

Revision (مراجعة)

Irregular Verbs

المجموعة (1)				المجموعة (4)			
المعنى	v.1	v.2	v.3	المعنى	v.1	v.2	v.3
يكلف	cost	cost	cost	يكسر	break	broke	broken
يقطع / يجرح	cut	cut	cut	يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
يضرب	hit	hit	hit	يسقط	fall	fell	fallen
يؤلم	hurt	hurt	hurt	ينسى	forget	forgot	forgotten
يضع	put	put	put	يعطي	give	gave	given
يقرأ	read	read	read	يخفي / يخبأ	hide	hid	hidden
ينشر / ينتشر	spread	spread	spread	يركب	ride	rode	ridden
المجموعة (2)				يرى	see	saw	seen
المعنى	v.1	v.2	v.3	يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken
يصبح	become	became	become	يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يأتي	come	came	come	يأخذ	take	took	taken
يركض	run	ran	run	يصحو	wake	woke	woken
المجموعة (3)				يكتب	write	wrote	written
المعنى	v.1	v.2	v.3	يهب / ينفخ	blow	blew	blown
يحضر	bring	brought	brought	يطير / يسافر	fly	flew	flown
يشترى	buy	bought	bought	ينمو / يزرع	grow	grew	grown
يمسك / يلتقط	catch	caught	caught	يعرف	know	knew	known
يقاثل / يكافح	fight	fought	fought	يرمي / يقذف	throw	threw	thrown
يعلم / يدرس	teach	taught	taught	يبدأ	begin	began	begun
يفكر / يعتقد	think	thought	thought	يسبح	swim	swam	swum
يملك	have	had	had	يرن	ring	rang	rung
يسمع	hear	heard	heard	يشرب	drink	drank	drunk
يمسك / يعقد	hold	held	held	يغني	sing	sang	sung
يقود / يرشد	lead	led	led	يغرق/ يغوص	sink	sank	sunk
يصنع / يجعل	make	made	made	يذهب	go	went	gone/been
يدفع	pay	paid	paid	* الفعل في اللغة الانكليزية له (3) تصاريف 1. التصريف الأول (V1) يكون في المضارع البسيط. 2. التصريف الثاني (V2) يكون في الماضي البسيط. 3. التصريف الثالث (V3) يكون في الزمن التام.			
يقول	say	said	said				
يبيع	sell	sold	sold				
يخبر	tell	told	told				
يفهم	understand	understood	understood				
يبنى	build	built	built				
يحلم	dream	dreamt	dreamt				
يحصل	get	got	got				
يبقي	keep	kept	kept				
يغادر / يترك	leave	left	left				
يعير / يقرض	lend	lent	lent				
يخسر / يفقد	lose	lost	lost				
يقابل	meet	met	met				
يرسل	send	sent	sent				
ينام	sleep	slept	slept				
يقضي / ينفق	spend	spent	spent				
يريق / ييلق	spill	spilt	spilt				
يحفر	dig	dug	dug				
يضرب/ يصدم	strike	struck	struck				
يفوز / يربح	win	won	won				

* تقسم الأفعال إلى قسمين:

أفعال مساعدة		أفعال عادية	
أفعال مساعدة رئيسية	أفعال مساعدة مصدرية	أفعال نظامية	أفعال شاذة
Be: (is - am - are - was - were - been) Do: (do - does - did) Have: (have - has - had)	(can - could - shall - should - will - would - may - might - ought to - must - have to - has to - had to)	* حيث نصرف التصريف الثاني والثالث من هذه الأفعال بإضافة (ed/d/ied) work, worked, worked live, lived, lived carry, carried, carried	* تحفظ غيبا حيث انه ليس لها قاعدة محددة لكن ممكن تقسيمها الى مجموعات لسهولة الحفظ. cut, cut, cut eat, ate, eaten buy, bought, bought

* يجب حفظ ودراسة هذين الجدولين جيدا:

علاقة الفاعل بالفعل			علاقة الفعل المساعد بالفعل الرئيسي	
الفاعل المفرد (he / she / it)	الفاعل الجمع (they / we / you)	الفاعل (I)	الفعل المساعد	شكل الفعل الرئيسي بعده
is	are	am	Verbs to be (is - am - are - was - were - been)	V.ing
was	were	was	Verbs to have (have - has - had)	V.3
has	have	have	Verbs to do (do - does - did)	V.0
does	do	do	Modals (can - could - shall - should - will - would - may - might - ought to - must - have to - has to - had to)	V.0
V.1 + s	V.1	V.1		

I. Reading

100 marks

ملاحظات خاصة للتعامل مع أسئلة النصوص

* من المهم جدا على الطالب فهم كل مقطع من المقطعين بشكل دقيق و ذلك من خلال حفظ مفردات و مترادفات و عكوس كلمات النص. وهذه أهم الأسئلة التي من الممكن أن ترد في أحد النصين في القسم الأول من الامتحان وهو قسم القراءة (النصوص):

السؤال	المعنى
1 What is the main idea in the text?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية في النص؟
2 The text talks about	النص يتحدث عن
3 According to the text	طبقا للنص
4 The word (volunteer) in the text means	كلمة (تطوع) في النص تعني
5 The "....." is the definition of	"....." هو تعريف
6 The underlined pronoun (them) in the text refers to	يشير الضمير الذي تحته خط (هم) في النص إلى
7 The opposite of the word (modern) is	عكس كلمة (حديث)

II. Use of English

200 marks

① Grammar

Tenses (الأزمنة)

	الحاضر البسيط	الحاضر المستمر	الحاضر التام
الشكل	(V.1) / (V.1+s)	(is – am – are) + V.ing	(have – has) + V.3
النفى	don't + V.0 doesn't + V.0	(isn't – am not – aren't) + V.ing	(haven't – hasn't) + V.3
الدلالات	always – usually – sometimes – often – every – at the weekend – once a day on weekdays	now – at the moment – today- this year – look! - nowadays	already – just – yet – ever – never – since - for
الاستخدامات	1. عادات 2. روتين 3. حقائق	1. نشاط يحدث في لحظة التكلم	1. فعل حصل في الماضي وله أثر في الحاضر 2. فعل حصل في الماضي دون تحديد الوقت

1. Every Monday, Sally..... her kids to football practice.

- A. is driving B. drives
C. drove D. have driven

2. Usually, I as a secretary.

- A. works B. worked
C. am work D. work

3. She is fit because she always as an exercise.

- A. is running B. was running
C. had run D. runs

4. It rarely in the desert.

- A. is raining B. will rains
C. rains D. was raining

5. You chess with 32 pieces.

- A. played B. play
C. plays D. are playing

6. The birds to the island every morning.

- A. are returning B. returns
C. return D. returned

7.your relatives?
A. Do you often visit
B. Do you often visited
C. Are you often visiting
D. Did you often visited
8. She tea.
A. isn't always drink
B. wasn't always drinking
C. hadn't always drunk
D. doesn't always drink
9. Where when you go to Homs?
A. are you usually staying
B. have you usually stayed
C. did you usually stayed
D. do you usually stay
10. What time on weekdays?
A. do you wake up
B. did you wake up
C. have you woken up
D. are you waking up
11. She on the phone right now.
A. is talking **B. talks**
C. was talking **D. talked**
12. I in the library at the moment.
A. studied **B. study**
C. have studied **D. am studying**
13. It's good news to hear that John's health
A. had improved **B. is improving**
C. was improving **D. improved**
14. Where are the children? There they are. They tennis.
A. are playing **B. plays**
C. have playing **D. played**
15. This summer, I French at a language school.
A. study **B. studied**
C. am studying **D. was studying**
16. Be quiet! John
A. is sleeping **B. was sleeping**
C. have slept **D. slept**
17. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It
A. rains **B. rain**
C. is raining **D. had rained**
18. She a newspaper upstairs now.
A. is reading **B. reads**
C. read **D. have read**
19. He a lot these days.
A. eat **B. eats**
C. was eating **D. is eating**
20. We our cousins next week.
A. visit **B. are visiting**
C. has visited **D. visited**
21. They a new bridge nowadays.
A. are building **B. build**
C. had built **D. built**
22. She's **very experienced now**. She a volunteer for two years.
A. has been **B. have been**
C. hasn't been **D. haven't been**
23. **Good news!** They enough money for the charity this year.
A. have raised **B. haven't raised**
C. raised **D. raise**
24. He's hungry. He for four days.
A. hasn't eaten **B. hadn't eaten**
C. doesn't eat **D. isn't eating**
25. I sushi already.
A. have tried **B. try**
C. am trying **D. will try**
26. I sushi yet.
A. hasn't tried **B. didn't try**
C. won't try **D. haven't tried**
27. sushi?
A. Will you ever try
B. Have you ever tried
C. Are you ever trying
D. Has you ever tried
28. They several awards.
A. have won **B. has won**
C. are won **D. will won**
29. I in this city since last year.
A. am being **B. am**
C. were **D. have been**
30. I am not hungry. I
A. will already eat **B. has already eaten**
C. have already eaten **D. had already eaten**
31. We for our holiday yet.
A. hasn't planned
B. haven't planned
C. hasn't planed
D. haven't planed
32. I the cat.
A. have just fed **B. have just feed**
C. has just fed **D. has just feed**
33. a car yet?
A. Does Amer bought
B. Is Amer buying
C. Will Amer buy
D. Has Amer bought

	الماضي البسيط	الماضي المستمر	الماضي التام
الشكل	(V.2)	(was – were) + V.ing	had + V.3
النفي	didn't + V.0	(wasn't – weren't) + not + V.ing	hadn't + V.3
الدلالات	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – in 2015	when – while - as	before – after – as soon as – until – when – by the time
الاستخدامات	1. حدث حصل وانتهى في وقت محدد في الماضي 2. تتابع حدثين في الماضي دون وجود فاصل زمني بينهما	1. نشاط كان يحدث باستمرار في وقت محدد في الماضي 2. تقاطع حدثين في الماضي	1. تتابع حدثين في الماضي مع وجود فاصل زمني بينهما

34. I to spend my holidays in Wales last year.
A. decide B. decided
C. was deciding D. will decide
35. I travelled around by bike. I the villages on the way and talked to people.
A. am going to visit B. visit
C. visited D. visits
36. "I a new car two months ago."
A. have bought B. buy
C. will buy D. bought
37. "Sue bought a book, home and started to read it."
A. went B. go
C. gone D. goes
38. I wasn't sleeping when you home last night.
A. are coming B. came
C. comes D. come
39. Where on holiday last year?
A. did you went
B. go you did
C. did you go
D. do you go
40. Max yesterday afternoon; he stayed at home.
A. didn't go out
B. hasn't go out
C. didn't went out
D. doesn't went out
41. My friends decided to spend their holidays by the sea. So, while I, my friends were sitting on the beach.
A. was cycling B. am cycling
C. will cycle D. have cycled
42. During my holiday, when I was talking to someone in the street, my mobile
A. will ring B. rang
C. rung D. is ringing
43. My friends were calling to tell me that they waiting at the bus stop.
A. have B. is
C. was D. were
44. Anne a letter while Steve was reading the newspaper.
A. is writing B. was writing
C. were writing D. are writing
45. When I breakfast, the phone suddenly rang.
A. was having B. was have
C. had having D. will have
46. He an e-mail when the phone rang.
A. was writing B. write
C. is writing D. wrote
47. I dinner while Melanie was working upstairs.
A. am preparing B. will preparing
C. were preparing D. was preparing
48. What at 7:00 pm yesterday?
A. was the manager doing
B. are the manager doing
C. has the manager doing
D. will the manager do
49. Tina and Shelly to the hotel when it started to rain.
A. were walk B. was walked
C. was walks D. were walking
50. When Donny entered the room, everyone
A. was talking B. is talking
C. are talking D. were talking
51. I was working in the sales department when I first Sofie.
A. meets B. metted
C. met D. meet
52. This morning, while I breakfast, someone knocked at the door.
A. were having B. have
C. was having D. was haveing
53. The Titanic was the largest ship that on the sea.
A. is ever travelled
B. have ever travelled
C. has ever travelled
D. had ever travelled

54. When some of the survivors, they had been in the icy water for hours.
A. was saved **B. were saved**
C. are saved **D. is saved**
55. The passengers had not yet received their lifeboats numbers before the accident
- A. happen** **B. happened**
C. happens **D. will happen**
56. The Titanic was carrying 2207 people, but it lifeboats enough for only 1178 people.
A. had taken **B. has been taken**
C. has taken **D. would take**
57. Many passengers had not dressed warmly, because they that they were in danger.
A. doesn't believe **B. wasn't believing**
C. won't believe **D. didn't believe**
58. The ship had received 6 warnings when it the iceberg.
A. struck **B. strike**
C. had strike **D. strikes**

59. When I arrived home, my son an enormous carrot cake.
A. already makes
B. have already made
C. had already made
D. has already made
60. After the guests, I went to bed.
A. had left **B. had leave**
C. will leave **D. has left**
61. I at the station before the train left.
A. would arrive **B. arrive**
C. had arrived **D. has arrived**
62. I snow until I went to Canada.
A. never see **B. have never seen**
C. had never seen **D. was never seeing**
63. By the time mom, I had prepared dinner.
A. came **B. comes**
C. come **D. is coming**

	المستقبل البسيط	Be going to
الشكل	(will + V.0)	(is – am – are) + going to + V.0
النفي	won't + V.0	(isn't – am not – aren't) + going to + V.0
الدلالات	in the future – think	next – tomorrow – tonight
الاستخدامات	1. تنبؤ مستقبلي دون وجود دليل. 2. قرار لحظي غير مخطط له 3. عرض مساعدة	1. تنبؤ مستقبلي مع وجود دليل. 2. قرار مسبق مخطط له

64. I think Brazil the next world cup.
A. is going win **B. will win**
C. are going won **D. going wone**
65. I've spilt coffee on my shirt. I it
A. change will **B. am going change**
C. is going to changed **D. will change**
66. Look at those dark clouds! It rain.
A. had improved **B. is going to**
C. won't **D. well**
67. I to visit Aleppo next week.
A. will **B. go**
C. was going **D. am going**
68. Amal has bought a new book. Tonight she at home and start reading it.
A. will stay **B. is going to stay**
C. are going to stay **D. going to stay**
69. She is so tired. She needs some rest. I think she a week off.
A. as going to take **B. will to take**
C. will take **D. well take**
70. Do you want to go with us next Saturday?
 We a football match.
A. is attend **B. will to attend**
C. attend **D. are going to attend**
71. The weather dreadful tomorrow.
A. am going be **B. is going be**
C. will to be **D. will be**
72. I that heavy box for you.
A. will lift **B. will to lift**
C. are going to lift **D. lifting**
73. Scientists and researchers cure to many diseases like Aids and cancer.
A. going find **B. find**
C. are going to find **D. is going find**

8. Determiners (المحددات)

الكلمة/ العبارة	المعنى	الاستخدام
many	الكثير من	نستخدم بعد (many) اسم معدود جمع.
much	الكثير من	نستخدم بعد (much) اسم غير معدود.
(a) few	القليل من	نستخدم بعد (few) اسم معدود جمع.
(a) little	القليل من	نستخدم بعد (little) اسم غير معدود.

some	بعض	* نستخدم (some) أمام الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجمل المثبتة. * نستخدم (some) أيضا في الأسئلة المودبة عندما تكون على شكل عروض أو طلبات أو التي نتوقع إجابتها ب "نعم".
any	أي	* نستخدم (any) أمام الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجمل المنفية. * نستخدم (any) أيضا في الأسئلة الاستفهامية التي لا نعرف جوابها بالتحديد.
a lot of	الكثير من	* نستخدم (a lot of) أمام الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة.

a	1. قبل اسم مفرد معدود لا يبدأ بصوت همزة. (حتى لو سبق الاسم بصفة أو أكثر) 2. قبل الأمراض (headache – toothache) التي لا تبدأ بصوت همزة. 3. قبل أسماء المهن التي لا تبدأ بصوت همزة. 4. قبل بعض الكلمات والتعابير (twice a week ...)
an	1. قبل اسم مفرد معدود يبدأ بصوت همزة. (حتى لو سبق الاسم بصفة أو أكثر) 2. قبل الأمراض (earache) التي لا تبدأ بصوت همزة. 3. قبل أسماء المهن التي تبدأ بصوت همزة. 4. قبل بعض الكلمات والتعابير (60 km an hour...)
the	1. قبل أسماء المسطحات المائية. 2. قبل الاتجاهات. 3. قبل صيغة التفضيل (-est). 4. قبل الأعداد الترتيبية. 5. قبل فترات اليوم. 6. قبل بعض الكلمات (world – mosque – internet ...)

