing " ( she said it had been very relaxing . )
32. " Where did you live before that ?" ( I asked him where he had lived before that . )

### السؤال الثامن في الامتحان Explanations and results

1. Some people move to greener areas ( in order to , because ) survive .
2. We need to produce more food ( because , to ) there are more people to feed .
3. Trees are cut down ( to , because ) make more agricultural land .
4. The soil is destroyed ( to , so that ) the land can't be used for growing crops .
5. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, ( lead to , with the result that ) the soil becomes unproductive.
6. Ahmad went to the airport ( so that , in order to ) meet his friend. (دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٥/٢٠١٧)
7. Nadia 's letter was so different to read ( so that , because ) she had written it quickly . ( دورة أولى أدبي وعلمي ٢٠١٦ )
8. People in Syria celebrate wet weather ( because , in order to ) they need rain . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٥ )
9. Many people recycle their rubbish ( because , in order not to ) use up the world's resources . ( أدبي ٢٠١٥ )
10. Fadia didn't go to school yesterday ( because , in order to ) she was ill . ( دورة ثانية علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٥ )
11. We should stop burning coal and oil ( -so that , in order not to ) cause global warming . ( أولى علمي وأدبي ٢٠١٣ )
12. Fadia did not go to school yesterday ( so , because ) she felt ill . ( دورة ثانية أدبي ٢٠١٣ )
13. The rainforest has been cut down ( so , to ) make more farmland.
14. Farmers need more land ( -in order to , so that ) they can grow more soya beans.
15. Loggers cut down trees ( to , with the result ) sell the wood.
16. In the future, sea levels will rise ( because , lead to ) the polar ice is melting .

## Explaining possibilities ( must , can't , might )

### Choose the correct words in brackets :

1. He ( **must** , can't ) earn a lot of money to be able to afford that car .
2. It ( can't , **must** ) be easy designing and building bridge – they are complicated structures .
3. They ( can't , might ) have finished their lunch already – they only started eating five minutes ago
4. She ( **might** , can't ) be French – she has a strange accent .
5. He's not usually this late – he ( can't , might ) have got stuck in heavy traffic .
6. The telephone is ringing .It ( **might** , can't ) your brother . He usually rings at this time .
7. He ( **must** , can't ) be the postman who is ringing my doorbell . He usually comes at the time .
8. The roads ( can't , might ) be very busy tonight . There's an important football match tonight in town.
9. She ( can't , **must** ) have forgotten to phone me . I told her many times to call me at this time
10. It ( might , can't ) be my friend's father . It looks like his car .
11. She ( can't , **must** ) have got good grades in her exams . She has worked very hard .
12. It ( can't , **must** ) be my uncle's car . It doesn't have the same sound .
13. A new building is going up in your neighbourhood . It ( **must** , might ) be a new school .
14. Faisal's car lights were on all night . He ( **must** , can't ) have forgotten to switch the lights off
15. **Ahmad's looking at the engine of his car** . His car ( **must** , can't ) have broken down .
16. Khaled has a very good English accent . He ( **might** , mustn't ) have lived with an English family .
17. Tareq wants to be a teacher when he graduates from university . He ( **must** , can't ) be very interested in education .
18. Ali has just drunk two litres of water . He ( mightn't , **must** ) have been thirsty .
19. He ( can't , **must** ) have phoned me this morning . I was at home and I would have heard the telephone .
20. I ( may , **must** ) be coming next month . If I do , I will let you know.
21. You ( might be / **must be** ) exhausted. You've been working very hard recently .
22. **You feel sure it isn't**. It ( **must** , can't ) be an interesting place to work .
23. **You feel sure it is** . It ( can't , **must** ) be an interesting place to work .
24. You think it was possible in the past. The crowds ( **must** , might ) have spoiled it for me .
25. You think it is possible in the future . The crowds ( can't , **might** ) spoil it for me .
26. You think it was possible. Some people ( **must** , might ) have come from Africa .
27. You feel sure it was possible . Some people ( can't , **must** ) have come from Africa .
28. The polar ice ( can't , **must** ) be melting because the world is getting warmer .
29. It ( **must** , might ) have been a lake once . The ground is wet here .
30. Bats ( can't , **must** ) be birds . They don't have feathers .
31. These people are very thin , they ( can't , **must** ) have eaten much food lately .
32. This man has three villas . He ( can't be , **must be** ) rich man . ( دورة اولى ٢٠١٨ )

