



**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

14. We need to ..... people so that they understand the importance of a good and healthy diet.

- a) educate b) education c) educating d) educated

15. She didn't really ..... her workmates in her previous job.

- a) reach out to b) fit in with  
c) follow through d) keep up with

16. No one knows ..... the weather will be fine tomorrow.

- a) weather b) whether c) wather d) weither

17. Individuals have ..... dreams in their day-to-day existence.

- a) vary b) variety c) various d) very

18. I wanted to sit .....to be able to hear the speech well.

- a) her b) hear c) here d) hers

19. Nowadays, students can .....the latest news by using the Internet.

- a) get into b) run into c) keep up with d) follow through

20. If you ..... rotten food, you will get arrested and end up in a prison cell.

- a) cell b) sell c) sail d) cells

21. To bake a flower-shaped cake, you'll need some .....

- a) flour b) floor c) flower d) flavor

22. The teacher asked the students to ..... down the right answer.

- a) right b) write c) ride d) run

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23. Failure ..... a great teacher in life.

24. She hated to say the words for fear ..... causing pain to him.

25. I have studied hard for three years, ..... now I feel like I don't know anything.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26- A.....?  
B- I am going to study medicine when I graduate.

27- A.....?  
B- I am going to study medicine in Damascus university.

28- A.....?  
B- I like Damascus university because it is one of the best universities.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29. The organizers will exhibit the paintings till the end of the month. (Change into passive voice)

.....  
30. Police officers were examining the evidence when the lights went out. (Change into passive voice)

.....  
31. The workers buried tons of rocks and earth under the railway line. (Change into passive voice)

.....  
32. Farmers cut 1500 square kilometers of rainforests every year. (Change into passive voice)

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- We ..... (think) it's great to stay in the city now.

34- I ..... (see) Jack last night.

35-Jane, why are you sweating? Because I ..... (sweep) the floors .

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- To be a good student, .....

37- After the big exam, .....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- Parents play a vital role in the career development of their children.

.....

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- ..... خلال السنوات الأخيرة، شهدت سوريا ازدهارًا اقتصاديًا كبيرًا.

.....

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

**Life is a matter of choices, and every choice you make makes you.**

Write a composition in which you describe the job you want after graduation.

What kind of challenges do you expect to face in your future career? Include the following in your composition:

- Job requirements
- Your needs
- Expectations
- Beliefs and knowledge

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do. Success, by definition, means to accomplish your goals. Some people define success by measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities. It is also believed by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success. In fact, there are some factors which help us be successful. Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable. It requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road. One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation. Timing also is a crucial ingredient to success. The only method of obtaining good timing is through repetition or experience. Furthermore, one needs confidence to be successful. Parents should help their young children to build up confidence and become and happy in their life. They should discover at an early age the talents of their children and help them to grow their gift and take care of their needs and interests. Actions are louder than words. When you take action, you trigger all kinds of things that will inevitably carry you to success. Nothing happens until you take action. It is said: "Success is 10% inspiration and 90 % perspiration." The golden rule to achieve success is to keep learning.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- What is success by definition?
- 2- What is the only method of obtaining a good timing?
- 3- Why should parents help their young children?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- Certain to happen and cannot be avoided.
- 5- To initiate or activate something.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- A successful person must be rich, and in many cases, money can buy you success.

- 7- "Success is 10% perspiration and 90 % inspiration.

**I- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Throughout history, there have been many famous people who had once the greatest failures in their lives, but later they could learn from their experience and were able to reach the top. One of the most inspiring stories of failure turning into success is that of Colonel Harland Sanders, the founder of Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC). Before achieving fame, Sanders faced numerous rejections. He had a difficult childhood, lost several jobs, and his small restaurant failed. At the age of 65, he retired and felt he had nothing left. Instead of giving up, he decided to share his fried chicken recipe. He travelled across the United States, sleeping in his car, and was rejected over 1,000 times before a restaurant owner agreed to partner with him. His perseverance paid off, and today KFC is one of the most recognized brands in the world. Sanders once said, "I have never accepted defeat. I just kept trying." His story teaches us that failure is not the end; it is a stepping-stone to success if we have the courage to continue.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8. Before achieving fame, Sanders faced numerous .....  
a) friends b) rejections c) awards d) celebrations

9. At the age of 65, he retired and felt he had ..... left.  
a) everything b) something c) nothing d) anything

10. He travelled across the United States and was rejected over ..... times.  
a) 100 b) 500 c) 1,000 d) 10,000

11. Sanders once said, "I have never accepted ..... "  
a) success b) defeat c) money d) help

**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

12. Instead of giving up, Sanders decided to share his .....

13. His story teaches us that failure is not the end; it is a .....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

**14-Their companies went ..... before they reached a great economic recovery.**

a- bankrupt	b- patents	c-trigger	a-sacrifice
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**15- He retired after failing as a/an ..... employee.**

a- eliminated	b- insurance
c- stepping – stone	d- mind boggling

**16- Don't back the.....hours I think he will lose the match.**

a-black	b-front	c-wrong	d-right
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**17- The (ed) in the word (wanted ) is pronounced:**

a-/it/	b-/t/	c-/d/	d-/id/
--------	-------	-------	--------

**18- This is our fifth win in the game! We are .....**

a- joining the ranks of	b-acing a test
c- dead in the water	d-on a roll

**19- Throughout his career, he won a ..... fortune of billions of dollars.**

a- eliminated	b- insurance
c- stepping – stone	d- mind boggling

**20- Failures are often considered a ..... of success in all areas of life.**

a- eliminated	b- insurance
c- stepping – stone	d- mind boggling

**21- He obtained .....for inventing new things.**

a- patent	b- insurance
c- invention	d- money

**22- The (ed) in the word (asked ) is pronounced:**

a-/it/	b-/t/	c-/d/	d-/id/
--------	-------	-------	--------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- You should always take up a new activity .... the beginning of the year.