74. She sawlions at the zoo.
A. much B. any C. some D. a
75. There istea in the glass.
A. a B. some C. any D. a few
76. John doesn't havemoney.
A. much B. many C. a few D. a lot
77. She doesn't have.....friends.
A. much B. many C. a D. a lot
78. I have told you to pay attentiontimes.
A. much B. many C. a lot D. an
79. I would like to askquestions.
A. a B. any C. a few D. much
80. I have onlycoins in my pocket.
A. much B. many C. a few D. a lot
81. We haveof time.
A. some B. much C. a lot D. any
82.people drive cars nowadays.
A. A lot B. A lot of C. Much D. Any
83.weather was fine yesterday.
A. The B. A C. Those D. This
84. Does anyone knowanswer?
A. a B. the C. an D. any

85.sun rises from the east.
A. A B. An C. Some D. The
86.flowers aren't for sale.
A. A B. This C. That D. These
87.flower is beautiful.
A. That B. These C. Those D. Some
88.house is big.
A. This B. These C. Some D. Any
89.houses are big.
A. This B. Those C. A D. A lot
90.children will hurt themselves if they don't get off that tree.
A. This B. Those C. A D. Much
91. I readbook. The book was interesting.
A. a B. the C. some D. any
92. The doctor advised me to eatapple every morning.
A. a B. an C. some D. any
93. Do you havechildren?
A. a B. some C. any D. much
94. I didn't seefriends.
A. a B. some C. any D. a few
95. She got her license withoutproblems.
A. much B. some C. a D. any

9. Imperative (صيغة الأمر)

* صيغة الأمر هو ان نبدأ الجملة بفعل بالمصدر (V.0) والنفي من صيغة الأمر هو (Don't + V.0)

96. warmly so you don't get cold outside.
It's snowing!
A. Dress B. Dressing
C. Dresses D. Dressed
97. careful! You almost spilled your coffee.
A. You be B. Be
C. Is D. Was
98. after you eat a big meal. It's not a good idea.
A. Don't exercise B. Exercise
C. Exercises D. Doesn't exercise
99. Wife: me when I am speaking.
Husband: Sorry.
A. Interrupt
B. Please, don't interrupt
C. Please, doesn't interrupt
D. Interrupted
100. careful! You're standing on my foot.
A. Be B. Were C. Was D. To be
101. Please, open your books and start!
A. let B. lets C. doesn't let D. let's
102. The kitchen is really dirty! So the dishes now! And vacuum the floor!
A. has B. did C. do D. does
103. make the same mistake twice.
A. Doesn't B. Does C. Do D. Don't
104. some tea.
A. Has B. Had C. Have D. Are
105. quiet, please.
A. Do B. Be C. Have D. Can
106. Be ...! This is a library. People are studying.
A. quiet B. sad C. angry D. noisy
107. When you get to the corner, right.
A. smile B. smoke
C. Speak D. turn
108. wear a helmet when you ride your bike.
A. Be B. Please C. Don't D. Doesn't
109. The bus leaves on time every day. ... be late.
A. Don't B. Doesn't
C. Didn't D. Hasn't
110. Where's mum? She's taking a nap. Please don't her up.
A. wakes B. sleep
C. sleeps D. wake

10. Wish (صيغة التمني)

* يكون التمني بعكس الواقع دائما.
* لا نستخدم الزمن الحاضر بجملة التمني، لذلك عندما ترد جملة تمنى في الامتحان (I wish) نحذف كل الخيارات التي تكون في الزمن الحاضر.

يكون الخيار بالزمن الحاضر إذا احتوى على الحالات التالية	يكون الخيار بالزمن الماضي إذا احتوى على الحالات التالية
V.1 / V.1+s / is / am / are / has / have / do / does / will / can	V.2 / V.ed / was / were / had / did / would / could

* إذا كانت الجملة المعطاة بالامتحان في الزمن الحاضر، نختار الإجابة بالماضي البسيط (V.2)
* إذا كانت الجملة المعطاة بالامتحان في الزمن الماضي، نختار الإجابة بالماضي التام (had + V.3)
* إذا كان يوجد اجابتين في الماضي البسيط او اجابتين في الماضي التام احدهما نفي والاخرى مثبتة، فالحل يكون على معنى الجملة المعطاة.

111. I didn't graduate from university. I wish I from university.
A. graduate B. graduated
C. had graduated D. have graduated
112. I wasted too much time watching TV. I wish I too much time watching TV.
A. wasted B. had wasted
C. hadn't wasted D. had waste
113. I didn't visit Australia when I was younger. I wish I Australia when I was younger.
A. visit B. visited
C. have visited D. had visited
114. I didn't learn languages I wish I languages.
A. learnt B. hadn't learnt
C. had learnt D. had learn
115. I had a boring desk job. I wish I a boring desk job.
A. hadn't had B. had had
C. have had D. haven't had
116. I didn't have enough time for sport. I wish I enough time for sport.
A. have B. had
C. have had D. had had

117. I wish I to my father.
A. had listened **B. have listened**
C. listen **D. listens**
118. She wishes she the train.
A. has taken **B. had taken**
C. have taken **D. takes**
119. I wish the prices so expensive.
A. weren't **B. wasn't**
C. isn't **D. were**
120. I wake up so late every morning. I wish I up earlier.
A. wake **B. waken**
C. woke **D. waking**

121. Noel didn't visit the Sorbonne when he was in Paris. He wishes he the Sorbonne.
A. visit **B. visited**
C. had visited **D. is visiting**
122. I am not tall enough to reach the books on the top shelf. I wish I tall.
A. was **B. were**
C. had been **D. Both (A) and (B)**
123. They spent so much money on their shopping trip. They wish they so much money.
A. didn't spend **B. hadn't spent**
C. had spent **D. spent**

11. Relative Pronoun and Relative clauses (ضمائر وعبارات الوصل)

Who	Which	whose	where	when	whom
إذا وجدنا قبل الفراغ أحد الأسماء العاقل التالية وبعد الفراغ فعل نختار الإجابة (who)	إذا وجدنا قبل الفراغ أحد الأسماء الغير العاقل التالية نختار الإجابة (which)	إذا وجدنا قبل الفراغ اسم وبعد الفراغ اسم له صلة بالاسم الأول نختار الإجابة (whose)	إذا وجدنا قبل الفراغ اسم يدل على مكان وبعد الفراغ فاعل وفعل نختار الإجابة (where)	إذا وجدنا قبل الفراغ اسم يدل على زمان وبعد الفراغ فاعل وفعل نختار الإجابة (when)	إذا وجدنا قبل الفراغ اسم عاقل وبعد الفراغ ضمير نختار الإجابة (whom)
Mr. – People – girls – women – children – grandparents – aunt – Tourists – Mrs. – brother – uncle – cousins – teacher – man – friend – person – neighbour	bank – cat – museum – mask – exhibition – traffic light – Titanic – sea – earth – hall – bag – charity – restaurant – term – dinner – Damascus – school – souvenir	(student – marks) (woman – car) (boy – shirt) (man – mobile)	forward		“To”

ملاحظة: ممكن ان نستخدم (that) بدلا من (who/which/whom).

124. Mary was a teacher wanted to motivate her students.
A. who **B. which** **C. when** **D. whose**
125. He talked to the man lives next door.
A. when **B. who** **C. whose** **D. which**
126. I told you about the woman lost her bag.
A. which **B. whose** **C. where** **D. who**
127. He came with a friend waited outside in the car.
A. which **B. whose** **C. where** **D. who**
128. A person has a lot of friends is lucky.
A. which **B. whose** **C. when** **D. who**
129. Last week I met Mrs. Smith..... lives next door.
A. when **B. who** **C. whose** **D. which**

130. This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
A. who **B. whose** **C. when** **D. which**
131. Do you see the cat is lying on the roof?
A. whose **B. where** **C. who** **D. which**
132. My sister wore a mask made her look like Mickey Mouse.
A. which **B. whose** **C. where** **D. who**
133. He didn't wait at the traffic light was red.
A. which **B. who** **C. whose** **D. where**
134. Leila gave me a beautiful souvenir..... she bought from Al-Hamideya souk.
A. who **B. which** **C. whose** **D. where**
135. The gift was for the student marks are excellent.
A. which **B. when** **C. whose** **D. where**

136. The woman car was broken is my neighbour.
A. who B. where C. whose D. which
137. Do you know that boy shirt is red?
A. which B. whose C. when D. who
138. The man mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
A. who B. where C. whose D. which
139. The parents we interviewed were all involved in education.
A. whom B. which C. whose D. who
140. Who was that lady you were talking to?
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
141. The teacher thought "To I will give the gift!!"
A. when B. whose C. where D. whom
142. Nada came forward the shoes were.
A. when B. who C. which D. where
143. My sister teaches in a school we all studied.
A. who B. whose C. when D. where

144. I want to visit the island my teacher lives.
A. who B. which C. where D. whose
145. Is that the hospital your brother works?
A. which B. whose C. where D. who
146. I live in the city my friend studies.
A. who B. which C. where D. whose
147. Do you know a good store I can buy a new shirt?
A. which B. who C. where D. whose
148. She thanked everyone for this wonderful gift came on time.
A. who B. that C. where D. when
149. My parents bought a new house was very expensive.
A. that B. whose C. when D. who
150. He arrived at seven it was nearly dark.
A. whose B. when C. which D. who
151. Grandma remembers the time radio shows were popular.
A. when B. whose C. which D. who
152. I still remember the days grandmother told us interesting stories.
A. when B. which C. whose D. who

12. Reported Questions (الأسئلة المنقولة)

* نعرف ان الجمل هي عن الكلام المنقول بوجود أفعال القول ونقل الكلام ومنها (said/ told / asked / wanted to know)
* في نقل الكلام نجري التغيرات الثلاثة التالية على:
1. الضمائر 2. الأفعال 3. ظروف الزمان والمكان
حسب الجدول التالي:

الضمائر		الأفعال		ظروف الزمان والمكان	
مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر	مباشر	غير مباشر
I	he / she	V.1 / V.1+s	V.2	this	that
my	his / her	V.2	had + V.3	these	those
me	him / her			here	there
we	they			now	then
our	their			today	that day
us	them			tomorrow	the next day
you (مفرد)	I / she / he			yesterday	the previous day / the day before

ملاحظة هامة جدا: في جملة الكلام المنقول لا نستخدم الزمن الحاضر، لذلك نقوم بحذف جميع الخيارات التي تكون بالزمن الحاضر.

153. He asked her if she English.
A. speak B. spoke
C. speaks D. has spoken
154. He asked me if I British or American.
A. am B. is C. was D. were
155. They wanted to know whether we a computer.
A. have B. has C. had D. has got
156. She asked if he type.
A. can B. could C. is D. was

157. He asked me if I happy to be back.
A. am B. was C. is D. were
158. He asked me where I
A. has B. have C. am D. had been
159. He asked me what I to do.
A. want B. wants C. wanted D. went
160. He asked me if I to go back.
A. plan B. plans C. planed D. planned

161. He asked me where my parents
A. is B. are C. was D. were
162. "Are you living here?" She asked me if I ...
A. am living here B. was living here
C. am living there D. was living there
163. "Have you met Angela?" He asked us if Angela.
A. we have met B. we met
C. we meet D. we had met
164. "Did Mark pass all his exams?" He asked whether Mark All his exams.
A. pass B. passed
C. have passed D. had passed
165. "Are you excited about going on a picnic?" He asked the children excited.
A. if they are excited
B. whether they are excited
C. if are they excited
D. if they were excited
166. "Have you read this book?" He asked me if I book.
A. have read this B. have read that
C. had read this D. had read that
167. "How much does the tickets cost?" She asked how much the concert tickets
A. costs B. cost
C. have cost D. had cost

168. "Where is my umbrella?" She asked us
A. where was her umbrella
B. where her umbrella was
C. where is her umbrella
D. where her umbrella is
169. "How are you?" She asked me
A. how I am B. how am I
C. how I was D. how are you
170. "Where have you been?" The mother asked her daughter
A. where have you been
B. where has she been
C. where she has been
D. where she had been
171. "Which dress do you like best?" She asked her friends
A. which dress she likes
B. which dress they like
C. which dress she liked
D. which dress they liked
172. "What are they doing?" They asked
A. what they were doing
B. what are they doing
C. what they are doing
D. what were they doing

13. Passive Voice (المبني للمجهول)

* تكون الجملة مبني للمجهول في حال أتى أحد أشكال الفعل (be) ... (is-am-are-was-were-be-been-being) متبوع ب (v.3)، أو لاحظنا وجود (الفاعل + by) بنهاية الجملة.

المبني للمعلوم		المبني للمجهول
الزمن	الشكل	
الحاضر البسيط	S + (V.1/V.1+s) + O	O + (is/am/are) + V.3
الماضي البسيط	S + (V.2) + O	O + (was/were) + V.3
الحاضر المستمر	S + (is/am/are) + V.ing + O	O + (is/am/are) + being + V.3
الماضي المستمر	S + (was/were) + V.ing + O	O + (was/were) + being + V.3
الحاضر التام	S + (have/has) + V.3 + O	O + (have/has) + been + V.3
الماضي التام	S + (had) + V.3 + O	O + (had) + been + V.3
Modals	S + (will/can) + V.0 + O	O + (will/can) + be + V.3

* نعتد في اختيار الحل من بين الخيارات على طبيعة الجملة فيما إذا كانت جملة ماضية أم جملة حاضر.
 * إذا كان المفعول به في جملة المبني للمعلوم ضمير نصب يتحول الى ضمير رفع في بداية جملة المبني للمعلوم.

ضمير مفعول	me	us	you	them	him	her	it
ضمير فاعل	I	We	You	They	He	She	it

* **ملاحظة هامة جدا:** إذا وجدنا في الجملة أي دليل ماضي، فإننا نحذف جميع الخيارات التي تكون بالزمن الحاضر، وننتبه لتوافق الفاعل مع الفعل بالإفراد والجمع.

173. Many people's lives by small acts of kindness.
A. were inspired B. was inspired C. is inspired D. has inspired

174. How did you react when your intelligence by someone?
 A. were insulted B. was insulted
 C. have insulted D. is insulted
175. Laws of motion by Newton.
 A. are discovered
 B. is discovered
 C. was discovered
 D. were discovered
176. Many plays by Shakespeare.
 A. wrote B. were written
 C. were writing D. are written
177. Someone a package to our apartment yesterday.
 A. is delivered B. were delivered
 C. was delivered D. delivered
178. The book to the library.
 A. returned B. were returned
 C. returns D. was returned
179. Jouri her friend a present when she retired.
 A. is given B. was given
 C. gave D. gives
180. Customers at the party yesterday by waiters.
 A. were served B. was served
 C. served D. serve
181. The farmer's wagon by the horses.
 A. was pulling B. was pulled
 C. pulled D. were pulled
182. A new bridge by our company last year.
 A. is built B. built
 C. was built D. is built
183. My friend received a birthday card by last week.
 A. I B. my C. me D. mine
184. They for a drive in the new car.
 A. was taken B. were taken
 C. is taken D. taken
185. The hard-working students by teachers.
 A. have been awarded
 B. was being awarded
 C. is awarded
 D. has been awarded
186. Our house now.
 A. is decorating
 B. was being decorated
 C. had been decorated
 D. is being decorated
187. I by the manager not to receive guests.
 A. is warned
 B. was warned
 C. was warning
 D. has been warned
188. The dam before 1963.
 A. hadn't been built
 B. hadn't built
 C. hasn't been built
 D. hasn't built
189. The students by the teacher.
 A. have rewarded
 B. were rewarding
 C. was rewarded
 D. were rewarded
190. The windows
 A. has been cleaned
 B. have been cleaned
 C. have being cleaned
 D. was been cleaned
191. The flowers by the gardener every morning.
 A. are watered B. is watered
 C. were watered D. was watered
192. The email right now.
 A. was being sent B. has being sent
 C. are being sent D. is being sent
193. Their cars while they were shopping in the mall.
 A. was being washed
 B. have been washed
 C. were being washed
 D. are being washed
194. The dinner recently by our chef.
 A. has been prepared
 B. have been prepared
 C. had been prepared
 D. was been prepared
195. A lot of coffee in Brazil.
 A. is grown B. are grown
 C. was grown D. were grown
196. Papers from all the students at this moment.
 A. are being taken
 B. is being taken
 C. were being taken
 D. was being taken
197. My laptop when the teacher asked about the project.
 A. was being fixed
 B. were being fixed
 C. is being fixed
 D. are being fixed

198. Our house with antiques.

- A. have been furnished
- B. has being furnished
- C. has been furnished
- D. is been furnished

199. These days, a new school in this area by the workers.

- A. is being built
- B. are being built
- C. were being built
- D. was being built

200. A mistake

- A. has been made
- B. has be made
- C. has being made
- D. has made

201. The mail by the time I left school.

- A. had already been delivered
- B. has already been delivered
- C. have already been delivered
- D. is already been delivered

14. (Possessive pronouns and reflexive pronouns)

Subject pronouns (ضمائر الفاعل)	object pronouns (ضمائر المفعول به)	possessive adjectives (صفات الملكية)	possessive pronouns (ضمائر الملكية)	reflexive pronouns (الضمائر الانعكاسية)
I	me	my	mine	myself
We	us	our	ours	ourselves
He	him	his	his	himself
She	her	her	hers	herself
It	it	its	its	itself
They	them	their	theirs	themselves
You	you	your	yours	yourself yourselves

1. ضمائر الفاعل

* نستخدم ضمائر الفاعل في بداية الجملة قبل الفعل مكان الفاعل.

* تأتي ضمائر الفاعل بعد الفعل المساعد في السؤال.

2. ضمائر المفعول به

* نستخدم ضمائر المفعول به بعد الفعل في الجملة مكان المفعول به.

* تستخدم ضمائر المفعول مع صيغة الأمر.

* نستخدم ضمائر المفعول به بعد أحرف الجر.

3. صفات الملكية

* يأتي بعد صفات الملكية اسم.

4. ضمائر الملكية

* تأتي ضمائر الملكية في بداية أو نهاية الجملة لكنها غير متبوعة ب اسم.