### Three - part phrasal verbs

Run out of	ينقص - ينضب - ينفذ من
Go along with	يتابع - يتقدم بعمل
Keep up with	يبقى على اطلاع
Cut down on	يخفف من - يقلل من
Come up against	يواجه - يقابل ( مصاعب )
Look forward to	ينتظر أو يتطلع بشوق إلى
Come up with	يبتكر - يتوصل إلى - يكتشف
Put up with	يتحمل - يطيق

1. Things are moving so fast – it's impossible to keep up ( with / on ) the changes .

2. Supermarkets should **cut down** ( to / **on** ) packaging .
3. We've **come up** ( with / **against** ) serious **problems** in our plan to recycle rubbish .
4. I'm **looking forward** ( **to** / **on** ) the **day** when 100% of our rubbish is recycled .
1. Scientists have just **come up** ( to / **with** ) a new way of reprocessing plastic .
2. People living near the bus station **put up** ( **with** / to ) a lot of noise .
3. In my city , the council is **running out** ( on /**of** ) space for new houses.
4. Our town is trying hard to cut down ( in / **on** ) the amount of waste it buries in the ground .
5. Students should read newspapers to make sure they **keep up** ( **with** / to ) national or international news stories .
6. I'm looking for a new flat . I can't **put up** ( to / **with** ) the noise of the traffic any longer .
7. I'm **looking forward** ( up – **to** ) the summer holidays in Syria .
8. Environmentalists are working hard to **come up** ( to – **with** ) new ways of saving energy .
9. If you want to improve your health , you should **cut down** ( **on** – with ) the amount of sugar and fat
10. My journey to work gets worse every day . I don't think I can **put up** ( on – **with** ) it for much longer.
11. The car parks usually **run out** ( **of** – with ) spaces by 8 o'clock in the morning .
12. They've been working very hard recently , so they're really looking forward ( of – **to** ) their holidays .
13. They live very close to the airport , and they're finding it very difficult to **put up** ( of- **with** ) the noise .
14. Everything was going very well until they **came up** ( with – **against** ) an unexpected **problem** .

Colour idioms	
Out of the blue	بشكل مفاجئ – غير متوقع
Red tape	تعقيدات إدارية – بيروقراطية – روتين
To be in black and white	واضح – رسمي
To see red	بغضب
To give the green light	يسمح – يعطي الضوء الأخضر
To put someone on the blacklist	يضع شخصاً ما على اللائحة السوداء

1. When he accused me of being wasteful , I ( **saw** red / saw blue ) .
2. We have to stop companies from polluting the environment .we should put them on the ( **black** /green) list.
3. They've given the ( blue / **green** ) light to the building of a new incinerator.
4. The rules clearly say that we must not leave rubbish outside our homes. look , it's in ( red / **black** ) and white
5. It's almost impossible to get a passport quickly . there is so much ( blue / **red** ) tape .
6. I heard this morning **out of the** ( red / **blue** ) , that I won a writing competition.
7. A letter came this morning completely **out of the** ( black – **blue** )
8. The government has given the ( **green** – blue ) light to the building of a new airport .
9. Someone accused me of being lazy and I just saw ( blue – **red** ) .
10. It's in the newspaper . look – it's here in ( **black** – red ) and white .
11. The authorities have just given the ( blue- **green** ) light to the building of a new airport .
12. The news has **come out of the** ( black – **blue** ) , and shocked many villagers .
13. The thought of a new airport near their homes has made many of them see ( black – **red** ) .
14. Unfortunately , the plans have already been prepared – I've seen them in ( **black** – white ) and ( black- **white** )

#### بوابدئ ( mis – re ) Prefixes

**تنويه :** البوابدئ عبارة عن مجموعة حروف ( حرفين أو أكثر ) تدخل على بداية الفعل أو الاسم فتؤدي إلى تغيير معنى الكلمة الأصلية ( re ) :  
 تفيد الإعادة والتكرار . ( mis ) : تفيد الخطأ أو الإساءة أو عدم الفهم لشيء ما . ( over ) : أكثر مما هو مطلوب / زائد عن الحد الطبيعي .  
 ( under ) : أقل مما هو مطلوب / أقل من المستوى الطبيعي .

