

هذه عبارة عن اسئلة مقترحة، وعلى الطالب دراسة المادة كاملة.....

A)

Hi! My name is Rashed. I'm staying in London for a week, with my family. I hope you enjoy reading my blog.

Yesterday was brilliant. We decided to go to the Victoria and Albert Museum (also known as the V & A), which is a big museum of art and design in central London. It has one of the largest collections of Islamic art in the world and, as you can imagine, we were keen to **have a look**.

We spent most of our time in the Jameel Gallery, **which** opened in 2006 CE. There were about 10.000 items on display (**no, I didn't count them: the guide told us!**). There were carpets and other textiles as well as pottery, ceramics, paintings and things made of ivory from elephants, wood, metal and glass. My favourite thing was a beautiful Egyptian jug, which looked as if it was made out of glass. In fact it is rock crystal, and it was made over ten thousand years ago. The person who made it must have been incredibly skilled.

We were at the V & A all day (there's a good café there, and an excellent shop too!). Then, although we were quite tired, in the evening we went to a concert at the Royal Albert Hall. The orchestra was from Germany and it was brilliant! We had comfortable seats, but a lot of people stood right in front of the orchestra. They didn't sit down at all! I've never stood all 'the way through a concert, and I don't think I'd like to!

1. According to the text, the writer mentioned many items that can be found in the Jameel Gallery. Write down two of these items.
2. How is the underlined phrase "**have a look**" written in the American English?
3. Look at the sentences in brackets in the second paragraph. In your opinion, what question is Rashed answering?
4. According to the text, Rashed mentioned many materials which can be used to make different items. Write down two of these items.
5. Find a word in the text which means "**a regular updated personal website or webpage, usually written in an informal way**".
6. What does the underlined pronoun "**which**" refer to?

Answers:

1. Any two of the following: carpets, pottery, ceramics and paintings
2. take a look 3. Did you count them?
4. Any two of the following: ivory, wood, metal or glass
5. blog 6. Jameel Gallery

C)

It's normal to **feel a bit blue** from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life. The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and **who** had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.

The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

1. According to the text, write down two things which can negatively influence the body.
2. According to the text, write down two harmful effects of anger.
3. According to the text, write down two things which can affect the health in positive way.
4. The writer mentioned two bad lifestyle choices. Write them down.
5. The writer mentioned two things which children can be taught to improve their health in the future.
6. What does the underlined pronoun "who" refer to?
7. Quote a sentence which shows that scientists haven't done any research to work out if there is any relationship between positive feelings and good health.
8. What does the underlined colour idiom "feel blue" mean?

Answers:

1. negative emotions and anger.
2. Any two of the following: the blood pressure is raised, headaches, sleep problems or digestive problems.
3. Any two of the following: positivity, a supportive network of family and friends or an optimistic outlook on life.
4. smoking and lack of exercise
5. To develop positive thinking and to bounce back after a setback.
6. Children
7. Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.
8. to feel sad

D)

Adnan, a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. with the oven at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be. for Adnan, however, this is more than just a job. 'My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years,' he says. 'My father learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.'

Adnan is passionate about this ancient craft, and regularly gives demonstrations and workshops to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. He strongly believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know how to make hand-blown glass in the future. 'These days, young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions, and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job. It has to be an obsession, as it is for me!'

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass.

Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the semi-opaque glass, you can see fine lines of turquoise, green and blue. 'The sand gives us transparent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains. 'We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding tie metal cobalt to the melted glass. Then, this blue becomes a lighter, sea-green turquoise after adding copper. Finally, we decorate the glass by hand.'

'These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

1. Adnan believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the glassblowing, nobody will know how to make the hand-blown glass in the future. Write down two reasons.
2. Quote a sentence which shows that Adnan uses old-fashioned method to make glass.
3. According to the text, there are many steps to make hand-blown glass. Write down two of these steps.
4. Why does the glassblower have to work quickly?
5. According to the text, write down two things which have changed in making the hand-blown glass through centuries.
6. What does the underlined pronoun "his" refer to?
7. How is the underlined word "colours" written in the American English?

Answers:

1. young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions and glassblowing isn't an easy job.
2. Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago.
3. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate.
4. because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass.
5. recycling broken glass and using commercially produced colours.
6. Adnan's father
7. color.

A. Read the following lines from Shakespeare's "All The World's a Stage" and then answer the questions that follow.

Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth.