5. الضمائر الانعكاسية

* تستخدم عندما يكون فاعل الجملة والمفعول يدل على نفس الشخص.

202. Expressions may reveal true feelings about a particular situation.

- A. we
- B. us
- C. our
- D. ours

203. It was suggested that body language may account for between 60 to 65% of all communication.

- A. myself
- B. himself
- C. herself
- D. itself

204. Arms and legs can also be useful in conveying nonverbal information

- A. itself
- B. themself
- C. themselves
- D. themselves

205. This book is

- A. you
- B. you're
- C. your
- D. yours

206. The ball is

- A. I
- B. me
- C. my
- D. mine

207. The blue car is.....

- A. our
- B. ours
- C. your
- D. their

208. The ring is

- A. her
- B. him
- C. hers
- D. my

209. The luggage is

- A. he
- B. he's
- C. him
- D. his

210. Robert made this T-shirt

- A. myself
- B. himself
- C. herself
- D. themselves

211. Tim and Gerry, if you want more milk, help.....

- A. myself
- B. yourself
- C. yourselves
- D. himself

212. Alice and Doris collected the stickers.....
 A. herself B. itself
 C. themselves D. yourselves
213. Freddy, you'll have to do your homework.....
 A. you B. yourselves
 C. yourself D. itself
214. I introduced to my new neighbor.
 A. myself B. himself
 C. herself D. ourselves

215. We can move the table.....
 A. myself B. himself
 C. themselves D. ourselves
216. Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
 A. his B. her C. our D. their
217. I have a shirt. shirt is blue.
 A. His B. Their C. My D. Her
218. They have a house. house is big.
 A. His B. Their C. My D. Her
219. I haven't got pictures in bedroom.
 A. my B. their C. her D. our

15. (Review of Question Tags)

* نستخدم الأسئلة المذيبة (القصيرة) في نهاية الجملة، للتأكد من معلومات أو لإبداء الموافقة.
 * يأتي السؤال القصير في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (أليس كذلك).

عند وجود فعل مساعد
+ ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد منفي , تنمة + فعل مساعد مثبت + فاعل e.g. You can swim, can't you?
+ ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد مثبت , تنمة + فعل مساعد منفي + فاعل e.g. You weren't there, were you?

عند عدم وجود فعل مساعد
? الفاعل على شكل ضمير + doesn't , التنمة + (has) أو (v.1+ s/es) + الفاعل e.g. She lives in Tokyo, doesn't she?
? الفاعل على شكل ضمير + don't , التنمة + (have) أو (v.1) + الفاعل e.g. You came last week, didn't you?
? الفاعل على شكل ضمير + didn't , التنمة + (had) أو (v.2 / ed) + الفاعل e.g. They live in Damascus, don't they?

ملاحظة: 1. السؤال القصير من (Let's) هو (shall we?) 2. السؤال القصير من (I'm) هو (aren't I?)

220. John isn't very happy,?
 A. isn't he B. is he
 C. are you D. aren't you
221. Your parents aren't at home,?
 A. are they B. aren't they
 C. are you D. aren't you
222. He didn't eat much lunch,?
 A. didn't he B. didn't she
 C. did he D. did she
223. Your friends haven't left yet,?
 A. haven't they B. has he
 C. have they D. hasn't he
224. Let's go to the party,?
 A. shall you B. shall we
 C. should you D. shouldn't you
225. Mr. O'Connor is from Ireland,?
 A. does he B. is he
 C. doesn't he D. isn't he

226. The car isn't in the garage,?
 A. is it B. isn't it
 C. it is D. it isn't
227. You are John,?
 A. are you B. aren't you
 C. you do D. do you
228. She went to the library yesterday,?
 A. had she B. did she
 C. didn't she D. hadn't she
229. He didn't recognize me,?
 A. did he B. he did
 C. didn't he D. he didn't
230. Cars pollute the environment,?
 A. do they B. doesn't it
 C. does it D. don't they
231. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently,?
 A. hasn't he B. hasn't she
 C. does she D. does he

232. The trip is very expensive,?

- A. is it B. isn't he
C. isn't it D. is it

233. He won't tell her,.....?

- A. want he B. can he
C. will he D. won't he

234. You like fish,?

- A. do you B. are you
C. don't you D. aren't you

235. Omar had a red car,?

- A. hadn't he B. didn't he
C. do you D. aren't you

② Vocabulary

15. Derivatives (الاشتقاق)

الكلمة	الاشتقاق	الكلمة	الاشتقاق
manage	يدير	manager	مدير
unemployment	البطالة	unemployed	عطل عن العمل
existence	وجود	exist	يوجد
astonishment	دهشة	astonished	مندهبش
normally	بشكل طبيعي	normal	عادي
cheap	رخيص	cheaper	أرخص
breath	نفس	breathe	يتنفس
obtained	تم الحصول عليها	obtain	يحصل على
establishment	مؤسسة	establish	يأسس
assumption	افتراض	assumed	افتراض
similarity	تشابه	similar	مشابه
degrade	يتدهور	degradation	تدهور
renew	يجدد	renewable	متجدد
sustain	يبقي / يديم	sustainable	مستدام
relative	نسبي	relatively	نسبياً
remarkable	لافت للنظر	remarkably	بشكل ملفت
fortunate	محظوظ	fortunately	لحسن الحظ
safe	أمنة	safely	بأمان
luxurious	فاخر	luxuriously	بترف
humble	متواضع	humbly	بتواضع
incredible	لا يصدق	incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق
dramatic	دراماتيكي	dramatically	بشكل كبير
die	يموت	dead	ميت
encouragement	تشجيع	encourage	يشجع
production	إنتاج	produce	ينتج
comfort	يرتاح	comfortable	مريح
responsibility	مسؤولية	responsible	مسؤول
honourable	مشرف	honour	يشرف
contribute	يساهم	contribution	إسهام
talented	موهوب	talent	موهبة
communication	الاتصالات	communicate	يتواصل
express	يعبر	expression	تعبير
movement	حركة	move	يتحرك
suggest	يقترح	suggestion	افتراح
determine	يحدد	determination	عزم
defend	يدافع	defense	دفاع

236. She had a problem in the bank, so she asked to meet the

- A. manages B. manager
C. manage D. managed

237. He has no money; he has beenfor months.

- A. unemploying B. unemploy
C. unemployed D. unemployment

238. Life doesn'ton Mars.

- A. exist B. existence
C. existed D. exists

239. I waswhen my nine-months brother could walk.

- A. astonishment B. astonish
C. astonishes D. astonished

240. It isto feel nervous before an exam.

- A. normal B. normality
C. normally D. normalness

241. Property in Homs isthan property in Damascus.

- A. cheapest B. cheap
C. cheaper D. cheap

242. Doctors gave Hani oxygen to help him

- A. breathe B. breath
C. breathed D. breathless

243. You will need topermission from the teacher if you want to leave the class.

- A. obtainable B. obtain
C. obtained D. obtaining

244. Our goal is to a new research centre in our city.

- A. establishment B. establish
C. established D. establisher

245. I didn't see your bike, so Iyou had gone out.

- A. assumptive B. assumption
C. assumable D. assumed

246. The two cars are veryin size and design.

- A. similar B. similarity
C. similarly D. similarities

247. John lived a life ofafter he lost his fortune.

- A. degradable B. degradation
C. degrade D. degrader

248. The solar power is aenergy.

- A. renew B. renewal
C. renewer D. renewable

249. Cycling is a totally form of transport.

- A. sustainable B. sustain
C. sustainment D. sustainer

16. Prepositions (أحرف الجر)

* أحرف الجر ليس لها قاعدة ثابتة للحفظ، لكن هناك كلمات ملازمة لأحرف الجر يمكن حفظها، وفقا للجدول التالي:

afraid of / full of / capable of / make fun of / consist of	of
keen on / depend on / based on / on holiday / on farm / on TV / on radio	on
interested in / in no time	in
good at / at night / at home / at the moment / at the weekend	at
(have to / has to / had to) مع الإيجار / (used to) اعتاد على / was-were able to / honest to	to
مع المبني للمجهول / مع وسائط النقل	by
..from to ... / different from	from
wait for / famous for	for
angry with	with
excited about / worried about / nervous about / care about	about

250. You should be positive and capable inspiring others.

- A. to B. of C. about D. in

251. Trust can be destroyed no time.

- A. of B. to C. in D. about

252. You should be honest earn people's trust.

- A. about B. of C. to D. in

253. Don't make fun people.

- A. in B. about C. of D. to

254. Show your family that you care them.

- A. to B. in C. about D. of

17. Various Grammar and Vocabulary (مفردات وقواعد متنوعة)

أداة الشرط	جملة الشرط	جملة جواب الشرط
<u>If</u>	V.1 / V.1+s	Will + V.0
	V.2	Would

The <u>-ing</u> adjective	The <u>-ed</u> adjective
تصف الصفات المنتهية ب (-ing) شيئا يسبب شعورا. e.g. The film was boring.	تصف الصفات المنتهية ب (-ed) الشخص (أو الشيء) الذي يتأثر بهذا الشعور. e.g. I was bored.

The word	meaning	The word	meaning	The word	meaning
as soon as	حالما	where	حيث	by the time	بطول الوقت
when	عندما	although	بالرغم من	because	بسبب / لأن
while	بينما	if	إذا / لو / إن	so	إنن / لذلك
until	حتى	and	و	or	أو
before	قبل	but	لكن	after	بعد

* تأتي في نهاية الجملة المنفية أو السؤال في جملة الحاضر التام.	إلى الآن	yet
* تأتي في نهاية الجملة في جملة الماضي البسيط.	مضى	ago
* يأتي بعدها فترة زمنية محددة.	منذ	since
* يأتي بعدها مدة من الزمن غير محددة.	لمدة	for

* تأتي في سؤال الحاضر التام بعد الفاعل وقبل الفعل المساعد.	سبق وأن	ever
* تأتي بين (have-has) و (V.3) في الجملة المثبتة.	مسبقا	already
* تأتي بين (have-has) و (V.3) في الجملة المثبتة.	للتو	just
* تأتي بين (have-has) و (V.3) في الجملة المثبتة.	أبدا	never
* تأتي قبل فترة من الزمن في جملة الحاضر التام المستمر.	طوال	all

255. This party was donethe poor.
A. for need B. for the benefit of
C. for access D. for meet
256. A lift was put to meet the disabled
A. needs B. meets C. accesses D. meet
257. Some people in Africa do notto safe drinking water.
A. have exit B. have need
C. have access D. have meet
258. He has to take to control his blood pressure.
A. pills B. bills C. dill D. dillies
259. It is difficult to what the long-term effects of the accident will be.
A. disease B. obvious C. predict D. peace
260. The weathertowards the evening.
A. peace B. improved
C. obvious D. predict
261. His father suffers from a heart
A. improved B. replaces
C. peace D. disease
262. Theway of reducing pollution is to use cars less.
A. predict B. disease
C. obvious D. replaces
263. The country is atwith its neighbours for the first time in years.
A. peace B. replaces C. predict D. obvious
264. The new software packagethe old one.
A. obvious B. disease
C. improved D. replaces
265. Do you have on your house and its contents?
A. fined B. insurance
C. benefit D. long-term
266. The effects of smoking are serious.
A. long-term B. income
C. benefit D. insurance
267. He was for parking on the wrong side of the street.
A. benefit B. allowed
C. long-term D. fined
268. They are working together to the whole society.
A. allow B. insurance
C. benefit D. fine
269. My parents wouldn't me to go abroad.
A. allow B. benefit
C. long-term D. insurance

270. She took on extra work to increase her
A. income B. insurance
C. long-term D. benefit
271. Health officials have tried to raise
A. allow B. outline
C. priority D. awareness
272. My parents wouldn't me to go to the party.
A. awareness B. priority
C. allow D. collaborate
273. The club'sis to win the League.
A. allow B. collaborate
C. awareness D. priority
274. Always write an for your essays.
A. allow B. outline
C. collaborate D. priority
275. Elephantsto look after their young.
A. collaborate B. awareness
C. outline D. allow
276. Tickets arein the box office.
A. extremely B. available
C. investment D. regret
277. Earthquakes aredifficult to predict.
A. regret B. extremely
C. available D. investment
278. Don't do anything you might.....
A. investment B. regret
C. extremely D. available
279. We plan to buy some property as an
A. available B. investment
C. regret D. extremely
280. My father was aat storytelling.
A. genius B. experiments
C. frustrates D. persisted
281. Hisshowed that lightning was a kind of electricity.
A. experiments B. frustrates
C. persisted D. genius
282. Shewith her studies in spite of financial problems.
A. persisted B. genius
C. experiments D. frustrates
283. Failing more than oncestudents.
A. frustrates B. experiments
C. genius D. persisted
284. He heard someone'sin the hall.
A. performances B. proves
C. footsteps D. instruments

285. You are wrong, and I canit.
A. prove B. quit C. persist D. play
286. Shefrom university this year.
A. started B. began
C. graduated D. enrolled
287. I told you not to go near the water.
A. eventually B. specifically
C. footsteps D. proves
288. She gave the greatestof her career.
A. proves B. persists
C. instruments D. performance
289. Is he learning to play an?
A. instruments B. persists
C. footsteps D. proves
290. Frane Selak led a unremarkable life as a music.
A. relatives B. relational
C. relatively D. relative
291., an unknown person pulled him to be safe, while 17 other passengers drowned.
A. Humbly B. Luxuriously
C. Relatively D. Fortunately
292. The steamship company had thought that its ship would be completely..... in all situations.
A. safe B. humble
C. unknown D. unsafe
293. Selak won the lottery in Croatia. With this, he bought a home, only to have a change of heart and sell it in 2010.
A. luxurious B. luxuriously
C. relatively D. fortunate
294. He returned to a life with his fifth wife.
A. dramatically B. unremarkable
C. humble D. humbly
295. What happened to Selak seems to be far more than anything Hollywood could cook up.
A. luxuriously B. dramatic
C. fortunately D. dramatically
296. Fortunately, an/a person pulled him to be safe, while 17 other passengers drowned.
A. relative B. safe
C. proud D. unknown
297. Frane Selak led a relatively..... life as a music.
A. dramatically B. unremarkable
C. safely D. remarkable
298. This team needs ato win the match.
A. despair B. operation
C. miracle D. pharmacist
299. She asked theto prepare the medicine
A. despair B. operation
C. miracle D. pharmacist
300. My friend was filled withwhen he lost his job.
A. despair B. operation
C. miracle D. pharmacist
301. The patient felt better after the
A. despair B. operation
C. miracle D. pharmacist
302. Millions of people in the world live in
A. award B. motivate
C. poverty D. reveal
303. He was nominated for the best actor
A. award B. poverty
C. motivate D. afford
304. The plan is designed toworkers to work efficiently.
A. solution B. poverty
C. award D. motivate
305. Is that rulein this case?
A. efficiently B. productive
C. attain D. applicable
306. It's against myto lie.
A. applicable B. efficiently
C. principle D. attain
307. She is a successful person. She knows how to use her time
A. efficiently B. applicable
C. attain D. principle
308. Most of our students high grades in the final exam.
A. applicable B. attain
C. principle D. efficiently
309. I had a veryday; I finished the whole work.
A. productive B. efficiently
C. applicable D. attain
310. The student was very;he gave a smart answer to a difficult quiz.
A. motivation B. intellectual
C. sign D. response
311. The police is always ready to..... To people's call for help.
A. command B. response
C. gesture D. engage
312. The dog was wagging its tail as aof happiness.
A. sign B. response
C. gesture D. wag
313. The animals at the circus do the movement following their trainers.....
A. gesture B. commands
C. wag D. response

3 Pronunciation

/æ/ sound		/a:/ sound		/e/ sound		/i:/ sound		/ʌ/ Sound	
الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
cab	نكسي	jar	إناء	men	رجال	mean	نعني	bun	كعكة
dad	بابا	father	الآب	red	أحمر	read	اقرأ	bum	متسكع
bag	حقبية	car	السيارات	met	تقابل	meet	يجتمع	bus	أوتوبيس
van	شاحنة	class	صف	led	قاد	lead	قيادة	bud	برعم
mat	حصيرة	arch	قوس	set	جلس	seat	مقعد	bug	خلل
hat	قبعة	part	جزء	fell	سقط	feel	يشعر	but	لكن
map	خريطة	palm	كف، نخلة	wet	مبلل	wheat	قمح	hut	كوخ
sad	حزين	art	فن	hell	الجحيم	heal	يشفي	cut	يقطع
ant	نملة	calm	هادئ	ten	عشرة	teen	مراهق	cup	فنجان
glad	مسرور			peck	نقر	peek	نظرة خاطفة	fun	مرح
flag	علم			egg	بيضة	deal	صفقة	gun	بندقية
				vent	نفس	seal	فقمة	truck	شاحنة
				lend	أعار	need	يحتاج	trouble	مشكلة
				tell	يخبر	feet	أقدام	summer	الصيف
				bed	سرير	beef	لحم بقري	dug	حفر
				net	صافي / شبكة	weak	ضعيف	bungee-jumping	الفقر بالمطاط
				end	نهاية	meat	لحم		
				check	التحقق من	evil	شرير		