1. I spilt tea on my homework , so I had to ( **write** , **rewrite** ) it .
2. During the storm , three houses were destroyed and had to be ( **rebuilt** , **built** ) .
3. I ( **heard** , **misheard** ) you . I thought you said we'd meet at 9 o'clock .
4. The children were very good . none of them ( **misbehaved** , **behaved** ) in any way .
5. I'm sorry , I ( **heard** , **misheard** ) you . I thought you said you'd prefer tea .



6. I did my homework too quickly , so the teacher asked me to ( **do , redo** ) it .
7. As we have some new employees , we will have to ( **reorganize , organize** ) our office .
8. If you ( **use , misuse** ) the equipment , it will not work properly .
9. I said 9.30 p .m . not 8. 30 p .m you must have ( **misread . reread** ) my email .
10. I didn't think I'd spend so much money . I haven't got enough left . The shop assistant must have ( **overcharged , undercharged** ) me .
11. Those potatoes are **too hard** . we obviously ( **overcooked , undercooked** ) them .
12. Those chemicals are only dangerous if you ( **misuse , reuse** ) them .
13. I want to listen to that side of the cassette again . then I'll have to ( **overwind . rewind** ) it .
14. We thought the restaurant bill was too high . we were right – the waiter had ( **overcharged , undercharged** ) us .
15. I'm not going to throw my mobile phone away .I'm going to send it to another country where it can be ( **misused , reused** ) .

\*\*\*\*\*

1. Al Ain is **the second** ( bigger / **biggest** ) city in Abu Dhabi .
2. ( Much / **Many** ) salad **crops** are produced by farmers .
3. ( Original / **Originally** ) means " at first " or " in the beginning " .
4. If we ( **protect / survive** ) something we **stop** it from being damaged .
5. Plants grow in ( **soil / stem** ) .
6. We use the word ( weather / **climate**) to refer to the weather conditions that are typical of a country or a region .
7. To ( **survive / protect** ) means to **stay alive** .
8. The area where an animal normally lives and sleeps is called its ( soil / **habitat** ) .
9. The opposite of " **temporary** " is ( **permanent** / permanently ) .
10. A country where the sun always shines has a **dry** ( **climate** / weather) .
11. You feel **cold** when the temperature is (high / **low**) .
12. When there is **no wind** , we say the weather is ( **calm / stormy**) .
13. Farmers listen to the (climate / **weather**) **forecast** to decide when to harvest their crop

### Collocations with : Make & Do

DO		Make	
Do a job	يقوم بعمل	Make an arrangement	يجري ترتيبات – يقوم بتدابير
Do research	يقوم بأبحاث	Make an effort	يبذل جهداً
Do experiments	يقوم بالتجارب / يعمل تجارب	Make a suggestion	يقدم اقتراح
Do the shopping	يتسوق / يقوم بالتسوق	Make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
Do homework	يحل وظائفه / يعمل واجبه	Make my decision	أخذ قرار
Do damage	يؤدي / يحدث ضرر	Make a promise	يقطع وعداً
		Make a success	يحقق نجاحاً

1. The journalist said she was ( **doing** , making ) **research** for an article .
2. Scientists frequently ( **make , do** ) **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 ( **make , do** ) a **suggestion**? **Why don't we the shopping together?**
5. If you ( **make , do** ) a **mistake** , you have to ( **do , make** ) your **homework** again.
6. I've ( **made , done** ) my **decision** very carefully.
7. I've ( **made , done** ) myself a **promise** . I'm **going to a success of my new job** .
8. **Last night's storm** ( **did , made** ) a lot of **damage** to buildings in our area.

