

# English Exercises

بکلوریات وجامعات سوريا

<https://t.me/baca1111>



# المحتويات

## قائمة المحتويات

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01

in	on	at	بعض التراكيب
أجزاء النهار: In the morning	أيام الأسبوع: On Monday	الساعات: At 4 o'clock	Aware of – full of Cause of
الأشهر: In May	تواريخ ومناسبات: On 20 <sup>th</sup> may	أعمار: At the age of 10	Take care of Because of
الفصول: In summer	سطوح ومستويات: On the wall	بعض الأماكن: At home	Dispose of
سنوات: In 1890	اتجاهات: On the right	At the top	Famous for Care for
قرون: In 20 <sup>th</sup> century	أجهزة البث والأجهزة الالكترونية: On the radio	At work	Pay for Suitable for Leave for
بعض العبارات: بعض العبارات:	بعض العبارات:	بعض العبارات:	Responsible for
ذهنيا In their heads	On holiday	At the same time	Popular with Deal with
نفس الفترة In the same period	On the farm	At midday	Share with Similar to
ببضعة ثواني In the few second	On time	At midnight	Suited to Objection to
في النهاية In the end	Stuated on	At the moment	Crucial to Get to
مهتم في Interested in	Demand on/for	At night	Close to Different from
ينجح في Succeed in	Play on	At the weekend	From ..Name.. to
يتوضع في Located in	Keen on	At random	Store in تخزين عادي
Cover in	Depend on	Good at	Store on تخزين الكتروني
	On foot	Stare at	Arrive at مكان عادي
	On journey	At present	Arrive in مع المدن
	Built on		Work as مع المهن
			Work for مع مكان العمل
			Satisfied with Good at/for

			Based on/in يعتمد / يتوضع
			Happen to In contrast
			Decisions make
			Involved in
			Cover with
			Get to/from
			Kind of

## Possessive adjectives

I	My
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
You	Your
They	Their

**ملاحظة:** عند وجود اسم يأتي قبله اما أدوات النكرة [ a / an ] اذا كان الاسم **مفرد + نكرة** اما اذا اختل احد الشرطين نستخدم احدى صفات الملكية حسب المعنى.

**ملاحظة:** نستخدم فعل الكون **Be** او فعل الملك **Have** عند:

1- عدم وجود فعل بالجملة أي الفرق حسب المعنى

2- عند وجود فعل مصرف بالجملة: **Be + V.ing / Have + V3**

3- يمكن استخدام **Be + V3** فقط عندما تكون الجملة مبني للمجهول، وتعرف بوجود **by + Name** او من المعنى

## Possessive pronouns

I	Mine	لي
He	His	له
She	Hers	لها
It	Its	له – لها
We	Ours	لنا
You	Yours	لك
They	Theirs	لهم

**ملاحظة:** نستخدم الضمانر الملكية للدلالة على المالك بدون ان يأتي بعدها اسم و غالبا تكون في نهاية الجملة.

## Objection pronouns

I	Me
He	Him
She	Her
It	It
We	Us
You	You
they	them

**ملاحظة:** نستخدم ضمانر المفعول به بعد الأفعال او حروف الجر.

# Exercises

He said he ..... going to phone you.

I asked him if he ..... enjoyed his long life

By the time he retired , he ..... worked for 20 years

He ..... lost his keys

We have n' t seen you for ages . You must come and see ..... the weekend

People usually travel to find ..... better life

My sister and ..... husband moved into a new flat last year

I have been reading ..... book about history

She wanted to buy some food for ..... family

We ..... driving home on the motorway yesterday evening when we saw ..... burning car

My brother wants to be ..... engineer

I t was the first time I ..... swum in the sea

Her music ..... too loud for me

Unemployment ..... falling as more people find permanent work

Syria ..... one of the greatest countries in the world

There ..... always plenty of food for animals in summer

I ..... born in the country

I met ..... old man in the street yesterday

We saw ..... teacher yesterday . We like him very much

I ..... going to travel to Palmyra next week

Irish people emigrated because so many ..... dying of starvation

Laila has been revising for ..... science exam

My brother is ..... doctor

Exercise is ..... important part of ..... healthy lifestyle

The people ..... furious and the Mayor had to resign

There ..... hundreds of species of fish and plants

In the early 19th century , the farmers ..... poor and they used old - fashioned methods

We should be aware of the possibl e dangers of spending too much time at ..... computers