/ei/ sound		/u/ sound		/u:/ sound		/ɔ/ sound		/ɔ:/ sound	
الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
fail	يفشل	put	وضع	shoot	أطلق النار	not	ليس	naught	صفر
bake	خبز	look	ينظر	juice	عصير	box	صندوق	bought	اشترى
wait	انتظر	full	ممتلئ	fool	أحمق	cock	الدبك	cork	الفلين
weight	وزن	butcher	قصاب	school	المدرسة	spot	بقعة	torn	ممزق
sake	مصلحة	push	يدفع	soup	حساء	fox	الثعلب	forks	شوك
sane	عقل	pull	يسحب	rude	وقاحة	clock	ساعة	court	ملعب تنس
cape	رداء	took	استغرق	cruel	قاسي	pot	وعاء	port	ميناء
wake	استيقظ	bush	شجيرة	true	حقيقي	dock	الرصيف	torch	شعلة
gaze	تحديق	cook	يطبخ	blue	أزرق	shot	طلقة	short	قصير
hate	يكره	foot	قدم	group	مجموعة	rob	سرق	born	وُلد
day	يوم	would	سيكون	fruit	فاكهة	lost	ضائع	horn	بوق
shape	شكل								
bate	خفض								
James	جيمس								
ape	قرود								

ملاحظات خاصة للتعامل مع سؤال الصوتيات

* من المهم جدا على الطالب فهم وحفظ شكل الرمز الصوتي جيدا مع اللفظ الصحيح، وحفظ الكلمات المدرجة تحت كل صوت والتدريب على لفظها جيدا.
وهذه أهم الأسئلة التي من الممكن أن ترد في الامتحان بما يخص الصوتيات:

السؤال	المعنى
1 Choose the word that has the sound /u:/	اختر الكلمة التي لها الصوت /u:/
2 Choose the word that doesn't have the sound /i:/	اختر الكلمة التي ليس لها صوت /i:/
3 The word which has a short (long) vowel sound is.....	الكلمة التي لها صوت علة قصير (طويل) هي
4 The word (cup) has the sound	كلمة (كأس) لها صوت.....
5 The word which has a different vowel sound is ...	الكلمة التي تحتوي على صوت علة مختلف هي

314. Choose the word that has the sound /ei/

A. lost B. foot C. wait D. bus

315. The word which has a short vowel sound is

A. cat B. read C. meet D. mean

316. Choose the odd word from the following

A. cut B. car C. cup D. fun

317. The word which has a different vowel sound is

A. shot B. rob C. lost D. food

318. The word (need) has the sound

A. /ei/ B. /u/ C. /i:/ D. /ɔ:/

III. Writing

100 marks

A. Question Forming

* وهو السؤال (A) من القسم الثالث (writing) في الامتحان الوزاري من الرقم (31) ال الرقم (34)، وفي هذا التمرين يطلب من الطالب ان يشكل سؤال على كلمة او كلمات تحتها خط.
* يوجد نوعين من الأسئلة هما:

Wh-questions .2

Yes/No questions .1

* طريقة الحل:

* نحفظ الترتيب العام للسؤال وهو كالتالي:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
أداة الاستفهام	فعل مساعد	فاعل	فعل رئيسي	تتمة	?

أولا: حسب الترتيب العام للسؤال، يجب ان نضع أداة استفهام مناسبة وذلك بالنظر للكلمة او الكلمات التي تحتها خط.
(انظر للكلمات المفتاحية الموجودة في الجدول في الأسفل لكي تساعدك في اختيار الأداة المناسبة)
ثانيا: يوجد حالتين للحل:

1. عند وجود فعل مساعد من الأفعال التالية في جملة الجواب، نستخدمه.

- (is / am/ are / was / were)

- شرط أن يأتي بعدها (v.3) لكي نعتبرها أفعال مساعدة (v.3) + (have / has / had)

- (can / could / shall / should / will / would / may / might / must / don't / doesn't / didn't)

2. عند عدم وجود فعل مساعد، نستخدم (do-does-did)، حيث ننظر للفعل الرئيسي بالجواب إذا كان

في الجواب	نستخدم في السؤال
فعل (v.1) ينتهي ب (s/es)	does
فعل (v.1) فقط	do
فعل (v.2) او فعل منتهي ب (ed)	did

ثالثًا: نضع فاعل الجملة (الموجود في بداية الجملة قبل الفعل) ونقوم بالتحويلات التالية على الضمائر التالية.

في السؤال	في الجواب
You (فاعل)	I / We
You (مفعول به)	me / us
your	my / our
Are you	I am / We are
Were you	I was / We were

رابعًا: نضع الفعل الرئيسي الموجود في الجملة كما هو، إلا إذا كان الفعل المساعد المستخدم في السؤال (do-does-did) في هذه الحالة نحول الفعل الرئيسي الى حالة المصدر.

خامسًا: نكمل بقية الجملة دون أن نضع الكلمات التي تحتها خط.

سادسًا: نضع إشارة الاستفهام بنهاية السؤال (?).

أداة الإستفهام	الكلمات المفتاحية (الكلمات التي تحتها خط في الجواب)	أمثلة
نستخدم للسؤال عن زمن حدوث الفعل When (متى)	yesterday last (week/ month/ year ...) now, today, tomorrow, next (week/ month/ year ...) in the past / in the future ago أي تاريخ + in in the (morning / evening)	A: B: They travelled to Madrid <u>yesterday.</u>
نستخدم للسؤال عن مكان حدوث الفعل Where (أين)	أي مكان ... to Aleppo, latakia ... in the city, in the countryside at home, work, school... inside, outside next to	A: B: He lives <u>next to the</u> <u>museum.</u>
نستخدم للسؤال عن كيفية حدوث الفعل How (كيف)	by car, bus, train, ... on foot carefully, late, early, fast, slowly	A: B: He went to school <u>on foot.</u>
نستخدم للسؤال عن سبب حدوث الفعل Why (لماذا)	because To + V.0 in order to so that	A: B: She was absent because <u>she</u> <u>was ill.</u>

نستخدم للسؤال عن العدد How many + (اسم جمع معلود) (كم عدد)	15 students two brothers and three sisters	A: B: There are thirty students in my class.
نستخدم للسؤال عن سعر أو كمية شيء ما How much + (اسم غير معلود) (كم سعر، كم الكمية)	1000 Syrian pounds. five dollars four litters of water a little	A: B: It costs 30,000 Syrian Pounds. A: B: I drink one litter of water a day.

<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل</p> <p>How often</p> <p>(كم مرة)</p>	<p>once, twice a (day, week, year...) sometimes, often every (day, week, year...)</p>	<p>A: B: I go swimming <u>once a week.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن مدة حدوث الفعل</p> <p>How long</p> <p>(منذ متى ، كم المدة)</p>	<p>since for</p>	<p>A: B: I have lived in Damascus <u>since 2012.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن عمر</p> <p>How old</p> <p>(كم عمر)</p>	<p>(ten, nine, seven ...) years old</p>	<p>A: B: I'm <u>nine years old.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن المسافة</p> <p>How far</p> <p>(كم المسافة)</p>	<p>20 Kilometers 100 miles</p>	<p>A: B: It's <u>3 kilometers</u> between my home and my school.</p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن السرعة</p> <p>How fast</p> <p>(كم سرعة)</p>	<p>20 kilometers an hour</p>	<p>A: B: He drives <u>70 miles an hour.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن شعور ما</p> <p>How(do)+ الفاعل+ feel?</p> <p>(كيف تشعر)</p>	<p>angry, happy, sad, excited, bored, ill fine, tired</p>	<p>A: B: I am <u>bored.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن الفاعل العاقل والمفعول العاقل</p> <p>Who</p> <p>(من)</p>	<p>Rana, Ali, Rama, parents, aunt, cousins, niece relatives, friends, family, uncle,</p>	<p>1. A: B: <u>Ali</u> will buy the car. 2. A: B: I visited <u>my cousin.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن الفاعل الغير عاقل والمفعول الغير عاقل</p> <p>What</p> <p>(ماذا ما الذي)</p>		<p>1. A: B: <u>The sun</u> gives us energy. 2. A: B: I read <u>a story.</u></p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن نوعية الشيء</p> <p>What kind of + noun</p> <p>(ما نوع)</p>	<p>(Classical, folk, pop) music (History, science) books (Action, adventure) films</p>	<p>A: B: He likes <u>action films.</u></p>
<p>للسؤال عن أنشطة نستخدم</p> <p>What (do)+ الفاعل+(do/doing/done)?</p> <p>(ماذا تفعل)</p>	<p>watch, play, study, visit.... read, write, travel...</p>	<p>A: B: I <u>am watching TV</u> now.</p>
<p>للسؤال عن مهنة نستخدم</p> <p>What (do)+ الفاعل+ do?</p> <p>(ماذا تعمل)</p>	<p>engineer, piolet, plumber, doctor, teacher, carpenter.</p>	<p>A: B: My brother is <u>an engineer.</u></p>
<p>للسؤال عن دول</p> <p>What (countries, country)</p> <p>(ما الدولة)</p>		<p>A: B: I visited <u>Egypt and Jordan.</u></p>

<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن وقت حدوث الفعل</p> <p>What time (ما الوقت/ في أي ساعة)</p>	<p>At (ten, seven, nine ...) o'clock.</p>	<p>A: B: I sleep <u>at ten o'clock</u>.</p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن لون معين</p> <p>What color (ما لون)</p>	<p>red, white, black, yellow, blue brown, green, grey...</p>	<p>A: B: His car is <u>blue</u>.</p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن مادة دراسية</p> <p>What subject (ما المادة)</p>	<p>History, Art, English, Arabic, science, Math's,</p>	<p>A: B: I studied <u>science</u> last night.</p>

<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن صفة داخلية</p> <p>What + (be) + like? (كيف يبدو)</p>	<p>generous, brave, crowd, kind, cute friendly, clever, smart rude, harsh</p>	<p>A: B: My son's <u>kind and friendly</u>.</p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن حالة الطقس</p> <p>What + (be) + the weather like? (كيف يبدو الطقس)</p>	<p>rainy, windy, hot, cold, humid, wet, stormy, sunny ...</p>	<p>A: B: It was <u>cold and rainy</u> in Aleppo.</p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن صفة شكلية</p> <p>What+ (do)+ look like? (كيف يبدو)</p>	<p>Green eyes, fat, slim, dark hair tall, handsome, beautiful old, modern...</p>	<p>1. A: B: She is <u>tall and has blue eyes</u>. 2. A: B: My house is <u>a two-story old house</u>.</p>

<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن مالك الشيء</p> <p>whose + noun (لمن)</p>	<p>Hussein's (book, car, birthday ...) It's mine. It's my book.</p>	<p>A: B: I joined <u>Samer's party</u>.</p>
<p>نستخدم للسؤال عن اختيار شيء من عدة أشياء</p> <p>Which + noun (أي)</p>	<p>The big cake. The black pen.</p>	<p>A: B: I want the <u>red pen</u>.</p>

Ask about the underlined words in each sentence (40 marks)

- A:
B: I went to Palmyra last month.
- A:
B: I went with my cousins.
- A:
B: The trip was very exciting.
- A:
B: I bought some fruit.
- A:
B: I like classical music.

- A:
B: I have been playing the piano for three years.
- A:
B: I couldn't sleep because I was thinking.
- A:
B: The Blue Beach is in Lattakia.
- A:
B: My favourite sport is basketball.
- A:
B: I have got a toothache.

B. Finding Mistakes

* التمرين الثاني (B) من قسم الكتابة من الرقم (35) الى الرقم (38)، حيث يوجد ثلاثة أنواع لهذا التمرين هم:
1. النوع الأول: مقطع من 50 كلمة على الأكثر يحتوي على أربعة أخطاء متنوعة، على الطالب إيجادها وتصحيحها وإعادة كتابة المقطع مصحح.

Find the mistakes in the following paragraph and then rewrite it correctly. (20 marks)

2. النوع الثاني: اوجد الخطأ في كل جملة. (يكون الخطأ في الكلمة أو العبارة التي تحتها خط فقط وعلى الطالب الإشارة الى الخطأ بوضع الحرف فقط بدون تصحيحه)

Find the mistake in each sentence (a, b, c or d) (20 marks)

3. النوع الثالث: أعد ترتيب الجمل الأربعة المبعثرة التالية لتكون فقرة منظمة بشكل جيد.

Reorder the following scrambled sentences then write the full paragraph. (20 marks)

ملاحظة هامة: يأتي فقط نوع واحد من الأنواع الثلاثة في الامتحان.

* طريقة حل سؤال استخراج الأخطاء:

- يجب على الطالب دراسة وفهم قواعد الكتاب كاملة ثم الانتباه الى النقاط التالية:

1. التوافق بين الفاعل والفعل المساعد
2. التوافق بين الفعل المساعد والفعل الرئيسي
3. صيغة الفعل والدليل الزمني (مضارع / ماضي / مستقبل)
4. الأسماء المعدودة وغير المعدودة والمحددات التي تسبقها (many / much / little / few / some / any)
5. (أحرف الجر) و (who / which) و (since / for)
6. حالات تكبير الحرف (مع أسماء العلم والبلدان والمدن والأشهر وأيام الأسبوع والاختصارات ...)
7. الصفات التي تنتهي ب (ed / ing)
8. الضمائر ومواقعها.
9. الأخطاء الإملائية و الحالات الإملائية لإضافة (ed / ing) للفعل.

* **Find the mistakes in the following paragraph and then rewrite it correctly.**

1. The best descriptive paragraphs are full of details: names, dates, physical characteristics and background informations. Collect this details, and then group them into specific categories of information that you can organize they as needed.

2. An young girl used to sit on her wheeled-chair besides the window of hers bedroom watching whatever going round in the neighbourhood outside her house. She always watched that boy which used to deliver newspapers in the area. He looked very smart on spite of his poor look.

* **Find the mistake in each sentence (a, b, c or d)**

1. We're servng dinner and cake. We'll be very happy to join we.
A B C D
2. You should be wise enough to keep your word no matter what it take.
A B C D
3. Entire family was busy looking after him and children were worryng about their studies
A B C D
4. Their grandfather was sick and send to hospital.
A B C D
5. Both children had passed there exam.
A B C D
6. She shars her skills, talents, and abilities with others.
A B C D
7. Suzan is an orphan which father died when she was a baby.
A B C D
8. The teacher returned home crying and told her husband what had happen.
A B C D

9. Last Monday Susan went to work buy train.

A B C D

10. Kate saw an boy with a blue hat.

A B C D

11. She burst into tears like a child ?

A B C D

12. The teacher gave some good advice too the boy.

A B C D

13. I used to visited my cousin in the country very often.

A B C D

14. We'll waste too many time if we wait until everything is planned.

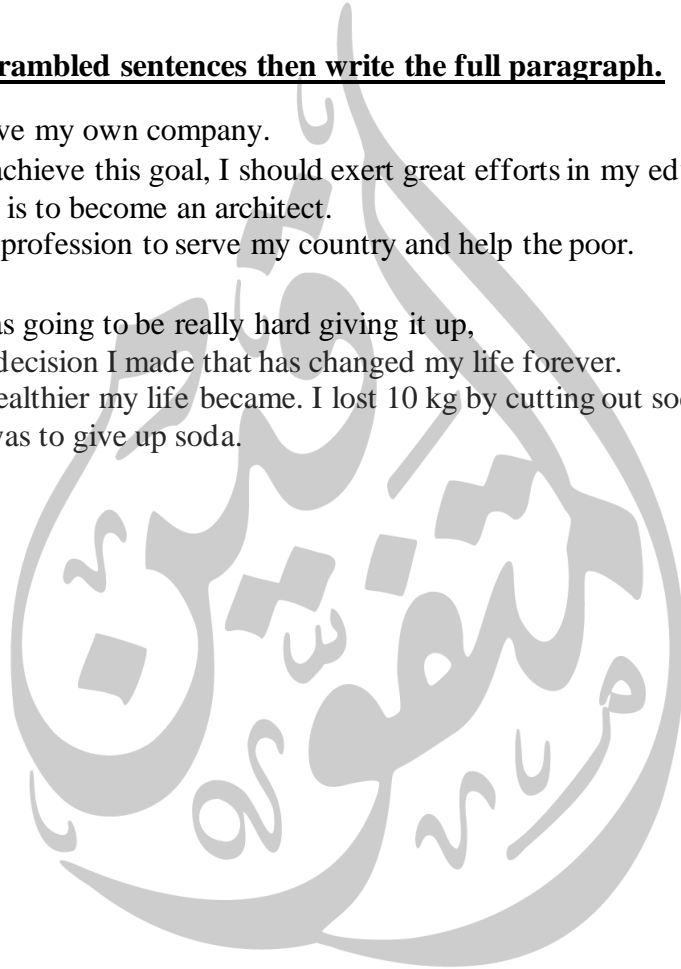
A B C D

15. Watches out ! You are driving very fast.

A B C D

* Reorder the following scrambled sentences then write the full paragraph.