9. Could I ( do , **make** ) a suggestion?
10. You should think carefully before you ( **make** , do ) your decision.
11. If I ( **made** , did ) a mistake now, I could ( **do** , make ) a lot of damage to a lot of people.
12. I am ( making , **doing** ) research into sleep deprivation.
13. I have to ( make , **do** ) experiments on people who have had little or no sleep .
14. Where do you ( **do** , make ) your shopping?
15. When I was 12, I ( did / **made** ) the decision not to eat any more fast food.
16. Every week I (**do** / make) the shopping for my mother .
17. Are you happy with the decision you (did / **made**)?
18. We usually (**do** / make) the shopping at the weekend.
19. In Mexico she met the (**Earth's** / **world's**) oldest married couple.
20. **Alberto and Maria's son said his parents had (a simple / an easy) way of life.**
21. Sunil says his customers are all his (near / **close**) friends.
22. **Sunil said he'd enjoyed every (one / **single**) day of his life .**
23. I asked their son ( where / **what** ) the secret of their healthy life was

Do		Make	
Do away with	يلغي - يتخلص من	Make of sth	يفهم شيء
Do without	يستغني عن	Make up	يخترع - يجد عذراً
Do up	يربط - ( حذائه) - يجدد- يرمم يرتب	Make up for	يعوض

1. **Ibrahim usually arrives at work on time, so his boss didn't know what to ( make up / **make of** ) it when he was an hour late one morning .**
2. At first, he thought he might ( **make up** / make of ) an excuse, but decided he must be honest.
3. Ibrahim promised he would ( **make up for** / cut down on ) the time he had lost by being late.
4. **I've hurt my back which means I have to get someone to do my shoes ( with / **up** ) for me.**
5. **The doctor told my grandmother she'd have to learn to ( **do without** / make without ) sugar .**
6. **We'll have to ( **do** / make ) the room up before anyone sleeps there .**
7. **Not everyone in our family has a mobile so we can't ( **do away with** / make up ) our landline.**
8. **You shouldn't try to (do away with / **do without**) sleep. You need at least eight hours a night.**
9. He said everything was okay, but that was just a story he ( **made out** / **made up**) to stop me from worrying.
10. **You'd better (do out / **do up**) your boots tightly to stop the sand getting in.**
11. **Too much salt is bad for you, but you shouldn't ( **do without**/ do up ) it altogether.**
12. **They've spent weeks ( cutting down on / **doing up** ) all the buildings in the city centre.**
13. **I hope they don't ( **do away with** / look forward to ) our village shop – I buy all my food there.**
14. The teacher asked the class to ( make out / **make up** ) a story about the sea.
15. **Before we can sell the flat, we'll have to (do it up / do without it).**
16. The students had to (make of / **make up**) a story about their recent holiday.
17. If everyone uses online banking, they'll (**do away with** / do without) banks.
18. Do you take sugar in your tea? Yes, I've tried to ( do up / do without ) it, but I can't

### الأصوات Sounds

Bang ( n + v )	يضرب - يخبط - خبطة - ضربة	a door closing very noisily / a hammer hitting something hard
Click ( n+ v )	ينقر - نقرة	a light switch / a car seat belt being fastened
Drip	ينظر - قطرة من موقع علوم للجميع	<b>a tap that hasn't been turned off</b>
Roar	يهدن - هدير <a href="https://www.3lom.com">https://www.3lom.com</a>	traffic / plane engine
Scream	يصرخ - صرخة - صراخ	a person who is in pain or very frightened
Splash	يطرئش بالماء - صوت الماء - طرطشة	something falling into water
Tick	يتكك - تكة أو نقرة عقارب الساعة	an old-fashioned clock

Whistle	بصفر - صفير الرياح أو غناء الطير	the wind in the trees / a bird
---------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------