- 1. Which stage of human life is described in the above lines**
- 2. Find an example of a simile in the lines above. Which two things are being compared?**

Answers:

1. Early adulthood.
2. bearded like the pard' -Shakespeare is comparing a soldier to a leopard

B. Read the following lines from Shakespeare's "All The World's a Stage" and then answer the questions that follow.

In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part.

- 1. How does the man look in this stage of life?**
- 2. In "All The World's a Stage", Shakespeare described five stages of a human's life. List them in the correct order.**

Answers:

1. The man is fat from eating too much; he has got hard eyes and a neat beard and he knows lots of wise sayings.
2. babyhood, childhood, early adulthood, late adulthood old age

C. Read the following lines from Earnest Hemingway's "The Old Man and The Sea" and then answer the questions that follow.

As night falls, he wraps the fishing line around himself, and goes to sleep, leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces. Soon, the old man is asleep

- 1. Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself?**
- 2. Find a word in the above lines which means "to come to the top of the ocean or earth"**

Answers:

1. Santiago ties the line round himself so that he doesn't lose it in the water and also so that he feels the tug when the fish pulls on the line.
2. surfaces

D. Read the following lines from Earnest Hemingway's "The Old Man and The Sea" and then answer the questions that follow.

Trying to explain what happened to the marlin, the waiter replies, 'shark'. The tourists misunderstand and **assume** that is what the skeleton is. They don't realise that it is actually a marlin, the biggest fish ever caught in the village, at more than five meters long.

1. Why don't the tourists understand what the waiter says?
2. What does the underlined word "assume" mean?

Answers:

1. The waiter couldn't speak their language and was trying to explain about the sharks. However, the tourists only understood 'shark' and assumed that the skeleton was the skeleton of a shark.
2. to believe something without questioning it.

E. Read the following lines from Thomas Hood's "I remember, I remember" and then answer the questions that follow.

I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn;
He never came a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day,
But now, I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away!

1. Why does the poet describe the sun as peeping in?
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun?

Answers:

1. It suggests that it slowly got brighter and brighter: at first it wasn't very bright.
2. personification.



Choose the best answer from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

disabilities , calculations , symptoms , gallery , astronomers

1. If you don't feel well, you should describe your ----- to the doctor.
2. There is a good ----- for contemporary art across the street.
3. A telescope enables ----- to observe the stars.
4. It is often impossible for people with ----- to climb stairs.
5. In our Maths exam, we have to write down our ----- as well as the answers.

Answers:

1. symptoms
2. gallery
3. astronomer
4. disabilities
5. calculations.

Choose the best answer from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

ailments , textiles , equipment , fund , astronomers

1. My sister wants to be a fashion designer and work with -----.
2. Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the ----- that they need.
3. Older people tend to suffer from more ----- than younger people.
4. My parents have saved enough money to ----- our university courses..

Answers:

1. textiles
2. equipment
3. ailments
4. fund

Choose the best answer from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

Arts , dementia , ailments , irrigated , astronomers

1. Some ----- can be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies.
2. When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops, the ground must be -----.
3. I enjoy painting and sculpture so I decided to do a degree in Fine-----.
4. Elderly people often suffer from -----, which is difficult to treat.

Answers:

1. ailments
2. irrigated
3. Arts
4. dementia



1. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be the biggest of its kind across entire Middle East and North Africa.

There is an article missing in the above sentence. Rewrite the sentence, including the missing article.

Answer: The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be the biggest of its kind across **the** entire Middle East and North Africa.

2. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Would you like to take a short rest?

Replace the American English word in the above sentence with a British English one. Write the new sentence down.

Answer: Would you like to have a short rest.

3. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue

What does the underlined idiom mean?

Answer: unexpectedly

4. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

My father was retired last year.

What is the phonetic transcription of the underlined letter “a”?

Answer: / /

5. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Have you ever been to an aquarium?

How is the above question written in the American English spelling?

Answer: Did you go to an aquarium?