There ..... greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment

People spend most of ..... time at mobile phones

02



## قاعدة الحاضر البسيط ( SIMPLE PRESENT )

شكله : S + V.1

استخدامه : عند حدوث فعل ما بشكل متكرر - مع الحقائق العامة والعلمية

بعض الدلالات : Always - usually - often - sometimes Never - every - Once – twice

ملاحظات: مع He – She – It نضع S / للنفي والسؤال نستخدم Do , Does

## قاعدة الحاضر المستمر ( PRESENT CONTINUOUS )

شكله : S + ( am – is – are ) + V.ing

استخدامه : مع فعل يحدث الان

الدلالات : Now – at the moment – today – next

This ( look , listen )

من الأفعال التي لاتقبل الاستمرار:

Think – have – be – see – want – know

Like – need – forget – prefer – hear

ملاحظات: اذا كان الفعل لايقبل الاستمرار نستعمل زمن الحاضر البسيط

## قاعدة الماضي البسيط ( SIMPLE PAST )

شكله : S + V.2

استخدامه:

فعل حدث في الماضي في زمن ووقت محدد

عمل اعتيادي منتهي

( الماضي البسيط مابحسب حساب الزمن ولا العد )

الدلالات:

Yesterday – ago – last week – last year

## قاعدة الماضي المستمر ( PAST CONTINUOUS )

شكله: S + ( was – were ) + V.ing

استخدامه:

الفعل الذي استغرق حدوثه فترة من الزمن

عند تقاطع حدثين احدهما بالماضي البسيط والاخر بالماضي المستمر نستخدم في هذه الحالة **When – While – As**

الدلالات: **While – As – suddenly**

## قاعدة الحاضر التام ( PRESENT PERFECT )

شكله: S + ( have - has ) + V.3

استخدامه: فعل حدث في الماضي وله آثار بالحاضر ، حتى الان

الدلالات:

Already – never – recently – so far - Since – for – yet – ever – just

الفرق بين الحاضر التام والماضي

المضارع التام	AMERICAN ENGLISH	الماضي البسيط
حدث بدء ولم ينتهي بعد I have called you 5 times		حدث انتهى في الماضي She called you 5 times
حدث مازال ساخنا - حالا He has just seen her		حدث تم من فتره He saw her
غير معروف معاد حدوثه I've visited England		محدد وقت حدوثه في الماضي I visited England in 2004

## قاعدة الماضي التام ( PAST PRESENT )

شكله:

S + had + V.3

استخدامه:

عند وقوع حدثين في الماضي فإن الفعل **الاقدم** يصرف بالماضي التام وكل الافعال التي **حدثت بعده** تصرف بالماضي البسيط

الدلالات:

By+date – for – by the time – already – ever – never – since

## الحاضر التام المستمر ( PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS )

شكله:

S + ( have , has ) + been + V.ing

استخدامه:

عمل حدث بالماضي وله أثر بالحاضر

الدلالات:

For – since – all – recently

## الماضي التام المستمر ( PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS )

شكله:

S + had + been + V.ing

استخدامه:

ترتيب أحداث – تفسيري

الدلالات:

By+date – by the time – all

# The passive voice

الزمن	الصيغة	الأمثلة
الحاضر البسيط	O + (am – is – are) + V.3	<u>Somebody cleans this room</u> S V O This room is cleaned
الماضي البسيط	O + (was - were) + V.3	<u>Somebody stole the money</u> S V O The money was stolen
الحاضر المستمر	O + (am – is -are) + being + V.3	<u>Suzee is cleaning the room</u> S V O The room was being cleaned
الماضي المستمر	O + (was - were) + being + V.3	<u>Omer was cleaning the room</u> S V O The room was being cleand
الحاضر التام	O + (have – has) + been + V.3	<u>Reem has written the room</u> S V O The letter has been written by Reem
الماضي التام	O + (had) + been + V.3	<u>They had eaten the apples</u> S V O The apples had been eaten by them
الأفعال المساعدة	O + Modal + be + V.3	<u>We can solve this problem</u> S M V O This problem can be solved by us