1. I just heard the door ( **bang** / splash ). It sounded as if someone left in a hurry .
2. The ( **roar** , scream ) of a plane woke me up in the night .
3. Can you hear that ( splash , **dripping** ) noise ? someone must have left a tap on the bathroom .
4. Everyone heard that the ( bang / **splash** ) when he jumped into the swimming pool .
5. A friend of mine is terrified of spiders and ( roars / **screams** ) if she sees one close to her .
6. Digital clocks don't ( click / **tick** ) like old-fashioned clocks used to .
7. Was that ( bang / **splash** ) the sound of sometimes jumping into the swimming pool

### Idioms with " And "

Pick and choose	يختار بعناية ( نقي و شيل )
Nearest and dearest	الأعز و الأقرب
Hustle and bustle	ضجة ، زحمة ، نشاط كبير
Far and wide	من كل حذب وصوب ، بكل مكان
Odds and ends	أشياء متنوعة
To put someone on the black list	يضع على القائمة السوداء
Peace and quiet	الهدوء وراحة البال

1. Graduates with first class degrees can often ( hustle and bustle / **pick and choose** ) the jobs they want .
2. I tidied my office the other day and found all kinds of ( **odds and ends** / hustle and bustle ) on my desk .
3. The country is too quiet for me, I would miss ( **the hustle and bustle** / odds and ends ) of the city.
4. **We're having a big celebration next week, so we're inviting all our ( odds and ends / nearest and dearest ) .**
5. People came from (**Far and wide** / odds and ends ) to see the exhibition.
6. I've travelled ( long , **far** ) and wide , but I haven't found anywhere I like as much as my country.
7. I prefer the ( **hustle , peace** ) and **quiet** of the countryside when I'm on holiday .
8. The new library is wonderful – there are so many books to **pick** and ( **bow , choose** ) from .
9. Let's turn the television off and have some **peace** and ( **bustle , quiet** ) for a change.
10. Most of the time I love the **hustle** and ( peace , **bustle** ) of city life .

Blow saxophones	يعزف على السكسافون	Pluck the strings	ينقر على آلة وترية
Pluck or strum a guitar	ينقر على الغيتار	Hit percussion instruments	يضرب على آلات وترية
Bow a violin	يعزف على الكمان	Blow a flute	يعزف على الفلوت

1. You have to ( **blow** / strum ) saxophones and trumpets.
2. You can ( **pluck** / hit ) or strum a guitar, but you usually ( blow / **bow** ) a violin.
3. You ( **blow** / **hit** ) percussion instruments with sticks or your hands.
4. You can ( **hit** / **strum** ) a guitar or you can ( blow / **pluck** ) the strings individually .
5. Can you hear someone ( **blowing** / **strumming** ) a guitar ?
6. You can either **pluck** or ( **blow** / **strum** ) a guitar .

### Music Idioms مصطلحات الموسيقى

Blow her own trumpet	تفتخر بنفسها	Face the music	يتحمل المسؤولية - يواجه العواقب
Drum sth into someone	يعلم ( يلقن ) بال تكرار	Change his tune	يغير رأيه

1. Laila is very good at ( **blowing** , hitting ) her own trumpet , so she'll probably get that job .
2. If you break the law, you have to ( **pluck** , **face** ) the music.
3. The importance of crossing the road safely is ( **blown** , **drummed** ) into children when they are very young
4. Omar said he was going to buy a Porsche, but he **changed his**( **tune**, music ) when he discovered the price.
5. you've **changed** your ( **tune** , music ) . yesterday you said you'd never eat fast food again .

- If you drive too fast and the police stop you, you'll just have to ( face the music , change your tune).
- Mohmoud is very modest –that's why he never blows his own ( saxophone ,trumpet ) .
- He's been telling lies to so many people . Eventually they will find out and he'll have to ( face the music , change his tune ) .
- I can't stand the kind of big-headed person who ( blows , plays ) his own trumpet all the time.
- He was against the idea of a holiday in Greece, but he changed his ( music , tune ) when he found out how cheap the flight was.
- The importance of knowing the difference between right and wrong is usually ( blown , drummed ) into children by their parents at a very early age .
- He said he didn't want to swim , but he changed his ( music , tune ) when he saw the pool .