1. 1. In the end I hope to have my own company. ()
 2. However, in order to achieve this goal, I should exert great efforts in my education. ()
 3. My goal for the future is to become an architect. ()
 4. I would like to do this profession to serve my country and help the poor. ()
2. 1. At first, I thought it was going to be really hard giving it up, ()
 2. I want to talk about a decision I made that has changed my life forever. ()
 3. Later, I noticed how healthier my life became. I lost 10 kg by cutting out soda. ()
 4. The decision I made was to give up soda. ()



Key Answer

1. B	33. D	65. D	97. B	129. B	161. D	193. C	225. D	257. C	289. A
2. D	34. B	66. B	98. A	130. D	162. D	194. A	226. A	258. A	290. C
3. D	35. C	67. D	99. B	131. D	163. D	195. A	227. B	259. C	291. D
4. C	36. D	68. B	100. A	132. A	164. D	196. A	228. C	260. B	292. A
5. B	37. A	69. C	101. D	133. A	165. D	197. A	229. A	261. D	293. A
6. C	38. B	70. C	102. C	134. B	166. D	198. C	230. D	262. C	294. C
7. A	39. C	71. D	103. D	135. C	167. B	199. A	231. A	263. A	295. B
8. D	40. A	72. A	104. C	136. C	168. B	200. A	232. C	264. D	296. D
9. D	41. A	73. C	105. B	137. B	169. C	201. A	233. C	265. B	297. B
10. A	42. B	74. C	106. A	138. C	170. D	202. C	234. C	266. A	298. C
11. A	43. D	75. B	107. D	139. A	171. D	203. D	235. B	267. D	299. D
12. D	44. B	76. A	108. B	140. B	172. A	204. C	236. B	268. C	300. A
13. B	45. A	77. B	109. A	141. D	173. A	205. D	237. C	269. A	301. B
14. A	46. A	78. B	110. D	142. D	174. B	206. D	238. A	270. A	302. C
15. C	47. D	79. C	111. C	143. D	175. D	207. B	239. D	271. D	303. A
16. A	48. A	80. C	112. C	144. C	176. B	208. C	240. A	272. C	304. D
17. C	49. D	81. C	113. D	145. C	177. D	209. D	241. C	273. D	305. D
18. A	50. A	82. B	114. C	146. C	178. D	210. B	242. A	274. B	306. C
19. D	51. C	83. A	115. A	147. C	179. C	211. C	243. B	275. A	307. A
20. B	52. C	84. B	116. D	148. B	180. A	212. C	244. B	276. B	308. B
21. A	53. D	85. D	117. A	149. A	181. B	213. C	245. D	277. B	309. A
22. A	54. B	86. D	118. B	150. B	182. C	214. A	246. A	278. B	310. B
23. A	55. B	87. A	119. A	151. A	183. C	215. D	247. B	279. B	311. B
24. A	56. A	88. A	120. C	152. A	184. B	216. D	248. D	280. A	312. A
25. A	57. D	89. B	121. C	153. B	185. A	217. C	249. A	281. A	313. B
26. D	58. A	90. B	122. D	154. C	186. D	218. B	250. B	282. A	314. C
27. B	59. C	91. A	123. B	155. C	187. B	219. A	251. C	283. A	315. A
28. A	60. A	92. B	124. A	156. B	188. A	220. B	252. C	284. C	316. B
29. D	61. C	93. C	125. B	157. B	189. D	221. A	253. C	285. A	317. D
30. C	62. C	94. C	126. D	158. D	190. B	222. C	254. C	286. C	318. C
31. B	63. A	95. D	127. D	159. C	191. A	223. C	255. B	287. B	
32. A	64. B	96. A	128. D	160. D	192. D	224. B	256. A	288. D	

A. Question Forming

- When did you go to Palmyra?
- Who did you go with?
- How was the trip?
- What did you buy?
- What kind of music do you like?
- How long have you been playing the piano?
- Why couldn't you sleep?
- Where is the Blue Beach located?
- What is your favourite sport?
- What is the matter?

B. Finding Mistakes

* Find the mistakes in the following paragraph and then rewrite it correctly.

1.		2.	
الخطأ	التصحيح	الخطأ	التصحيح
fysical	physical	An	A
informations	information	hers	her
this	these	which	who
they	them	on	in

2.

* Find the mistake in each sentence (a, b, c or d)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 4. C | 7. B | 10. B | 13. B |
| 2. D | 5. C | 8. D | 11. D | 14. B |
| 3. D | 6. A | 9. D | 12. C | 15. A |

* Reorder the following scrambled sentences then write the full paragraph.

- 3-4-2-1
- 2-4-1-3

المواضيع

1. Order the following three parts of a paragraph to compose a well-organized one. S.B / Page (11)

The benefits of volunteering can be enormous and can have a positive impact on individuals and their communities. Volunteering can help you make friends, learn new skills, advance your career, and even feel happier and healthier. Researchers also say that nearly half of volunteers enjoy improved health and fitness, and a quarter lose weight - especially those working with children. Two-thirds feel less stressed. So, it seems that volunteering may improve your life and the more we give, the happier we feel. To sum up, by volunteering you can make a huge difference to the lives of people.

1. رتب الأجزاء التالية من فقرة لتشكيل فقرة منظمة تنظيمًا جيدًا.

يمكن أن تكون فوائد التطوع هائلة ويمكن أن يكون لها أثر إيجابي على الأفراد ومجتمعاتهم المحلية. يمكن أن يساعدك العمل التطوعي في تكوين صداقات وتعلم مهارات جديدة وتطوير حياتك المهنية وحتى الشعور بالسعادة والصحة. يقول الباحثون أيضًا أن ما يقرب من نصف المتطوعين يتمتعون بصحة ولياقة أفضل، وربعهم يفقدون الوزن - خاصة أولئك الذين يعملون مع الأطفال. ثلثيهم يشعرون بتوتر أقل. لذلك، يبدو أن التطوع قد يحسن من الحياة وكلما أعطينا المزيد، كلما شعرنا بالسعادة. باختصار، من خلال التطوع يمكنك إحداث فرق كبير في حياة الناس.

2. Think of a job you would like to have in the future and how it will make a difference to your life and to others' lives. A.B / Page (7)

It is known that any person should have a certain goal in life. My goal for the future is to become a doctor. I would like to do this job to serve my country, help the poor in my village and earn money. I hope to search for the causes of diseases like cancer or brain disease to find the best treatment for them. A successful doctor should be honest, helpful, and patient. If I want to become a doctor, I should study hard to join the faculty of medicine.

2. فكر في وظيفة ترغب في الحصول عليها في المستقبل وكيف ستحدث فرقاً في حياتك وحياة الآخرين.

من المعروف أن أي شخص ينبغي أن يكون له هدف معين في الحياة. هدفي للمستقبل هو أن أصبح طبيباً. وأود أن أقوم بهذه المهمة لخدمة بلدي، ومساعدة الفقراء في قريتي وكسب المال. أمل أن أبحث عن أسباب أمراض مثل السرطان أو أمراض الدماغ لإيجاد أفضل علاج لها. يجب أن يكون الطبيب الناجح صادقاً ومفيداً وصبوراً. إذا أردت أن أصبح طبيباً، يجب أن أدرس بجد للانضمام إلى كلية الطب.

3. Ahmed is your neighbour. He has a problem with his legs, so he can't walk. You always see him watching you sadly playing with your friends. Think of an idea to help him and write the steps you will follow to solve his problem. S.B / Page (16)

My neighbor Ahmed is my best friend. He likes to play football but he can't because he is using a wheelchair. So I have thought of a way to make him happy. The only way to make him a part of our football team is by giving him the role of a goalkeeper. In this way he won't move a lot and will be in a position where he can enjoy the game. Finally, he will feel that he is a member of the team and won't be sad anymore.

3. أحمد جارك. لديه مشكلة في ساقه، لذا لا يستطيع المشي. أنت دائماً تراه يشاهدك بأسى تلعب مع أصدقائك. فكر في فكرة لمساعدته واكتب الخطوات التي سوف تتبعها لحل مشكلته.

جاري أحمد هو أعز أصدقائي. يحب لعب كرة القدم لكنه لا يستطيع ذلك لأنه يستخدم كرسيًا متحركًا. لذلك فكرت في طريقة تجعله سعيدًا. الطريقة الوحيدة لجعله جزءًا من فريق كرة القدم لدينا هي من خلال إعطائه دور حارس المرمى. بهذه الطريقة لن يتحرك كثيرًا وسيكون في وضع يمكنه من الاستمتاع باللعبة فيه. أخيرًا، سيشعر أنه عضو في الفريق ولن يحزن بعد الآن.

4. "Before I help you, you have to promise that you will help three other people in need when you can" Think of a personal initiative that you can launch to help your community. Write about how you and your friends are going to apply it. A.B / Page (15)

I will talk about an initiative which will help our community. The old people in our society are very important because most of them have helped in building the community we live in. The first thing will be offering a seat for them in public transport when they are seen standing up. Second, when we see our old neighbors carrying heavy things, we will give them a hand. Third, we will learn about our past history by sitting with them and listening to the stories of the important people who helped in making our lives better. I think if this initiative is applied by the young in our society, the old people will be happy.

(4) "قبل أن أساعدك، عليك أن تعد بأنك ستساعد ثلاثة أشخاص آخرين محتاجين عندما تستطيع ذلك" فكر في مبادرة شخصية يمكنك إطلاقها لمساعدة مجتمعك. اكتب عن كيفية تطبيقك أنت وأصدقائك لها.

سأتحدث عن مبادرة من شأنها أن تساعد مجتمعنا. كبار السن في مجتمعنا مهمون جدًا لأن معظمهم ساعدوا في بناء المجتمع الذي نعيش فيه. أول شيء هو توفير مقعد لهم في وسائل النقل العام عند رؤيتهم واقفين. ثانيًا، عندما نرى جيراننا كبار السن يحملون أشياء ثقيلة، فسوف نساعدهم. ثالثًا، سنتعرف على تاريخنا الماضي من خلال الجلوس معهم والاستماع إلى قصص الأشخاص المهمين الذين ساعدوا في تحسين حياتنا. أعتقد أنه إذا تم تطبيق هذه المبادرة من قبل الشباب في مجتمعنا، فسيكون كبار السن سعداء.

5. Write a paragraph about your life in twenty years' time. S.B / Page (25)

In twenty years, I will be over thirty. I will be married and we will have two children. I will have a good job. We will have a nice house. We will spend a lot of time playing with our children. I will have a wonderful music collection to listen to and we will only get our music from the Internet.

5. اكتب موضوعاً عن كيف ستكون حياتك خلال عشرين سنة.

بعد عشرين عاماً، سأكون أكثر من ثلاثين عاماً. سوف أكون متزوج وسيكون لدينا طفلين. سأحصل على عمل جيد. سيكون لدينا منزل جميل. سنقضي الكثير من الوقت في اللعب مع الأطفال. سيكون لدي مجموعة موسيقية رائعة للاستماع إليها وسوف نحصل فقط على موسيقى من الإنترنت.

6. Write a paragraph about how you imagine your future house will be. A.B / Page (19)

In the future, my house is going to be big. It will have two floors and a big yard. In the yard, there will be a swimming pool. So, my children can enjoy their time. In my beautiful garden, I'll grow a lot of trees and vegetables. Finally, my future house will be comfortable and beautiful.

6. تخيل كيف سيكون منزلك المستقبلي واكتب موضوع عنه.

في المستقبل، منزلي سيكون كبيراً. سيكون من طابقين وساحة كبيرة. في الفناء، سيكون هناك حمام سباحة. حتى يتمكن أطفالنا من الاستمتاع بوقتهم. في حديقتي الجميلة، سأزرع الكثير من الأشجار والخضروات. أخيراً، سيكون منزلي المستقبلي مريحاً وجميلاً.

7. Write a paragraph about your family.

I have a unique family. All the members of my family are flexible and open minded. They always promote me to do well in every field. They have never pulled me back. I am very happy to get birth in this family. My family is an extended family where uncles, aunts, grandparents, cousins, etc. live together. I have great time with my family because we celebrate each festival together. I help other kids in my family in doing their home works daily.

7. اكتب فقرة عن عائلتك.

أنا أحظى بعائلة متميزة جميع أفرادها يتمتعون بعقول منفتحة ومرنة. عائلتي تشجعني دائماً لأفعل حسناً في كل مجال فلا يحبطوني أبداً. أنا سعيد جداً كوني أحد أفراد هذه العائلة. عائلتي كبيرة حيث يعيش كل أفرادها مع بعضهم من أحوال وخالات واهل.... الخ. أنا أستمتع بوقت رائع مع عائلتي حيث نحفل بجميع المناسبات سوية وأساعد الأطفال في أعمالهم اليومية.

8. Write a paragraph about planes of the future. Include both facts and opinions about this mean of transportation.

Since I was a kid, I've always wondered about the magic that allows this large plane to fly like a feather in the sky. As I grew older, the physics behind that was no mystery. Nowadays global warming and fuel shortage all around the world is affecting the transportation field badly, and it's time to move towards more efficient ways. I think in less than ten years all planes would run on electric power and a full autonomous plane will save time and energy. We may see private planes as a mean of transportation.

What about you!!!!!!!

What do you think?

8. اكتب فقرة عن طائرات المستقبل. قم بتضمين كل من الحقائق والآراء حول وسيلة النقل هذه.

لطالما تساءلت عن السر الذي يكمن وراء هذه الطائرات التي تطير كريشة في السماء. وعندما كبرت توصلت الفيزياء من هذا السر. الاحتباس الحراري ونقص الوقود حول العالم هذه الايام كان له تأثير كبير في مجال النقل. وحان الوقت لإيجاد حلول مجدية. على ما اعتقد بانه في اقل من عشر سنين جميع الطائرات ستستخدم الطاقة الكهربائية وطائرات ذاتية القيادة ستوفر الوقت والجهد. ربما سنشاهد طائرات خاصة كوسيلة للنقل.

!!!!ماذا عنكم

ماذا تعتقدون؟

9. My group decided to visit a village because we wanted to get away from the noise of the city. We wanted to get an insight into the lifestyle of the local people there Write a paragraph describing what happened. (SB p.39)

We set out for a day trip quite early at 5 a.m. First, I was happy. After a long drive, we got to the village; we rented some bikes to cycle around the village. Then, we visited some ancient houses. After that, we had lunch. In the afternoon, we joined a cooking class with the villagers who were friendly and clever at making traditional cakes. Finally, we enjoyed our trip.

9. قررت مجموعتي زيارة قرية لأننا أردنا الابتعاد عن ضوضاء المدينة. أردنا الحصول على نظرة ثاقبة لأسلوب حياة السكان المحليين هناك اكتب فقرة تصف ما حدث.

انطلقنا في رحلة ليوم واحد في وقت مبكر جداً في الساعة 5 صباحاً. أولاً، كنت سعيداً. بعد رحلة طويلة وصلنا إلى القرية. استأجرنا بعض الدراجات للتجول في أنحاء القرية. ثم قمنا بزيارة بعض المنازل القديمة. بعد ذلك، تناولنا الغداء. في فترة ما بعد الظهر، انضمنا إلى حصة طبخ مع القرويين الذين كانوا ودودين وذكيين في صنع الكعك التقليدي. أخيراً، استمتعنا برحلتنا.

10. Write about a decision you have made recently. What are the steps you have followed? (WB p.33)

The following questions may help you.

- What was your decision about?

- **When did you make it?**
- **What was the result?**
- **How did you feel about it?**

My latest decision was four years ago when I decided to move abroad to England to specialize as a surgeon. There are few surgeons in my country, and the majority of patients have to travel abroad to carry out urgent surgical operations. I wanted to be a surgeon in order to help those patients and I succeeded in that. I feel proud and happy because I will be able to change their lives for the best.

10. اكتب عن قرار اتخذته مؤخرًا. ما هي الخطوات التي اتبعتها؟

قد تساعدك الأسئلة التالية.

- بماذا كان قرارك؟

- متى فعلت ذلك؟

- ماذا كانت النتيجة؟

- كيف تشعر حيال ذلك؟

كان قراري الأخير قبل أربع سنوات عندما قررت الانتقال إلى الخارج إلى إنجلترا للتخصص كجراح. يوجد عدد قليل من الجراحين في بلدي، ويتعين على غالبية المرضى السفر إلى الخارج لإجراء عمليات جراحية عاجلة. أردت أن أصبح جراحًا لمساعدة هؤلاء المرضى ونجحت في ذلك. أشعر بالفخر والسعادة لأنني سأكون قادرًا على تغيير حياتهم للأفضل.

11. It's important to think carefully and ask yourself some questions to decide if a choice you're making is good or bad. (SB p.44) Let's say you're at school and you hear people making fun of someone in your class.

Write what you would do. Choose one of the following solutions and write about it:

- to be kind.
- to defend your colleague who is being bullied.

Bullying is a big problem at schools nowadays. A bully is someone who makes fun of a weaker person or treat them badly. If I were in a class and heard anyone making fun of someone, I would defend them and ask my teachers for help. In fact, we should all help in putting an end to this problem.

11. من المهم أن تفكر مليًا وأن تسأل نفسك بعض الأسئلة لتقرر ما إذا كان الاختيار الذي تقوم به جيدًا أم سيئًا.

لنفترض أنك في المدرسة وسمعت أشخاصًا يسخرون من شخص ما في صفك.

اكتب ما ستفعله. اختر أحد الحلول التالية واكتب عنه:

• أن تكون لطيفًا.

• أن تدافع عن زميلك الذي يتعرض للتنمر.

التنمر مشكلة كبيرة في المدارس في الوقت الحاضر. المتنمر هو الشخص الذي يسخر من شخص أضعف أو يعاملهم بشكل سيء. لو كنت في صف وسمعت أي شخص يسخر من شخص ما، لكنت دافعت عنه وطلبت المساعدة من أساتذتي. وفي الواقع، ينبغي لنا جميعًا أن نساعد في وضع حد لهذه المشكلة.