## قاعدة ( I Wish )

نجعل الفعل بالماضي و اذا كانت الجملة منفية نجعلها مثبتة وبالعكس ، منجاءك النفي

نحول كل من **very – really – too** الى **so**

## قاعدة الكلام المنقول ( Reported speech )

- 1) نبدأ بالجملة بين قوسين ( **He asked** ) ونضيف لها **if** ان لم تبدأ بأداة استفهام
- 2) نباشر بكتابة جملة السؤال
- 3) نحذف ( **Do – Does – Did** ) ان وجدوا أو نقلب الفعل المساعد ( **Can – Are – Will ....** ) الى بعد الفاعل
- 4) نغير الضمير ( **you** ) الى ( **he – she – it** ) اختياريًا إلا إذا أُلزِمنا بضمير بعد كلمة ( **asked** )
- 5) نحول الفعل الرئيسي من الزمن الحاضر إلى الماضي أو من الماضي إلى الماضي التام
- 6) كل فعل تصريف ثالث **V.3** أو مسبوق ب **to** أو فعل مساعد لا يتغير
- 7) نستبدل إشارة الاستفهام ( **?** ) بنقطة ( **.** )

## Causative

[ S + have + O ( **it – them** ) + V.3 ]

**الاستخدام:** يبقى زمن الجملة على حاله ونقلب الاثبات لنفي وبالعكس

### تصريفات Have

Didn't have

Doesn't have

Have

Has

Had

Will have

Is going to have

### كلمات تدل على النفي

Not – never – hardly – rarely

## تشكيل السؤال

(1) نحدد أداة الاستفهام

(2) ننظر إلى الجملة إذا كانت تحوي فعل مساعد نبدل بين الفاعل والفعل فقط ، أو إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد نستخدم احد الافعال المساعدة التالية ( Do – Does – Did ) مع إرجاع الفعل للمصدر

(3) التعديلات اللازمة على التكملة

(4) إشارة الاستفهام

- for – since – all → **How long**
- yesterday – ago – last.... – 1990 – tomorrow → **When**
- once – three times – twice – every → **How often**
- because – ( to + V.1 ) → **Why**
- 18 – 28 – 30 – 19 → **How many + ( N )**

للسؤال عن الطقس	What is the weather ?
للسؤال عن الامراض والمشاكل	What is the matter ?
للسؤال عن الحوادث	What happened to ..... ?
للسؤال عن المواصفات الداخلية	What + ( be ) + ( S ) + like ?
للسؤال عن الشكل الخارجي	What + ( do ) + ( S ) + look like ?

## أدوات الربط التي يأتي بعدها جملة كاملة من فعل وفاعل

Because	, whereas	. on the other hand	But	So that	, with the result that	,so
لأن	بينما	من ناحية اخرى	لكن	بحيث	نتيجة ل	لذلك

أدوات الربط التي يأتي بعدها عبارة من دون فعل وفاعل			أداة يأتي بعدها الفعل بالمصدر
Because of	Instead of	In comparison with	In order (not) to
بسبب	بدلا من	مقارنة مع	لكي لا

# Exercises

- I ..... ( work ) for a large travel agency in the city centre at the moment
- The car parks usually ..... ( run ) out of spaces by 8 o'clock in the morning
- Burj Al - Arab ..... ( be ) one of the most expensive hotels in the world
- We usually ..... ( do ) the shopping at the weekend
- Criminal law ..... ( deal ) with murder and theft
- Many people ..... ( believe ) that the worst crimes are murder and other violent acts
- The Red Crescent ..... ( provide ) medical aid during war and peace time
- A place where it ..... ( not , rain ) has a dry climate
- I ..... ( do ) my maths homework, can I borrow your ruler please !
- How many languages ..... ( you , learn ) at the moment ?
- He usually ..... ( ring ) at this time
- My journey to work ..... ( get ) worse every day
- He usually ..... ( have ) dinner at home
- He ..... ( never eat ) meat , he is vegetarian
- Can you call me later ? I ..... ( finish ) my meal
- Desertification usually ..... ( occur ) in dry places
- Today more and more people .....( use ) The computer
- Ibrahim usually ..... ( arrive ) at work on time
- Most of Africa ..... ( have ) a very hot , dry climate
- Today , unemployment ..... ( fall ) as more people find permanent jobs
- A strong legal system ..... ( be ) important in modern society
- Tea ..... ( grow ) on bushes
- Trees naturally ..... ( consume ) carbon dioxide
- Animals usually ..... ( migrate ) to find food or to raise their young
- Every year 5 million hectares of land worldwide ..... ( become ) desert
- Thunder and rain ..... ( be ) part of weather
- Fresh water ..... ( play ) a central role in agricultural production
- Damascus ..... ( be ) located in the south west of Syria
- Sand gazelle ..... ( eat ) around 6 kg of plants per day