الفعل التركيبي	المرادف / الشرح	المعنى
Came out	Appeared / become visible	تشرق - تبرز - تظهر
Come across	Found by chance	وجد صدفة - بالصدفة
Come over	visit	زر - يزور - زيارة
Come round	recovered after being unconscious	تتعافى - تسترد وعيها
Come up	Become available	أصبح متاحاً - يُنكر - يخطر على بال
Come down	Fall / decrease	انخفض - تناقص -
Come up against	Face	يواجه

- It had been cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun ( came out / came round ) .
- As we were walking up the mountain, we( came out / came across ) a small camp site.
- ( Come over / do up ) when you're next in town.
- After she fell and hit her head on the ice it was ten minutes before she ( came over / came round )
- A job has ( come across / come up ) at the polar research centre – I may apply for it.
- I wish the price of petrol would ( come down / make out ) .
- When I was talking to my brother yesterday, your name ( came up / do without ) several times .
- When my brother ( came round / came up ) after his operation, he felt fine.
- Why don't you** ( come out / come over ) after school? We could visit my grandparents.
- It was cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun ( came across / came out ).
- I've lost my watch. Can you let me know if you ( come across / come over ) it?

خائف	مشتعل	مشابه	حي	نائم	تأتي بعد أو قبل :
afraid	alight	alike	alive	asleep	.....
frightened	Burning	similar	Living	sleeping	+ noun

الصفات التي تبدأ بالحرف ( a ) يجب أن تكون لوحدها ولا يجوز أن يأتي بعدها اسم ، أما الصفات الأخرى يمكن أن تكون لوحدها أو هناك اسم بعدها .

- The boy was ( frighten / afraid ) .
- This is the ( afraid / frightened ) boy .
- The fire had started when everyone in the house was ( asleep / sleep ) .
- In less than ten minutes the whole building was ( burn / alight ) .
- The family escaped, but the parents had to calm their ( afraid / frightened ) children.
- Some people had minor burns, but fortunately everyone was still ( living / alive ) .
- The police suspected a crime as there had been four ( similar / alike ) fires in the previous month.
- We were driving home on the motorway yesterday evening when we came across a ( alight / burning ) car.
- A family was standing by the side of the road. The mother was holding a ( asleep / sleeping ) baby in her arms. A woman came to ask if they needed any help.
- Two older children were standing next to the parents. They were very ( frightened / afraid ) of the fire. A policeman offered them some water.

<https://www.3lom4all.com>

رسمي Formal	غير رسمي Informal	formal	informal
يُنهي Complete	Finish	بداية Inception	Beginning
يُنهي Construct	Build	جاهز للعمل Operational	Ready to use

Entire كامل	Whole	Progress يتقدم	Move forward
Extend يمتد	Stretch	Site موقع	place

الكلمات التالية تدل أن الكلام رسمي : government , archaeological , system , organization , college

- The new **government** computer system is not expected to be fully ( **operational** / ready to use ) until the end of the year.
- When I was a child, I used to love ( **constructing** / **building** ) tree houses.
- Tomorrow, I'm **planning to spend the** ( **entire** / **whole** ) day on the beach.
- As part of their holiday, tourists will visit many important **archaeological** ( **places** / **sites** ).
- By the time they'd** ( **completed** / **finished** ) their **homework**, it was time for bed. إنهاء واجب فعل غير رسمي
- In the twelve months since its ( **inception** / **beginning** ) , the new tax **system** has raised £9 million
- What a waste of time! I've **spent the** ( **entire** / **whole** ) afternoon fixing my computer.
- Since its ( **inception** / **beginning** ), this **organisation** has been at the forefront of research.
- A **government** spokesman said that the new airport would not be fully ( **operational** / **ready to use** ) until early in the new year.
- I'll **ring you back in a few minutes** – I'm just ( **completing** / **finishing** ) my lunch.
- Have you **looked out of the window**? They've **started** ( **constructing** / **building** ) the new block.
- The **organisation** hopes to be able to attract tourists to visit the many historical ( **sites** / **places** ) in the south-east of the country.
- Next year the **college** plans to ( **extend** / **stretch** ) the number of subjects it offers by 50%.