12. Write a short biography about a famous person you know about. (WB p.39)

Sulaiman Al Issa was one of the most famous Syrian poets. In his poems, he talked about the importance of mothers and workers in building society. Also, he wrote many simple and interesting poems for the children. In fact, his poems are still read by the young and the old.

12. اكتب سيرة ذاتية قصيرة عن شخص مشهور تعرفه.

سليمان العيسى كان من أشهر الشعراء السوريين. وتحدث في قصائده عن أهمية الأمهات والعمال في بناء المجتمع. أيضا، كتب العديد من القصائد البسيطة والمثيرة للاهتمام للأطفال. في الواقع، لا تزال قصائده يقرأها الصغار والكبار.

13. Write a paragraph about the following situation. Where do you find happiness? (SB p. 50)

Happiness is the key towards a beautiful life. Happiness is connected with things that make us feel happy such as faith, wealth, career, relationships, and love. I think that happiness can be obtained by doing good deeds towards others. Finally, we must always be contented and happy with whatever we have.

13. اكتب فقرة عن الموقف التالي. أين تجد السعادة؟

السعادة هي مفتاح الحياة الجميلة. ترتبط السعادة بالأشياء التي تجعلنا نشعر بالسعادة مثل الإيمان والثروة والوظيفة والعلاقات والحب. أعتقد أنه يمكن الحصول على السعادة من خلال عمل الخير تجاه الآخرين. أخيرًا، يجب أن نكون دائمًا راضين وسعداء بكل ما لدينا.

14. Write a paragraph about a pleasant experience you've been through. (WB p. 45)

The most pleasant experience in my life is the coming of Eid Al-Fitr every year. Eid Al-Fitr is a religious festival of happiness and joy. In the morning, I go to prayers. Then I wear my new clothes and I welcome family and friends. The most exciting moment when I receive gifts and money. I always spend a great time in this Eid.

14. اكتب فقرة عن تجربة ممتعة مررت بها.

أمتع تجربة في حياتي هي قدوم عيد الفطر كل عام. عيد الفطر هو عيد ديني من السعادة والفرح. في الصباح أذهب للصلاة. ثم أرتدي ملابس جديدة وأرحب بال عائلة والأصدقاء. أكثر اللحظات إثارة عندما أتلقى الهدايا والمال. أفضي دائماً وقتاً رائعاً في هذا العيد.

15. Many species of animals are in danger.

- In your opinion, what are the ways we can adopt to protect animals on the edge of extinction?

Write a paragraph of no more than 80 words. The following prompts may help you. (WB p. 51)

- * Give some examples of endangered animals.
- * What are the reasons of extinction?
- * What are the ways to save the endangered animals?
- * Your opinion about the topic.

Many animals are in danger of extinction nowadays. Some of these endangered animals are snow leopard and giant panda. The main reasons of extinction are hunting and habitat loss. To save these endangered animals, some countries have set laws which ban illegal hunting and other countries have started having natural reserves. In my opinion, we should protect animals because of their importance to the environment.

15. العديد من أنواع الحيوانات في خطر.

- ما هي برأيك الطرق التي يمكننا اتباعها لحماية الحيوانات التي هي على حافة الانقراض؟

اكتب فقرة لا تزيد عن 80 كلمة. قد تساعدك المطالبات التالية.

* أعط بعض الأمثلة على الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض.

* ما هي أسباب الانقراض؟

* ما هي طرق إنقاذ الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

* رأيك في الموضوع.

العديد من الحيوانات في خطر الانقراض في الوقت الحاضر. بعض هذه الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض هي نمر الثلج والباندا العملاقة. والأسباب الرئيسية لانقراض الطبيعة هي الصيد وفقدان المسكن. وانقاذاً لهذه الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض، وضعت بعض الدول قوانين تحظر الصيد غير القانوني وبدأت دول أخرى في امتلاك محميات طبيعية. في رأيي، يجب أن نحمي الحيوانات بسبب أهميتها للبيئة.

16. Write a paragraph about why some people like to try adventures (WB p.57)

The basic need to seek adventure is to do something unique in life. However, some people think that spending time outdoors reduces stress and nature can revive your soul. Adventure means new and exciting learning experiences. The level of adventure in our life vary based on how we think and how we view life. In fact, if you're smart at picking your destination, you can have remarkable moments.

16. اكتب فقرة عن سبب رغبة بعض الناس في تجربة المغامرات.

الحاجة الأساسية للبحث عن المغامرة هي القيام بشيء فريد في الحياة. ومع ذلك، يعتقد بعض الناس أن قضاء الوقت في الهواء الطلق يقلل من التوتر وأن الطبيعة يمكن أن تحيي روحك. المغامرة تعني خبرات تعليمية جديدة ومثيرة. يختلف مستوى المغامرة في حياتنا بناءً على طريقة تفكيرنا وكيفية رؤيتنا للحياة. في الواقع، إذا كنت ذكياً في اختيار وجهتك، فيمكنك الاستمتاع بلحظات رائعة.

17. Your friend always cheats in the exam. Write about this bad behaviour and give some advice. (WB p.63)

Cheating in exam has become a serious issue these days. It is a bad behaviour leading to the failure. I had a friend who is always cheating. So, I advised him not to cheat again, and to study more and organise his time instead. In the end, I am sure his life will change for better when he doesn't cheat anymore.

17. صديقك يغش دائماً في الامتحان. اكتب عن هذا السلوك السيئ وقدم بعض النصائح.

أصبح الغش في الامتحان مشكلة خطيرة هذه الأيام. إنه سلوك سيء يؤدي إلى الفشل. كان لدي صديق يغش دائماً. لذا نصحته بعدم الغش مرة أخرى، وأن يدرس أكثر وينظم وقته بدلاً من ذلك. في النهاية، أنا متأكد من أن حياته ستتغير للأفضل عندما لا يغش بعد الآن.

18. Write a diary about what you do to manage and organize your time. (WB p.69)

Time is the most important thing in life. If you know how to manage it you achieve all your goals. It starts with me from the minute I go to bed. I start thinking about the things that I have to do the next day. First I identify the tasks that I have to do. Then a set a time limit for each task. After that a set my alarm o'clock to start my day early and follow my schedule. Arranging time makes you feel happy and have a feeling of satisfaction.

18. اكتب يوميات حول ما تفعله لإدارة وتنظيم وقتك.

الوقت هو أهم شيء في حياتنا. إذا تمكنت من ادارته جيداً فإنك تحقق جميع اهدافك. بالنسبة لي فهو يبدأ من لحظة ذهابي للنوم. فأبدأ بالتفكير بالمهام التي علي القيام بها في اليوم التالي. ثم احدد الوقت المناسب لكل مهمة فأضبط المنبه لأبدأ يومي باكراً والتزم بجدولي. تنظيم الوقت يجعلك تشعر بالسعادة وتملك الشعور بالرضى.

19. Write a paragraph about the following title: (SB p. 87)**Keeping in Touch as an Emigrant**

My sister and her little daughter used to live close to us. They have moved abroad now; yet today, I was able to attend my niece's birthday on Skype and give her gifts I chose from the internet. Facebook and email mean that grandparents, family and friends can see the most up-to-date family photographs and events and stay in touch with them. We can send flowers and presents to our family by just pressing a button. What a wonderful world we live in these days!

19. اكتب فقرة حول العنوان التالي:**البقاء على تواصل كمهاجر**

كانت أختي وابنتها الصغيرة تعيشان بالقرب منا. لقد انتقلوا إلى الخارج الآن؛ ومع ذلك، فقد تمكنت اليوم من حضور عيد ميلاد ابنة أخي على سكايب وتقديم الهدايا التي اخترتها من الإنترنت. يعني الفيسبوك والبريد الإلكتروني أن الأجداد والعائلة والأصدقاء يمكنهم رؤية أحدث الصور والأحداث العائلية والبقاء على اتصال معهم. يمكننا إرسال الزهور والهدايا إلى عائلتنا بمجرد الضغط على زر. يا له من عالم رائع نعيشه في هذه الأيام!

20. Imagine you have a friend living on another planet. Write an email to tell him/her about your life on Earth.**What things would you like to mention? What technology has the Earth reached? What would you like to ask him about? (WB p.75)**

Hi Tariq,

I'm writing to tell you about our life here on the Earth. Life on the Earth has changed a lot recently. Now, our lives are run by a developed technology. We have drones, fast trains and very smart robots, which do everything for us. I hope you tell me about how developed your technology is!

I miss you so much

See you soon

Hussein

20. تخيل أن لديك صديق يعيش على كوكب آخر. اكتب بريداً إلكترونياً لإخبره / إخبارها عن حياتك على الأرض. ما الأشياء التي تود أن تذكرها؟ ما التكنولوجيا التي وصلت الأرض؟ ما الذي تود أن تسأله عنه؟

مرحبا طارق،

أكتب لأخبرك عن حياتنا هنا على الأرض. لقد تغيرت الحياة على الأرض كثيراً مؤخراً. الآن، ندار حياتنا بواسطة تقنية متطورة. لدينا طائرات بدون طيار وقطارات سريعة وروبوتات ذكية للغاية، والتي تفعل كل شيء من أجلنا. أمل أن تخبرني عن مدى تطور تقنيتك!

أفتقدك كثيراً

أراك قريباً

حسين

21. Write a paragraph about an event or a celebration you've been to or read about. (WB p.81)

Last summer was the wedding of my sister. We arranged the party in a beautiful garden. The atmosphere was friendly and emotional. We all dressed in fashionable clothes. The bride was like an angel in white. We sang, dance and ate delicious food and sweets. All the family and friends attended the ceremony. We were so happy and enjoyed every moment there.

21. اكتب فقرة عن حدث أو احتفال ذهبت إليه أو قرأت عنه.

الصيف الماضي كان حفل زفاف أختي. رتبنا الحفلة في حديقة جميلة. كان الجو ودوداً وعاطفياً. كلنا نرتدي ملابس عصرية. كانت العروس مثل الملاك باللون الأبيض. كنا نغني ونرقص وأكلنا أطعمة وحلويات لذيذة. حضر الحفل جميع أفراد العائلة والأصدقاء. كنا سعداء للغاية واستمتعنا بكل لحظة هناك.

22. Write about a person who positively affected your personality and your life. (SB. 99)

- Name this person.
- What did this person do?
- How did s/he inspire you to do something good?

A lot of people affect our life in positive and sometimes in negative ways. My Dad is the almost perfect man who teaches me the value of being honest and to try my best to achieve my goals in life. He used to be the man whose behavior is perfect as a dad, man and husband. We all live a fruitful life because of his loyalty in work and life. I love my dad.

22. اكتب عن شخص أثر بشكل إيجابي على شخصيتك وحياتك.

سمي هذا الشخص.

ماذا فعل هذا الشخص؟

كيف ألهمك / ألهمتك لفعل شيء جيد؟

يؤثر الكثير من الناس على حياتنا بطرق إيجابية وأحياناً سلبية. والذي هو الرجل المثالي تقريباً الذي علمني قيمة الصدق وأن أبذل قصارى جهدي لتحقيق أهدافي في الحياة. اعتاد أن يكون الرجل الذي يكون سلوكه مثاليًا كأب ورجل وزوج. كلنا نعيش حياة مثمرة بسبب ولائه في العمل والحياة. أنا أحب أبي.

23. Write a letter to a pen pal who is living abroad.

Dear friend,

I am writing a letter to you after so many years. I received your letter yesterday & was glad to know that you are fine.

I'm also fine here.

My studies are going well. I mostly like to read books or play games in my free time. I like playing with my friends & I have many friends but no one like you. I mostly dislike playing video games.

I miss you a lot. Please plan to visit me soon.

Best wishes

Hussein

23. اكتب رسالة إلى صديق المراسلة الذي يعيش في الخارج.

صديقي العزيز،

أكتب لك رسالة بعد سنوات عديدة. تلقيت رسالتك أمس وسعدت بمعرفة أنك بخير. أنا أيضاً بخير هنا.

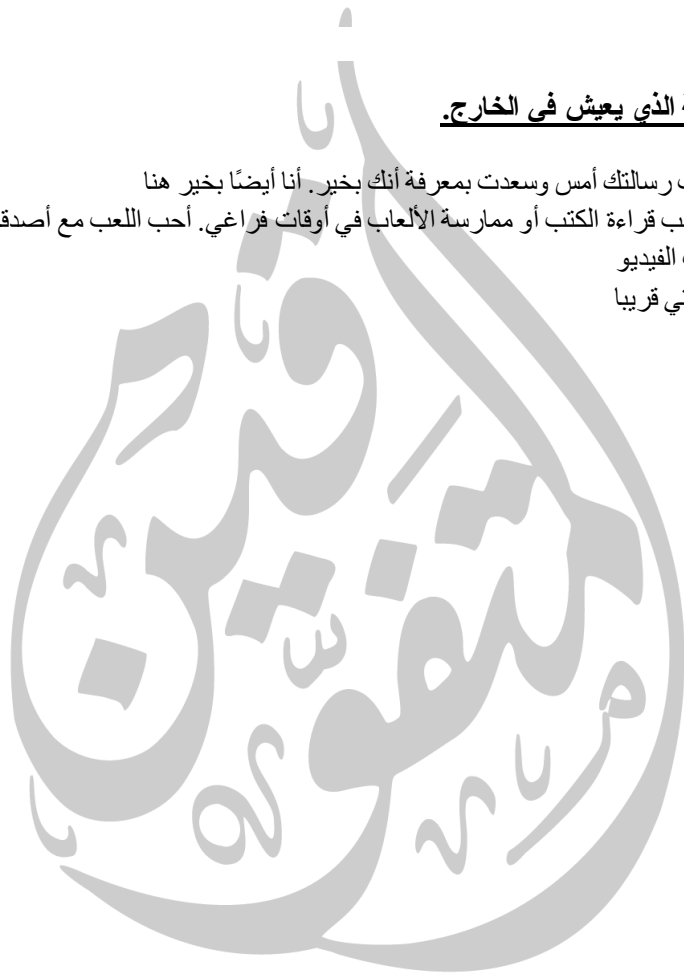
دراستي تسير على ما يرام. أحب في الغالب قراءة الكتب أو ممارسة الألعاب في أوقات فراغي. أحب اللعب مع أصدقائي ولدي العديد من الأصدقاء ولكن لا

أحد مثلك. أنا في الغالب أكره لعب ألعاب الفيديو.

أنا أفتقدك كثيراً. من فضلك خطط لزيارتي قريباً.

أفضل الأمنيات

حسين



نموذج تدريبي رقم (1)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

eBay is The World's Online Marketplace. It's a place to buy and sell almost anything. With over 18 million members, eBay is more popular than any other shopping site on the Internet.

People trade millions of different things on eBay's Web site: from cars to electronics to musical instruments. "Selling on eBay is easy", says Mike Stacks. He's the owner of a company that sells used computers. He makes friends on eBay because it's a very friendly place. But some people don't like it. They think that the traditional way to shop is better. Jenny Feng, a student says that he wants to touch things-not see a picture of them.

There are now eBay users in the United States, Europe, Latin America, China and many other countries. Soon, people may be able to shop on eBay anywhere in the world.

1. What is eBay?
 - A. a traditional market
 - B. an online market
 - C. a shop
 - D. a country
2. How many people use eBay?
 - A. eight million
 - B. less than eight million
 - C. eighteen million
 - D. more than eighteen million
3. What can you buy and sell on eBay?
 - A. cars
 - B. electronics
 - C. musical instruments
 - D. various things
4. According to Mike Stacks, selling on eBay is ...
 - A. different
 - B. not difficult
 - C. interesting
 - D. popular
5. Jenny Feng prefers
 - A. the traditional shopping
 - B. shopping online
 - C. eBay
 - D. other online markets

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

Language is considered a very complex form of communication that occurs among humans who use words while talking to express their needs and they cry and make faces when they want to express feelings. Animals also show signs of communication such as a bird singing a song or a dog wagging its tail when excited. However, do animals have their language? Scientists are still unsure about this question. Researchers say that animals do not have a true language like humans. However, they do communicate with each other with sounds and gestures. Children show these same forms of communication as babies when crying and gesturing, but they slowly learn the words of language and use them as a form of communication. So what about animals such as dogs that understand commands or birds that can "talk"? Dogs can be trained to follow certain commands such as 'sit', 'come' and 'roll over', but does this mean they understand language and use it as well? Dogs are known to be experts at reading their owners intentions and that they do not respond to actual words but the tone in which it is said. There is no doubt that animals communicate with each other to one degree or another in response to different motivations such as hunger or fear.

6. Language by definition is a complicated form of communication.
7. The main idea of the text is about talking animals.
8. There is no doubt that animals communicate with each other.
9. Dogs are known to be experts at responding to actual words in which it is said.
10. Animals have a true language like humans.