We will visit him when he ..... ( arrive ) tomorrow  
As soon as he arrives , he ..... ( call )  
while I ..... ( walk ) through town the other day , I thought about my friend  
There ..... ( be ) two world wars in the twentieth century  
He was thinking about the problem when he suddenly ..... ( discover ) the answer  
Samer and Maher ( wait ) for t he bus when it started raining  
In 1990 , I and my family .....( leave ) England on an aeroplane  
I always ..... ( study ) hard when I was a student  
As my father ..... ( be ) in the market , he saw one of his friends  
We ..... ( not , study ) too much last year  
What ..... ( you , do ) when the phone rang last night ?  
Everybody was talking when the teacher ..... ( arrive )  
My friends ..... ( not , be ) in Syria two days ago  
My sister ..... ( not , study ) when I came into the house yesterday  
I ..... ( take out ) my book from my bag when it dropped on the floor  
The phone rang while I ..... ( study )  
Everything ..... ( go ) very well until they faced a problem  
We ..... ( drive ) home on the motorway yesterday evening when we saw a burning car  
He lost 10 kg while he ..... ( train )  
Nobody ..... ( watch ) T.V when I got into the house  
While I was watching T.V , my little brother ..... ( do ) his homework  
I went to the doctor ' s this moming . I ..... ( feel ) ill during the night  
He had looked for work for only two weeks . Then yesterday he ..... ( be ) offered two jobs  
The court heard that the crime . ..... ( take ) place on a tennis court  
When My father ..... ( retire ) , He had worked for the same company for 25 years  
My uncle finally pas sed his driving test . He ..... ( take ) the test three times already  
I went to see Ali in hospital . He ..... ( break ) his leg during a football match  
The fire ..... ( start ) when everyone in the hou se was asleep  
The train had already left by the time we ..... ( get ) to the station



By 1854 a quarter of the population of Ireland ..... ( emigrate ) abroad  
He left court a free man because he ..... ( prove ) that he was innocent  
He had to pay a fine because he ..... ( drive ) without insurance  
In recent years , there ..... ( be ) some car accidents  
Firas found it difficult to get up this morning . He ..... ( work ) late the night before  
Salah didn ' t recognise his friend , Hani . He ..... ( not see ) him for ten years  
Hillary climbed Mount Everest in 1953 as part of a British expedition . He ..... ( attempt ) it several times before  
On February 29th 1960 , an earthquake ..... ( hit ) the Moroccan city of Agadir  
By the end of 1854 , about a quarter of the population of Ireland ..... ( leave ) for other parts of the world  
Rub a didn ' t feel very confident about taking her driving test. She ..... ( fail ) twice  
By the time Hillary and Tenzing reached the top they were exhausted . They ..... ( climb ) for many Days  
I received a letter from Hib a yesterday. She ..... ( promise ) to write since last year  
Omar passed all his exams . He ..... ( revise ) non - stop for a month  
He was exhausted; he ..... (work) hard for a long time  
His eyes were red, he ..... (cry) too much  
I ..... ( have ) this car since 20 years ago  
He ..... ( be ) my best friend all my life  
What ..... ( you , do ) since I last saw you ?  
She ..... ( feel ) tired because she has been cleaning the house all day  
My family ..... ( not , visit ) China since last year  
Throught history , people ..... ( hunt ) animals for their meat  
We ..... ( live ) in this house since 2012  
I ..... ( work ) in this company in 2012  
..... ( you , meet ) my father last year ?  
Maria and her brother ..... ( drink ) milk every morning when they were children  
..... ( you , ever , meet ) the president ?  
We ..... ( not , spend ) much time last year

I ..... ( pass ) my driving test

I ..... ( play ) the piano for a few weeks

They ..... ( break ) the law . They should be punished

We ..... ( just , come ) back from Lattakia

..... ( you , have ) a holiday yet this year ?

In 1975 my family ..... ( leave ) England on an airplane

My sister ..... ( have ) a baby recently

I'm really tired . I ..... ( not , sleep ) very well recently

I ..... ( not , sleep ) at all for three nights

I ..... ( watch ) a lot of tennis on TV this summer

Every country ..... ( develop ) its own code of law the last hundred years

Hani ..... ( study ) law and history for four years

What ..... ( you , do ) so far this week ?

Where ..... ( you , be ) ? I ..... ( try ) to phone you all morning

You look very tired . What ..... ( you , do ) ?

I ..... ( not , have ) a cold drink since breakfast

Since 1945 over six million people ..... ( arrive ) to settle in Germany

During the period 1970 - 2000 , the number of migrants in the world ..... ( increase )



# بکوریات و جامعات سوریا

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سوریا