Verb	Preposition
know	about
connect	with
turn	on
give	out
fill	in

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb	Meaning
produce	production/ product	productive	productively	ينتج
	medicine	medical	medically	دواء / طب
	nine	ninth		
inherit	inheritance	inherited		إرث
	archeology / archeologist	archeological	archeologically	علم الآثار
originate	origin	original	originally	أصل
invent	invention	inventive	inventively	يخترع
discover	discovery			يكشف
influence	influence	influential	influentially	تأثير
translate	translation	translated		ترجمة
appreciate	appreciation	appreciative	appreciatively	تقدير
educate	education	educational	educationally	تعليم
collect	collection	collective	collectively	مجموعة
install	installation			تركيب
operate	operation	operational	operationally	عملية
expect	expectancy	expectant	expectantly	توقع
	tradition	traditional	traditionally	تقلي
weave	weaving / weaver			ينسج
attract	attraction	attractive	attractively	يجذب
create	creation	creative	creatively	يخلق
	extremity	extreme	extremely	شديد
intend	intention	intentional	intentionally	يخطط / ينوي
organise	organization	organised		ينظم
prescribe	prescription			يصف علاجاً
infect	infection	infectious		مرض
diagnose	diagnosis	diagnostic		يشخص الحالة
believe	belief			
succeed	success	successful	successfully	نجاح
conclude	conclusion			ينتهي
	tourism/ tourist			سياحة
Organise	Organisation	organised		ينظم

a) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

translation, archeology, appreciation, educate, collect, installation, operate, expectancy

1. Petra is in the south of Jordan. It's important ----- site.
2. I'll be going to the university to complete my -----.
3. In our exam, we had to ----- a text from English into German.
4. They are going to ----- a new air conditioning unit in our flat.
5. Thank you for your help, I really ----- it.
6. Have you seen Nagham's ----- of postcards? He's got hundreds!
7. Many instruments that are still used today in -----s were designed by Arab scholars.
8. When do you ----- to receive your test results?

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. archeological | 2. education | 3. translate | 4. install | 5. appreciate |
| 6. collection | 7. operation | 8. expect | | |

b) Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the brackets.

On the tiny island of Arran in Scotland, the local people are bringing back an ancient (1)----- (traditional). This has proved to be (2)----- (extreme) beneficial to the community. The tradition in question is the craft of (3) ----- (weave) . Until a hundred years ago, weaving was the main profession of the island's women. An (4)----- (organise), Arran Textiles, was set up a few years ago to offer classes in traditional weaving skills. It was so popular that the project, which had originally been (5) ----- (intend) for older women, was extended to include school(6)----- (child) , younger women and men, too. It has also started offering (7) ----- (train) courses to people who do not live on the island. Arran Textiles has helped persons who were previously socially isolated, and it has also (8)----- (bring) the added benefits of new business opportunities and support for (10) ----- (tourist).

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. tradition | 2. extremely | 3. weaving | 4. organisation | 5. intended |
| 6. children | 7. training | 8. brought | 9. tourism | |

c) Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the brackets.

Amazing (1)----- (medicine) advances are constantly taking place in these days of technological and scientific (2) ----- (discover). Many people expect instant cures, and prefer to get a (3) ----- (prescribe), but it is worth remembering that our immune systems can fight (4) ----- (infect) and diseases on their own, too.

Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who have survived a serious (5) ----- (diagnose) were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed. The (6) ----- (intend) of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after their diagnosis. They had all used different treatments such a (7) ----- (surgeon). What they all had in common, however, was a strong (8) ----- (believe) that what they were doing would be (9)----- (succeed). This survey has limited (10) -- (conclude), but one thing it shows is that a positive attitude can help your immune system to work.

Answers:

- 1. medical 2. discoveries 3. prescription 4. infection 5. diagnosis
- 6. intention 7. surgery 8. belief 9. successful 10. conclusion

d) Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the brackets.

install , calculate , discovery

- 1. There is an interesting new video ----- at the art gallery in the city.
- 2. Ali has done a ----- and decided that he can afford to buy his mother the larger bunch of flowers.

Answers:

- 1. installation 2. calculation

a) Correct the verb between brackets in the following sentences.

- 1. By the end of this year, we -----here for ten years. (live)
- 2. When we were younger, we used to ----- in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old. (live)
- 3. Look at the black sky! It ----- soon. (rain)
- 4. I have ----- the house, that's why I have some paint on my clothes. (paint)
- 5. My mother lost her purse yesterday. She ----- in the market; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be, shop)
- 6. If Ali had a computer, he----- to use his friend's computer. (not, use)
- 7. I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired; she ----- all afternoon for a special family dinner. (cook)
- 8. The Department of Culture and the Arts ----- in 1996. (found)
- 9. Nagham ----- very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams. (work)
- 10. If you ----- computer games all day, you won't have time to study. (play)
- 11. I didn't repair the car myself. I had it ----- by the mechanic. (repair).
- 12. She's lived in the UK for a year. She is used to ----- English now. (speak)

Answers:

- 1. will be lived 2. live 3. is going to rain 4. been painting 5. had been shopping
- 6. wouldn't use 7. had been cooking 8. was founded 9. had been working
- 10. play 11. repaired 12. speaking

b) Correct the verb between brackets in the following paragraph.