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. The doctor advised me to eat apple every morning.
A. the B. an C. some D. a few
12. flowers aren't for sale.
A. This B. That C. These D. much
13. My cousin is very interested music.
A. of B. in C. on D. at
14. Mariam a newspaper reporter before she became an ambassador.
A. was B. is C. has been D. had been
15. I don't have new shoes. I wish I new shoes.
A. had B. had had C. have D. have had
16. The ship had hit the iceberg late..... night
A. in B. on C. for D. at
17. The plane crashed, killing 19 people Selak survived.
A. but B. because C. until D. so
18. Selak swam to the shore with only..... cuts and bruises.
A. much B. any C. a few D. a little
19. By the time mom..... , I had prepared dinner.
A. comes B. was coming
C. came D. has come
20. I felt a little better after I..... the medicine.
A. take B. had taken
C. will take D. have taken
21. I wish I..... tall enough to reach the books on the top shelf.
A. am B. were C. weren't D. had
22. I don't have a car. I wish I..... a car.
A. have B. had C. had had D. will have
23. Mariam was a teacher who wanted to..... her students.
A. fold B. reveal C. motivate D. deserve
24. The teacher thought of a suitable with her students to that problem.
A. solution B. pollution
C. production D. contribution
25. The gift was for the student marks are excellent.
A. whom B. who C. which D. whose
26. The teacher thought "To..... I will give the gift!!".
A. whom B. who C. which D. whose
27. Tim left to France..... Friday.
A. in B. at C. on D. for

28. He said that everyone any work in time.
A. has never done B. have never done
C. had never done D. never had done
29. The farmer's wagon by the horses.
A. was pulling B. was pulled
C. pulled D. has pulled
30. The government a final solution to the problem.
A. was reached B. reached
C. is reached D. has been reached

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. I wake up at 6.00 o'clock on weekdays.
32. Susan enjoys reading.
33. I spent my holiday in Aleppo last year.
34. Mr. Smith has been a teacher for nine years.

E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20 marks)

35. They have win several awards.
A B C D
36. Property in Homs is cheap than property in Damascus.
A B C D
37. Ahmed has to take bills to control his blood pressure.
A B C D
38. The solar power is a renew energy.
A B C D

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

(Your life in the future)

These questions may help you:

- Will your life in the future be different?

- What will your job be? Why?

- Will your life in the future be better? Why?

END OF EXAM

نموذج تدريبي رقم (2)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

Body language refers to the nonverbal signals that we use to communicate. According to experts, these nonverbal signals make up a huge part of our daily communication. From our facial expressions to our body movements, the things we don't say can still convey volumes of information. It was suggested that body language itself may account for between 60 to 65% of all communication. A smile can indicate approval or happiness. A frown can signal disapproval or unhappiness. In some cases, our facial expressions may reveal our true feelings about a particular situation. While you say that you are yourself feeling fine, the look on your face may tell people otherwise. Happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, disgust and fear are just a few examples of emotions that can be expressed through facial expressions. The expression on a person's face himself can even help determine if we trust or believe what he/she is saying. Facial expressions are also among the universal forms of body language. The expressions used to **convey** fear, anger, sadness, and happiness are similar throughout the world. Crossing the arms can indicate defense, being self-protective.

1. What is the main idea of this text?
A. No time to talk **B. Facial expressions**
C. Words **D. Body Language**
2. Nonverbal signals make up a
A. important part of our existence.
B. our facial expressions and body movements.
C. a huge part of our daily communication.
D. feeling of anger and anxiety.
3. The things we don't say can still convey of information.
A. amount **B. lots and lots**
C. quality **D. three pounds**
4. The bold word (**convey**) in the text means:
A. to make ideas, feelings known to somebody.
B. to show something is true.
C. to find out the facts about something.
D. holding something tight in your hand.
5. One of these sentences is true:
A. Nonverbal signals depend on words.
B. Singing and dancing indicate that you are hungry.
C. A frown can indicate approval or happiness.
D. Crossing the arms can indicate defense

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

Japanese billionaire has invited eight members of the public to join him for a trip around the Moon.

"I want people from all kinds of backgrounds to join," he said in a video on Twitter, where he also shared a link to application details. He said: "I will pay for the journey, so those who come on board will fly for free." The journey, which was called "Dear Moon", is scheduled to fly in 2023. "Travellers who will be accepted should show an activity in which they had helped other people and their society in some way, and they should be willing to support other crew members." he said.

"I have bought all the seats, so it will be a private ride," he added. The Millionaire who is an art collector, previously said that he planned to invite "artists" for the voyage on the Star ship rocket, but then he said "I will give people from around the globe the chance to join this journey."

6. The trip is scheduled to be around the sun.
7. This trip was announced in Twitter by the Millionaire.
8. The trip is set to fly in 2032
9. The millionaire is also a writer.
10. The mission's name is "Dear Moon"

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. She took a week off she was very tired.
A. so B. because C. but D. or
12. He is fit because he always as an exercise.
A. is running B. run
C. runs D. ran
13. We haven't planned for our holiday
A. already B. ever C. just D. yet
14. I'm ill. I wish I ill.
A. hadn't been B. am not
C. weren't / wasn't D. was / were
15. The photographer used various backgrounds to the photos.
A. spice up B. space up
C. splices up D. spies up
16. The food in Aleppo has a taste.
A. unremarkable B. remarkably
C. remarkable D. unremarkably
17. When I home, my son had already made an enormous carrot cake.
A. arrived B. arrive
C. had arrived D. am arriving
18. Laws of motion by Newton.
A. discovered B. discovers
C. were discovered D. has discovered
19. Many plays..... by Shakespeare.
A. wrote B. were written
C. have written D. write
20. The dog was wagging tail as a gesture of happiness.
A. its B. it C. it's D. his
21. When you are evaluating somebody, attention to the body language.
A. make B. do C. pay D. buy
22. Human language is creative and consists..... unique characteristics.
A. on B. of C. in D. at
23. Don't take that dress. It is.....
A. her B. hers C. our D. herself
24. We can move the table.....
A. yourself B. by ourselves
C. ourselves D. ours
25. He's very interested in outer space,?
A. hasn't he B. is he
C. isn't he D. has he
26. She's been cooking for hours, she?
A. is B. isn't C. has D. hasn't

27. The words (wait and ape) have the sound.....
A. /u:/ B. /ei/ C. /u/ D. /ɔ:/
28. I can't play the piano. I wish I..... the piano.
A. would play B. will play
C. can play D. could play
29. A:..... had the survivors been in the icy water?
B: For hours.
A. When B. how long
C. how often D. what time
30. I've..... eaten an ice cream.
A. Just B. yet C. ever D. ago

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. I have been to Paris with my sister.
32. Anne was writing a letter.
33. My brother speaks three languages.
34. Salwa lost her keys last week.
- E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20 marks)**
35. I read a book, but it was interesting.
A B C D
36. Sami like to eat cake before he studies.
A B C D
37. There is a few milk left in the fridge.
A B C D
38. We have known here since she arrived to Syria.
A B C D

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

- (Your friend always cheats in the exam.)
Write about this bad behaviour and give some advice." The following ideas can help you:
- Specify the problem.
- Give details.

END OF EXAM

نموذج تدريبي رقم (3)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

Futurologists **predict** that life will probably be very different in all the fields of activity, from entertainment to technology. Some people have imagined that life in the future would be so easy and relaxing, while others have seen that it would be worse and more difficult. I think that in the future we will have a more comfortable life. This will be obvious in all aspects of life.

First, people will have better education because of technology. E-books will replace **traditional** books; robots will replace teachers, and students will not have to go to schools every day as they will study at home through on-line teaching.

Second, health will improve because farming will improve and we are going to eat healthy food.

Technology will also play a very important role in improving our health. New medicines will help people get better. Machines and robots will help doctors. Add to that, people will live longer because scientists and researchers are going to find cure for many diseases like Aids and cancer.

Third and last, world peace is going to spread because of all the previous aspects. The world will have nothing to fight for. Everyone will have peace, education, health, home and happiness.

1. The idea of the second paragraph is
 - A. education in the future
 - B. farmers in the future
 - C. educators in the future
 - D. E-books in the future
2. The bold word (**predict**) in the text means
 - A. to take the place of something in the future
 - B. to say that something will happen in the future
 - C. to grow something in the future
 - D. to make someone better in the future
3. The opposite of (**traditional**) in the text is
 - A. old
 - B. model
 - C. clear
 - D. war
4. The information that is not mentioned in the text Is
 - A. food will be grown everywhere
 - B. medicine will make our health improve
 - C. farming will develop
 - D. our lives will change greatly
5. Which sentence about the text is it true?
 - A. Life in the future won't change.
 - B. Life in the future is not dynamic.
 - C. Life in the future won't be the same.
 - D. Life in the future will be the same.

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

Frane Selak was born in Croatia in 1929. He led a relatively unremarkable life as a music teacher. Selak's near-death experiences began in January 1962 when he was travelling by a train from Sarajevo to Dubrovnik. The train left its railway tracks and ended up in a river. Fortunately, an unknown person pulled him to be safe, while 17 other passengers drowned. The next year, Selak boarded a plane from Zagreb to Rijeka. Unfortunately, he was blown out of its door and luckily landed in a haystack; the plane crashed, killing 19 people but Selak survived. Three years after that, in 1966, he got on bus. The bus skidded on the road and fell into a river, drowning four passengers, and by sheer luck Selak swam to the shore with only a few cuts and bruises. In 1970, the fuel in his car's tank exploded on the motorway. But Selak just escaped with his life. The final famous disaster was in 1996 when a truck came barreling towards his car as he was driving around a mountain road. Selak was ejected from the car but he managed to hold onto a tree, and watched his car in horror plummet down. In 2003, two days after his 73rd birthday, Selak won the lottery in Croatia. With this, he bought a luxurious home, only to have a change of heart and sell it in 2010.

6. Frank Selak was a math teacher.
7. By 2003, Selak had become seventy-three years old.
8. "Back to Life" is a suitable title for the text.
9. Selak bought a very expensive house when he won the lottery.
10. His first near-death experience was a plane crash.

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. Be quiet! John
- A. sleeps B. is sleeping C. slept D. sleep
12.to school late.
- A. Not come B. Come not
C. Don't come D. Comes
13. I haven't got pictures inbedroom.
- A. I B. my C. me D. mine
14. 'Wheat' and 'seat' have the sound of:
- A. /i:/ B. /e/ C. /a/ D. /a:/
15. The womancar was broken is my neighbour.
- A. whom B. whose C. who D. which
16. Have you met Angela? She asked us if Angela.
- A. I had met B. we had met
C. I have met D. we have met
17. The plan is designed toworkers to work efficiently.
- A. motive B. motivation
C. motivated D. motivate
18. I was reallyin that presentation.
- A. bore B. boredom
C. boring D. bored
19. I am not hungry. I have already
- A. eats B. eaten C. ate D. eat
20. Iin the library at the moment.
- A. studied B. studying
C. studies D. am studying
21. We're going to study. Open your books, andstart!
- A. let B. lets C. lit D. let's
22. He doesn't havemoney.
- A. some B. many C. much D. less
23. Ito visit Aleppo next week.
- A. am going to B. going
C. am going D. will
24. The bus leaves on time every day.be late.
- A. Don't B. Doesn't C. Will D. Go
25. When I saw him, hework.
- A. had just finished B. has just finished
C. have just finished D. just finished
26. Which word doesn't have the /ei/ vowel sound?
- A. weight B. key C. sake D. cape
27. Show your family that you carethem.
- A. about B. onto C. with D. to

28. She had a veryweek, she finished the whole work.
- A. productive B. product
C. production D. produce
29. Who was that ladyyou were talking to?
- A. when B. which C. whom D. whose
30. Studentsto study well by the school manager.
- A. are advising B. were advised
C. advised D. was advised

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. She is fit because she always exercises.
32. The weather will be dreadful tomorrow.
33. She is talking on the phone right now.
34. I live in a city in Syria.

E- Reorder the following sentences to write a paragraph: (20 Marks)

35. After that, we had lunch and the food was wonderful. We enjoyed everything in the village.
36. Then, we visited some ancient houses.
37. After a long drive, we got to the village. First, we rented some bikes to cycle around the village.
38. Finally, we left hoping that we could have another trip to the countryside soon.

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

(Imagine how your future house will be)

These hints may help:

- Where it will be ...
- What it will look like...
- How many rooms ...

END OF EXAM

نموذج تدريبي رقم (4)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

Badria Al-Taamari won the global teacher prize for the year 2021. The prize started in its first season in 2018 with the participation of more than 75 countries in the world, and it has reached more than 110 countries. The committee admired her use of effective, and developed teaching method. Mrs. Al-Taamari used technology to provide the students with knowledge and education. She asked the students to view videos of other schools in the world, then prepare a Word or Power Point file and make a video, either for positive scenes towards environment, whether in Syria or in the world to discuss other students. She established a national team representing all the cities of the country experience with experience working on electronic programs for on-line learning.

1. The prize began for the first time in
 A. two thousand and eighteen
 B. two thousand and eight
 C. two thousand and eighty
 D. two thousand and eighty-eight
2. The committee her way of teaching.
 A. hated
 B. refused
 C. praised
 D. disliked
3. She used methods.
 A. traditional
 B. modern
 C. ancient
 D. dreadful
4. Her goal is to supply the students with
 A. knowledge only
 B. education only
 C. knowledge and education
 D. tecnology
5. Which sentence about the text is it true?
 A. one city
 B. four cities
 C. all the cities
 D. five cities

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

People who exercise regularly improve both their physical and mental well-being. Some research has shown that exercise can be as effective as medicine in treating depression. When we are so interested in an activity we enjoy that we lose track of time, we are in a state of flow. The activity could be making art, playing piano, surfing, or playing a game. People who experience flow in their work or hobbies tend to be happier. People are more likely to be happy if they know what their **strengths** are and use them regularly. People who set goals and use their strengths to achieve them tend to be happier. People who think positively by being grateful, aware, and optimistic are more likely to be happy. Being grateful means being thankful. Being aware means being open to, focusing on, and enjoying the experiences of the present moment. Being optimistic means being hopeful about the future.

6. The main idea of the text is the importance of exercise to get happiness.
7. According to the text, we are in a state of flow when we set goals to achieve something.
8. Exercise can be as effective as medicine in treating sadness.
9. According to the text, we think positively when we enjoy our past.
10. Being optimistic means you are aware that the better is coming for the future.

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. Amal has been a teacher nine years.
A. for B. since C. yet D. ever
12. Lina an e-mail when the phone rang.
A. is writing B. was writing
C. writes D. has written
13. do you go with? My family.
A. When B. Where C. Why D. Who
14. The man mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
A. whose B. which C. when D. whom
15. Where do you play football today? Yesterday Jennifer wanted to know where we played football
A. this day B. the day
C. that day D. today
16. Which word has the /u:/ vowel sound?
A. push B. full C. would D. rude
17. If you Sam, what would you do?
A. are B. were C. are being D. have been
18. The dog was wagging its tail as a of happiness.
A. sign B. signal C. signature D. signing
19. You should be honest earn people's trust.
A. to B. too C. with D. for
20. A lot of coffee by mom.
A. drinks B. were drunk
C. drank D. was drunk
21. Which word has the /u/ vowel sound?
A. pull B. cruel C. shoot D. fool
22. My sister teaches in a school we all studied.
A. whom B. where C. when D. which
23. Which word has the sound /i:/:
A. led B. evil C. met D. men
24. I think Brasil win the next world cup.
A. would B. is going
C. is going to D. will
25. My parents bought a new house was very expensive.
A. that B. where C. whom D. whose
26. Did Mark pass all his exams? He asked if Mark all of his exams.
A. passed B. passes
C. has passed D. had passed
27. I wish the prices so expensive.
A. weren't B. had been C. hadn't D. were

28. You are wrong, and I can it.
A. prove B. prof C. proves D. proved
29. Always write an for your essays.
A. online B. outline
C. offline D. outlined
30. You chess with 32 pieces.
A. play B. are playing
C. played D. plays

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. Pablo Pineda is an actor and educator.
32. In 2009, he won the Silver Shell Award.
33. The film was about a university graduate with Down Syndrome.
34. Pineda is working on increasing employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

E- There are four mistakes in this paragraph, find them and correct them: (20 Marks)

The cabin crew waited curiously and wish they could heard the sound of one of the call bells because they knew that there was little hope for find an doctor on the plane.

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

(a short biography about a famous person you know about.)

Include the following ideas:

- The date and place of birth.
- Childhood and teenage years
- What is he / she famous for?
- The reason you like this person.
- His / Her latest achievements

END OF EXAM

نموذج تدريبي رقم (5)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

Time is precious! We should never waste it in any way. People can spend a lot of time doing various things, but they can never get back the time they had spent. That is why most of successful people consider time as more important and valuable than money. We all should use our time in productive ways. If you master the technique of managing time efficiently, you can achieve anything in your life. Time management helps you to attain more with less effort. In the beginning, it will feel like a boring task, but when you do it regularly, you realize that it only helps you to increase your productivity. Eventually, this will encourage you to achieve more in life. Being productive doesn't mean that we have to be involved in multiple tasks at the same time. The proverb, "killing time is not a murder; it's a suicide" is **applicable** for those who don't understand the value of time and don't respect it. People who say that they don't have enough time to complete their work, don't really know how to manage time. Time is the greatest gift of God. Therefore, we should know how to invest it.