### Prepositions حروف الجر

- Human beings are **dependent on** plants. معتمدة على
- While she was at the Eden Project one girl became very **interested in** biology. مهتم بالعلوم
- I've **never been keen on** museums. غير متحمس أو مهتم
- The Eden Project is quite **different from** a normal museum. مختلف عن
- On wet days the biomes are **full of** visitors sheltering from the rain. مليء بـ
- Visiting the Eden Project makes you **aware of** the importance of plants. مُدرك / واعي لـ
- The Eden Project is particularly **famous for** its huge biomes. مشهور بـ
- It's **expensive to get into the Eden Project**, but we were very **satisfied with** our visit . راضي/ مقتنع بـ
- Oranges are a **different** colour **from** lemons.
- Plants and animals are **dependent on** a regular supply of water.
- The Syrian people are **aware of** the need to protect their wildlife.
- Dmeir is **famous for** its watering system.
- Many people are **interested in** the future of endangered animals.
- Child prodigies are children who demonstrate talents **at a very young age**.
- Mathematical geniuses are often able to do complicated calculations **in their heads in just a few seconds**.
- This is particularly remarkable when the numbers they are dealing with have been selected **at random**
- Musical geniuses, like Mozart, are often able to learn to play new pieces of music **on a variety of** instruments very quickly
- When he died **in 1791**, some people said that overwork was **the cause of** his death.
- If you are good at mental arithmetic, it means you can do calculations **in your head** . عشوائياً
- A computer picked the names of the three winners **at random** . عشوائياً
- I'm not very **good at** maths . شاطرأ / بارعاً في
- Prevent** our planet **from** freezing . يمنع / يحرم من
- Apples and bananas are **dependent** for their survival **on** greenhouse gases.
- Modern Damascus is **built on** the site of many ancient civilizations .
- When did Omar Khayyam live? **From** 1048 **to** 1133 . من كذا إلى كذا
- He showed musical ability **at a very early age** . في سن مبكر
- he learnt to play complicated music **on the piano** .
- Some **share** accommodation **with** another migrant family.
- In the same period** a lot people heft the UK . في نفس الفترة
- When he **accused** me **of** being wasteful, I got very angry. بـ اتهمني
- This is **leading to** more extreme weather . يؤدي إلى

### Derivations الاشتقاقات

تختار الأطول عدا تسع جمل (راجع قناة اليوتيوب Ahmad Qatshah)