Some advertisements say that you can (1) -----(**learn**) a language in a month; others promise that a basic knowledge (2) ----- (**be**) yours in 24 hours. There are language-learning courses that promise excellent results with very little effort, and even less time!

However, these advertisements gave many people the wrong idea, and after some people (3) ----- (**struggle**) for months to achieve a good level, they (4) ----- (**begin**) wondering what had gone wrong.

- 1. learn 2. will be 3. had struggled 4. began

c) Rewrite the following sentences, so that the new sentence has a similar meaning to the one before it.

1. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work.

Before -----

2. You aren't **allowed** to touch this machine. (must)

You -----

3. "Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites"

He said -----

4. "Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on internet safety".

He said -----

5. ***He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but it was -----

6. ***He started studying at 5 p.m. It is 10 p.m., and he is still studying.

He ----- since 5 p.m.

7. I would like to go to London next year.

What -----

8. The Egyptians built the Pyramids.

It was the Egyptians -----

It was the Pyramids -----

9. Ali **intends** to finish his project tonight.

Ali is -----

10. **The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by **Abd al-Rahman I.**

Abd al-Rahman I -----

11. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.

I am used -----

Answers:

1. Before Mohammad started work, he had checked his emails.

2. mustn't touch this machine.

3. Many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.

4. later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on internet safety.

5. his final book which / that made him famous all over the world.

6. He has been studying since 5 p.m. 7. What I would like to do next year is go to London.

8. It was the Egyptians who built the Pyramids / It was the Pyramids which the Egyptians was built

9. Ali is going to finish his project tonight.

10 is the person who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba

11. getting up early to study.

d) Choose the right word in the box to make only one meaningful sentence from each pair.

Who , which , where , when , whose

1. ***London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK
London, -----

2. The lady is arrogant. Her father is the Prime Minister.
The lady -----

3. The boy sits in the corner. My father taught him .
The boy -----

4. ***The Sahara Desert is very hot. It is in Africa.
The Sahara Desert -----

Answers:

1. London, which is the capital of England, is a huge city.
2. The lady whose father is the Prime Minister is arrogant.
3. The boy that my father taught sits in the corner.
4. The Sahara Desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.

e) Study the following sentences which have a mistake in the usage of the articles.
Rewrite each sentence using the correct article.

1. Sri Lanka is in an Indian Ocean.

2. Rocky mountains are in the United States of America.

3. They live in the Oxford Street in London.

4. Amman is a capital of Jordan.

5. Amman is one of an oldest cities in the world.

6. The Mediterranean Sea separates The Europe from Africa.

Answers:

1. Sri Lanka is in **the** Indian Ocean.
2. **The** Rocky Mountains is in the United States of America.
3. They live in Oxford Street in London.
4. Amman is **the** capital of Jordan.
5. Amman is one of **the** oldest cities in the world.
6. The Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa

f) Change the following sentences from American English to British English.

1. Did you see that film yet?

2. He had gotten us some ice cream.

3. I have a sister. Do you have a brother?

4. Some of you have got tired from all the walking today.

Answers:

1. Have you seen that film yet?
2. He had got us some ice cream OR He got us some ice cream
3. I have got a sister. Have you got a brother?
4. Some of you have gotten tired from all the walking today.

a. Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three punctuation mistakes. Find and correct them.

Scientists will say that exercise is not only important for general fitness; but that it is also good for the brain, it helped us concentrate better? As a result, we perform better in exams.

Answers:

Scientists **say** that exercise is not only important for general **fitness**, but that it is also good for the **brain**. **It** helped us concentrate **better**. As a result, we perform better in exams.

b. Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three spelling mistakes. Find and correct them.

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesite to see again. A devise inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and send it to the brian, which interprets it as vision.

Answers

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' **will help** people with failing **eyesight** to see again. A **device** inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and **sends** it to the **brain**, which interprets it as vision.



Guided Writing:

Name: Ali ibnNafi'

Date of Birth: 789 CE

Date of Death: 857 CE

Achievements: - established the first music school in the world.
- introduced the oud to Europe

نرجوا التدرّب على كتابة المواضيع التالية:

1. Write an essay predicting medical advances in the near future.
2. The advantages and the disadvantages of online shopping.
3. Participation in a voluntary work.
4. A Megaproject.

تم تحميل الملف من شبكة منهاجي التعليمية