1. What is the main idea of this text?
 - A. There is no time
 - B. Time is valuable
 - C. Killing time is a murder
 - D. Wasting time
2. When you do a task regularly, it
 - A. becomes a boring task.
 - B. wastes your time.
 - C. increases your productivity.
 - D. replaces your other tasks.
3. Killing time is not a murder it is
 - A. homicide
 - B. easy
 - C. suicide
 - D. wrong
4. The bold word (**applicable**) in the text means:
 - A. concerns or related to.
 - B. getting good results without wasting time.
 - C. illegal killing of a person.
 - D. self-murder.
5. One of these sentences is true:
 - A. Time wasting is precious.
 - B. Daniel Lau is a well-known mountain climber.
 - C. Managing time isn't important to achieve goals.
 - D. We should use our time in productive ways

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

Technology plays an important part in our daily lives. It has made the world change, and this change is fast and dramatic. Imagining future cities with modern technology appears as a dynamic solution to society's recent problems. Some recent researches have suggested that we need to think about the way we imagine future cities, and to focus on some forms of alternative energy such as solar power, wind power, and water power which lead to environmental sustainability.

We need to answer questions about what can be sustained and what cannot, where cities can be located and where they cannot, and how we might travel in and between them and how we can physically live and work together.

We may want our future cities to prioritize environmental renewal. We need to prevent environmental degradation and stop the expansion of deserts. Future cities can collect water and use solar power to irrigate the dry land. **They** should be surrounded by rivers and provided with renewable energy resources and green vehicles heading towards more ecological forms of public transport.

6. Future cities will use the sun power to water their lands.
7. The world is facing great and sudden changes.
8. Wind power isn't of the alternative energies.
9. Green vehicles are harmful for the environment.
10. Environmental sustainability depends on alternative energy.

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. sun rises in the east.
A. An B. The C. A D. X
12. Hani's father suffers a heart disease.
A. of B. in C. from D. to
13. My parents wouldn't me to go abroad.
A. allow B. keep C. give D. work
14. I introduced to my new neighbour.
A. myself B. herself
C. themselves D. yourselves
15. You like fish,?
A. didn't you B. don't you
C. did you D. do you
16. What time you wake up on weekdays?
A. did B. are C. do D. have
17. I'm busy, I my homework at the moment.
A. 'm doing B. have done
C. did D. doing
18. Don't make fun people.
A. to B. from C. with D. of
19. My friend was filled with when he lost his job.
A. disappear B. despair
C. dupree D. despairs
20. The patient felt better after the
A. operational B. operated
C. operate D. operation
21. She had a problem in the bank, so she asked to meet the
A. manager B. management
C. manage D. manage
22. It's good news to hear that John's health
A. improved B. is improving
C. was improving D. improves
23. He was for parking on the wrong side of the street.
A. fine B. fines C. fined D. financial
24. Look at the clouds! Itto rain.
A. will B. is going
C. is going to D. has
25.warmly so you don't get cold outside. It's snowing!
A. Dress B. Dressed C. Dresses D. Dressing
26. My brother was using the computer while Ifor my trip.
A. were packing B. pack
C. was packing D. packed

27. Iyour call because I was working.
A. miss B. was missing
C. missed D. misses
28.wear a helmet when you ride your bike.
A. You B. Didn't C. Don't D. Please
29. How old is your mother? He asked how old her mother
A. is B. had been C. has been D. was
30. Let's go to the party,?
A. shall you B. shall we
C. should you D. shouldn't you

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. My name is Hussein.
32. I live in Aleppo.
33. I have one brother and two sisters.
34. My friend Tareq is tall and fit.

E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20 marks)

35. I was really boring in that presentation.
A B C D
36. Preparing for your exams are stressing.
A B C D
37. They haven't seen each other for 2014.
A B C D
38. Jane won't be here tonight. would she?
A B C D

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

(An event or a celebration you've been to or read about.)

Include the following information:

- Kind of event.
- The date and place.
- The important instructions to go there.

END OF EXAM

نموذج تدريبي رقم (6)

I- Reading:

(100 marks)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

(50 Marks)

Most people are curious about different countries and their cultures. So, some tend to make friends from all around the world. Making friends from all over the world is easy nowadays. We only have to sign up to a pen pal website under the supervision of parents. When we create a profile, we will be asked to fill out basic details about ourselves; like our interests, the country we are from, and our birth date. We will be able to have conversations with new friends in different countries, so learning another language can help us build bonds with people that speak foreign languages. We must be polite when asking them about their lives and things that they are interested in. Being a nice person and willing to learn about new experiences will help you make friends wherever you go. If we have the chance to travel one day, we may meet these friends face to face. We have to keep in mind that different people in different countries have different cultures and different life styles which enrich our knowledge about various topics. We have to respect other people's privacy and try to learn the best from them.

- Most people different countries and their cultures.
A. worried about B. care about
C. afraid of D. don't care about
- Which sentence is not true about the text?
A. Making friends from all over the world is simple nowadays.
B. Learning another language can help you to make relations with people from your country.
C. We only have to sign up to a pen pal website under the management of parents.
D. Learning another language can help you to make relations with people from all over the world.
- People in different countries have cultures and life styles.
A. dangerous B. similar C. complex D. various
- Different cultures and different life styles of different countries will our knowledge
A. develop B. spoil C. reduce D. end
- The bold word (**polite**) in the text means
A. expressing great happiness about something.
B. to develop strong relationship with someone.
C. behaving in a way that is socially correct and shows respect for other people's feelings.
D. to become involved in an activity.

B- Read the following text then write if the

sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

One of the first Hollywood film stars was the British actor Charlie Chaplin. Chaplin was born in London in 1889. He had a very poor and unhappy childhood. He left school when he was very young and worked in a number of jobs to earn a living. Then he started to perform in a variety theater as a comic actor. In 1913 he traveled to America because he wanted to be a film actor. He invented the character of Charlie, a funny short man with a black mustache and a hat. He was a brilliant and the comic character he created is still famous all around the world. Chaplin made wonderful comedy films like The Golden Rush, City Lights, Modern Times Almost all these films were silent that is they didn't have spoken dialogue, but some written words that helped to tell the story. Sometimes, someone played the piano too, fast music for the exciting parts and slow music for the sad parts. Then Chaplin decided to live in Switzerland until his death in 1977.

- Chaplin was from the UK.
- He was a happy child.
- Acting in films was his first job.
- He left school so early to work.
- He died in Switzerland.

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. The doctor advised me to eatapple every morning.
A. a B. an C. the D. few
12. Our goal is toa new research centre in our city.
A. establish B. established
C. establishing D. establishment
13. Which word has the sound /a: /?
A. hat B. father C. sad D. cab
14. Which word has the sound /ʌ/?
A. shirt B. bird C. cat D. bus
15. She went to the library yesterday,?
A. did she B. didn't she
C. does she D. doesn't she
16. The animals at the circus do the movements following their trainers'
A. commanded B. commander
C. commanding D. commands
17. Wefor our holiday yet.
A. haven't planned B. hasn't planned
C. hadn't planned D. didn't plan
18. An act of caused the window to be broken.
A. violent B. violence
C. violate D. violin
19. The doora few minutes ago by the children.
A. is knocked B. knocked
C. is knocking D. was knocked
20. Which word has the long vowel a /a:/:
A. flag B. sad C. art D. glad
21. Preparing for your exams is
A. stressed B. stressing
C. stress D. stresses
22. We plan to buy some property as an
A. investment B. invest
C. investable D. invested
23. Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
A. their B. there C. this D. them
24. Governments and cities won't get money from parking.
A. much B. some C. a few D. many
25. Do you haveon your house and its contents?
A. insure B. insured
C. insuring D. insurance

26. Which word has the sound /e/:
A. read B. mean C. peck D. feel
27. Which word has the /ʌ/ vowel sound?
A. dig B. shirt C. truck D. car
28. When we saw the accident, wethe police.
A. call B. called
C. calls D. were calling
29. A good citizen shouldthe law.
A. hour B. honourably
C. honourable D. honour
30. Who was that ladyyou were talking to?
A. when B. which C. whom D. whose

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. Body language refers to the nonverbal signals.
32. Humans use words to express their needs.
33. Animals communicate with each other with sounds and gestures.
34. A smile can indicate approval or happiness.

E- There are four mistakes in this paragraph, find them and correct them: (20 Marks)

During my holiday, when I was talk to someone in the street, my mobile rung. My friends were calling to tell my that they were waiting at a bus stop so it was raining so heavily at the seaside.

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

(How brave are you to make a decision?)

- Do you ask other people to help you decide on an issue?
- What was the decision you made?
- Was it good for you then?

END OF EXAM

امتحان شهادة التعليم الأساسي والإعدادية الشرعية نورة عام 2022

الاسم:

الرقم:

المدة: ساعة ونصف

الدرجة: /400/ أربعمئة

(الصفحة الأولى)

نظام حديث

اللغة الإنكليزية

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال الى ورقة الإجابة)

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

By the end of this century, there will be permanent settlements that will allow people to lead a normal life in space. Hundreds of astronauts are going to work and live in the space station, which will take ten years to build. In some way, living on the moon will be easier than living on a space station and it will be cheaper because people won't bring everything from Earth by rockets. The space city will be like a gigantic glass wheel that will contain buildings, factories and special meeting places. Inside it, people won't live differently from small towns on Earth. It will have air so that inhabitants can breathe and they won't need to wear special space suits inside the buildings. Scientists also believe that they will obtain water from a large ice lake on the moon.

1. Life in the space city will be

- A. risky B. difficult
C. ordinary D. strange

2. Living on a space station will Than on the moon.

- A. cost less money
B. be cheaper
C. be more expensive
D. be easier

3. People in the space city will get water from on the moon.

- A. a fresh river
B. a large ocean
C. a deep well
D. a huge area of ice

4. The space city will have in it

- A. glass wheels
B. treasures
C. different buildings
D. no inhabitants

5. Inhabitants inside the buildings in the space city will breathe

- A. using special tools
B. like on Earth
C. by wearing space suits
D. through helmets

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

Noura is a hardworking girl. She is a student in grade nine. She always gets full marks and that is why her teachers and classmates like her so much. Noura is a sociable person and has a lot of friends whom she loves and respects.

Noura has many hobbies. In her free time, she uses her computer to surf the Net. She usually looks for nice real stories about different people all over the world. She says, "I am a member in my school magazine and I prefer writing real stories which have morals."

Most students in her school like reading these stories because such stories teach them a lot about life.

6. Noura studies at a secondary school.

7. Noura has good relationships with people.

8. Most of Noura's stories are imaginative.

9. Noura participates in her school magazine.

10. The students are interested in reading Noura's stories.

الاسم:

امتحان شهادة التعليم الأساسي والإعدادية الشرعية نورة عام 2022

الرقم:

(الصفحة الثانية)

نظام حديث

اللغة الإنكليزية

المدة: ساعة ونصف

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال الى ورقة الإجابة)

الدرجة: /400/ أربعمائة

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. She from university last year.
A. divided B. graduated
C. practised D. studied
12. The information that we..... were kept in a file.
A. gathered B. bought
C. watched D. paid
13. Do you have on your house and its contents?
A. a station B. a garage
C. insurance D. a ground
14. My parents wouldn't me to go to the party.
A. allow B. stick C. identity D. save
15. My time in the library was so
A. imperative B. relative
C. negative D. productive
16. I felt better after I the medicine.
A. have taken B. was taking
C. had taken D. take
17. Ruba hurt her ankle while she in the park.
A. run B. is running
C. has run D. was running
18. Tom and I computer games at the weekends.
A. play B. have played
C. are playing D. am playing
19. My parents us to the museum next Monday.
A. were taking B. have taken
C. had taken D. are going to take
20. Maya for this company since 2000.
A. has worked B. is working
C. was working D. worked
21. Bilal teaches in the school we all studied.
A. who B. where C. when D. which
22. Maha and Sally collected the slickers
A. them B. theirs
C. herself D. themselves
23. She wanted to know if her exams.
A. Mary had passed B. Mary will pass
C. did Mary pass D. has Mary passed
24. I can't drive. I wish I
A. can B. do
C. could D. did

25. He plays computer games very well,he?
A. didn't B. hasn't
C. isn't D. doesn't
26. A new bridge by our company last year.
A. was built B. is built
C. has built D. had built
27. interrupt me when I am speaking.
A. Let's B. Didn't
C. Don't D. Be
28. Hassan doesn't have money.
A. a few B. some C. any D. many
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is.....
A. spot B. lost C. shoot D. fool
30. The word which has a long vowel sound is.....
A. fit B. heat C. kill D. hit

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. He works in a factory in the city centre.
32. Amer was repairing the car.
33. We arrived in Homs yesterday.
34. I'm sixteen years old.

E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20 marks)

35. Mona is a youngest girl in her family.
A B C D
36. He was working in a small office in aleppo.
A B C D
37. I always do sport at the morning.
A B C D
38. Ahmad usually visits our on holidays :
A B C D

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)**"Your favourite animal"**

Include the following in your topic:

- What is it?
- Describe it.
- Why do you like it?

END OF EXAM

الاسم:

امتحان شهادة التعليم الأساسي والإعدادية الشرعية بورة عام 2022 استثنائية

الرقم:

(الصفحة الأولى)

نظام حديث

اللغة الإنكليزية

المدة: ساعة ونص

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال الى ورقة الإجابة)

الدرجة: /400/ أربعمئة

A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 Marks)

Mariam was a teacher who wanted to motivate her students and make them do their best in the exam. So, she told them that she would give a simple gift to the one whose marks would be excellent. Children rejoiced over this challenge and they all started writing diligently. The teacher was surprised to find that everyone had a full mark. The teacher was confused about who would deserve the prize and she thought of a suitable solution with her students. The students' opinion was that each of them would write his/her name on a folded paper and puts it in a box from which the teacher would pick one to reveal the winner. Indeed, the teacher picked a paper in front of all students and read the child's name [Nada], and said: "you are the owner of the award". With joy and tears in her eyes, Nada came forward where the shoes were. She thanked everyone for this wonderful gift which came on time.

- The teacher decided to give a present to her students to them.
A. encourage B. challenge
C. frustrate D. manage
- The teacher was astonished because all the students had
A. the same results
B. low marks
C. a simple gift
D. a new project
- The students started writing carefully because
A. they needed a new pair of shoes
B. they like the challenge
C. their parents asked them to do that
D. they were forced to do that
- suggested the idea for choosing the winner.
A. Nada's neighbours B. Nada's herself
C. Nada's parents D. Nada's classmates
- Nada felt when she got the gift.
A. confused B. sad
C. excited D. worried

B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are True or False. (50 Marks)

It is important to know about body language to convey your messages more easily. Body language is also essential for deaf people. It is a good idea to start your speech with a smile since smiling opens closed doors. When you smile at people who are talking to you, it indicates approval. While a frown can signal disapproval. Some people can use facial expressions smartly according to the situation they want to reveal. You can show your feelings such as happiness, sadness, hunger, surprise and fear without saying any word. We can determine if someone is telling the truth from his facial expressions. We can also use our body to express feelings for example, clapping your hands behind the back can show that you are bored. Also crossing the arms can indicate defense.

- Using facial expressions makes it difficult to communicate.
- Smiling at others means that you agree with them.
- People put their hands behind their back to show surprise.
- Your frown shows that you don't like what someone says.
- Body language is necessary for people who can't hear.

امتحان شهادة التعليم الأساسي والإعدادية الشرعية بورة عام 2022 استثنائية

الاسم:

الرقم:

المدة: ساعة ونصف

الدرجة: /400/ أربعمئة

(الصفحة الثانية)

نظام حديث

اللغة الإنكليزية

(انتبه الى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تتقل صيغة السؤال الى ورقة الإجابة)

C- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (200 marks)

11. My sister to an interesting story.
A. listened B. spoke
C. told D. said
12. Making good decisions needs..... and skill.
A. knowledge B. wealth
C. money D. poverty
13. To tell people something officially is to it.
A. pronounce B. ignore
C. announce D. knock
14. They money for the charity.
A. help B. raise C. reject D. fine
15. The accident caused great to the car.
A. choice B. fine
C. damage D. benefit
16. By the time Tom, I had finished my work.
A. has come B. came
C. comes D. is coming
17. My sister a big prize recently.
A. has won B. won
C. wins D. will win
18. Omar is fit because he always sport.
A. is doing B. has done
C. will do D. does
19. Be quiet! Mary at the moment.
A. has studied B. studies
C. is studying D. had studied
20. Edison Electric light bulb.
A. invented B. invents
C. is inventing D. will invent
21. They haven't discovered a cure cancer.
A. on B. off C. for D. in
22. He doesn't read books. I wish he some.
A. reads B. will read
C. read D. had read
23. The pen, is under the table, is mine.
A. who B. whose
C. where D. which
24. I can't go to the cinema..... I don't have time.
A. so B. because
C. than D. or

25. Maya and Salma made the cake
A. herself B. themselves
C. ourselves D. yourself
26. She wanted to know when I my friends.
A. had met B. meet
C. meets D. has met
27. A new office..... in the city centre last month.
A. will build B. was built
C. built D. is built
28. Let's go to the park, we?
A. didn't B. don't C. shall D. have
29. The word which has a short vowel sound is.....
A. speak B. feel C. set D. seal
30. The word which has a different vowel sound is.....
A. sum B. fun C. truck D. rag

D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40 marks)

31. They go to work by bus.
32. He has studied English for ten years.
33. Mary bought five books yesterday.
34. They are playing with their friends.

E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20 marks)

35. I watch a interesting film last night.
A B C D
36. That is the house who my father lives.
A B C D
37. What are the child doing in the garden?
A B C D
38. Have you ever visited Palmyra .
A B C D

F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40 marks)

"A journey you have made"

Include the following in your topic:

- When/Where did you go?
- Who went with you?
- How did you go?
- What did you take with you?
- What did you do there?

END OF EXAM