1. Some of the most important (history, historical) sites in the world will be destroyed if the sea levels rise as expected in the next 100 years.
2. The (destroy, destruction) will be particularly serious in low-lying cities, such as Venice in Italy.
3. Some of the (build, buildings) have already been damaged by the floods which regularly hit the city.
4. In some places (archaeologists, archaeology) are working against the clock to explore sites before they are lost beneath
5. the water forever. Cities like London are planning the (construct, construction) of new flood defence schemes.
6. My sister is a very (able, ability) قلادة student.
7. To my (amazement, amazing) ذهولي I got over 90% in the exam.
8. Many children find you animals (appeal, appealing). جذابة
9. When she said that she was leaving, we just stared at her in (astonished, astonishment). دهشة
10. I have never been very good at (mathematics, mathematical). رياضيات
11. I enjoy listening to all kinds of (music, musical). الموسيقى
12. Sport has increased greatly in (popular, popularity). شعبية
13. The more you practise, the more (skilful, skill) you will become. ماهر
14. My father is one of the most (skilful, skill) drivers I know. ماهر
15. Traditional music has lost some of its (popular, popularity) among young people. شعبية
16. Samer was a very (talented, talent) jazz trumpet player. موهوب
17. He has an amazing (ability, able) to multiply large numbers in his head. مقدر
18. I'd like to be an (archaeologist, archaeology) when I leave university. عالم اثار
19. My brother is (talented, talent) موهوب in many different ways.
20. He is a (mathematical, mathematics) رياضي genius but also has great (music, musical) موسيقية ability.
21. The whole family was (astonished, astonish) when he won the first prize in a competition for young composers.
22. My sister was never (able, ability) قلادة to do paint or draw well
23. until a new and very (skilful, skill) ماهرة teacher arrived at school.
24. Since then, my sister's progress has been (amaze, amazing) مذهل and
25. art has grown in (popular, popularity) شعبية throughout the school.
26. My brother is a very (talent, talented) basketball player. His greatest strength is his (able, ability) to change direction.
27. Only certain kinds of people have (mathematical, mathematics) brains.
28. The earthquake caused terrible (destruction, destroy) across the country.
29. Water sports are increasing in (popularity, popular) every year.
30. Many important (history, historical) events have taken place here in the last 500 years.
31. Many people believe that the worst crimes are murder and other (violence, violent) acts. عنيف
32. There would be a (chaotic, chaos) situation in society if there is no (law, legal) systems.
33. He left the court a free man because he proved that he was (innocent, innocence).
34. The jury said he was not (quilt, guilty). مذنب
35. My weekly (earn, earnings) are twice as much as they were last year.
36. A huge earthquake caused the (destruction, destroy) of Agadir, Morocco, in 1960. دمار
37. Two (disaster, disastrous) potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland.
38. The (majority, major) of the world's migrants move to find a better life.
39. The people of Tristan da Cunha left because of volcanic (act, activity) .
40. The (economic, economy) success of the 1960s and 1970s was funded by oil.
41. These workers were able to find a better life and help the (develop, development) of the region. تطوير
42. Some human activities are (destroying, destruction) the natural world. تدمر
43. Unemployment is falling as more people find (permanent, permanently) work. دائم
44. Average (earn, earnings) are expected to double in the next ten years. إيرادات
45. It has been a (disastrous, disaster) year for the tea industry. كارثية

46. Storms caused the (destroyed, destruction) of most of the crops.
47. Many people find out about the world by reading a (day, daily) newspaper. يومية
48. During the storm, there were (chaos, chaotic) scenes in the city. فوضوية
49. Omar felt (guilt, guilty) even though the accident was not his fault. مئنب
50. The (major, majority) of people never commit a crime. غالبية
51. No rain has fallen in the region for two weeks. This has had a (disaster, disastrous) effect on the crops. كارثي
52. And because there was no clean drinking water, (infect, infections) spread very quickly through the population. امراض معدية
53. Deir ez-Zour is an area of great (nature, natural) beauty.
54. Careless drivers can seriously (threat, threaten) the safety of pedestrians. يهدد
55. In y city there is a wide (vary, variety) of entertainments to choose from. تنوع
56. I'd like to live in a small (peaceful, peace) village near the sea. وديعة
57. The storm damage is a lasting (remind, reminder) of the power of nature. تنكرة
58. I'll never forget the (excitement, excite) I felt on my first day at school. اثارة
59. The (construction, construct) of the dam involved the (destroy, destruction) of many (history, historical) building. دمار
60. The date for the (complete, completion) of the dam project is 2009. انهاء / اكمال
61. The cost of the dam project has risen partly because (build, builders) بناؤون have worked very slowly and partly because of (inefficient, inefficiency)
62. In the wild , animals ( consume , consuming ) only as much they need .

### المقارنة والاختلاف ( التباين ) Comparing and contrasting

1. It 's expensive to live in the city ( whereas , in comparison with ) the country .
2. Streets in big cities are noisy ( whereas , so that ) streets in villages are quiet .
3. ( In comparison with , but ) village life , city life can be quiet stressful .
4. Farming is less profitable ( than , then ) it used to be .
5. City people have to drive slowly, (instead of , whereas ) country people can drive quite fast .
6. I have decided to learn Chinese ( in comparison with , instead ) of French at university .
7. Brasilia was designed by an architect ,( while , when ) Damascus developed naturally .
8. Damascus is a big city ( in comparison with , while ) Brasilia .
9. ( But , Whereas ) some elderly people enjoy a quiet life in the country , many people prefer the city life .
10. Landline phones are large and heavy ( in comparison , whereas ) mobile phones are small and light .

تم بفضل الله تعالى

ومنته

لا تنسونا من صالح

دعائكم