24- Don't think you're going to be ..... best in the world when learning something new.

25- Keep trying ..... don't give up an activity before you've given it a good chance.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26- A.....?  
B- Last summer, I went to the beach with my friends.

27- A-.....?  
B- We went there by my father's car.

28-A.....?  
B- We stayed there for a week.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- The committee asked me some difficult questions in the interview yesterday. ( change into passive voice)

.....

30- Sami's parents must have brought him up to be more polite. ( change into passive voice)

.....

31- Environmentalists are debating a critical issue around the world. ( change into passive voice)

.....

32-The secretary has told the manager some bad news about the new project. ( change into passive voice)

.....

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- She .....(work) as a waitress for three years when he met her.

34- By the time I got to the meeting they .....(discuss) the important issues.

35-A few weeks ago, a woman..... (call) to report a robbery at her house.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- Maha was playing the guitar when .....

37-The enemy retreated to the sea after .....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- If you study hard enough, you will be able to ace a test with no troubles.

.....

- Translate the following sentence into English:

- 39- يُنضم آلاف الشباب إلى صفوف العاطلين عن العمل كل صيف عند . تخرجهم من المدرسة .

.....

.....

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

**“Only those who dare to fail greatly can ever achieve greatly”**

Write about a personal experience in which you failed but then you could achieve your target. Include the following:

- Name the problem
- Steps you followed to help you
- Getting help from others if any
- Advice to people of your own age.

### Answers

1. Success means to accomplish your goals.
2. The only method of obtaining good timing is through repetition or experience.
3. Parents should help their young children to build up confidence and become happy in their life, and to discover their talents and interests.
4. Certain to happen and cannot be avoided. → inevitably
5. To initiate or activate something. → trigger
6. A successful person must be rich, and in many cases, money can buy you success.  
→ It is believed by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success.
7. "Success is 10% perspiration and 90 % inspiration."  
→ "Success is 10% inspiration and 90% perspiration."
8. b) rejections
9. c) nothing
10. c) 1,000
11. b) defeat
12. → fried chicken recipe
13. → stepping-stone to success if we have the courage to continue
14. a) bankrupt
15. b) insurance
16. c) wrong
17. d) /ɪd/
18. d) on a roll
19. d) mind-boggling
20. c) stepping-stone
21. a) patent
22. b) /t/
23. at
24. the
25. and
26. A: When did you go to the beach with your friends?
27. A: How did you go there?
28. A: How long did you stay there?
29. → I was asked some difficult questions in the interview yesterday by the committee.
30. → He must have been brought up to be more polite by his parents.
31. → A critical issue is being debated around the world by environmentalists.
32. → The manager has been told some bad news about the new project by the secretary.  
(أو: Some bad news has been told to the manager about the new project by the secretary.)
33. → had been working
34. → had discussed
35. → called
36. → her mother called her for dinner.
37. → they had suffered heavy losses.
38. "If you study hard enough, you will be able to ace a test with no troubles."  
→ إذا درست بجد كافٍ، فستكون قادراً على اجتياز الامتحان بتفوق دون أي متاعب.
39. "يُنضم آلاف الشباب إلى صفوف العاطلين عن العمل كل صيف عند تخرجهم من المدرسة."  
→ Thousands of young people join the ranks of the unemployed each summer when they leave school.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

One of the most important periods in the development of medicine at all, especially medieval medicine, which lasted from the 9th to the 13th century, is called “ the Golden Age of Arabic Medicine”. The books of Arabic science that came about in this period are not only by Muslim authors, because Arab civilization is the result of consecutive and continuous efforts of various nations, regardless of the religion, race and colour of the skin, who lived and produced in the Arab region. In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials. In countries such as Egypt, Greece, Rome, Mesopotamia, India and China, medicine was magical and mythological and diseases were attributed mostly to the supernatural forces. Thus, before hospitals developed, patients were treated mostly in temples. The practice of medicine during the Middle Ages was empirical; it focused mainly on curing illnesses rather than discovering their causes. At that time, cures continued to be a mixture of superstitions, religion, herbal remedies, bleeding and purging; people were bled to reduce inflammation which was then thought to be the root of all diseases. Moreover, medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments. Instead, patients were treated by local wise people who were skilled in the use of herbs, or by priests, or barbers. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, surgery and microbiology. Today healthcare isn't just about doctors; nurses, physical therapists and technicians are all part of a large health care system that helps to keep people healthy.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- Why did ancient "medicine people" tend to treat their patients in temples?
- 2- How did the ancient people used to cure sickness?
- 3- What did medicine witness around the 16 century?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- A response of body tissues to injury of the body.
- 5- The scientific study of the structure of the body.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- Before temples developed, patients were treated mostly in hospitals.

.....  
7- Medical schools were established, and most people saw a doctor because of the low-cost treatments.

.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

In recent decades, medical science has witnessed remarkable progress thanks to technological innovations. One of the most groundbreaking inventions is the development of robotic surgery systems, which allow surgeons to perform delicate operations with high accuracy and minimal incisions. Patients who undergo robotic surgery experience less pain, shorter hospital stays, and faster recovery times compared to traditional open surgery. Another significant advancement is telemedicine, which enables doctors to consult with patients remotely using video calls and digital tools. This has been especially valuable for people living in remote areas where access to healthcare is limited. Furthermore, wearable devices such as smart watches can monitor heart rate, blood pressure, and physical activity continuously. These devices alert users to potential health problems before they become serious. Overall, technology has transformed healthcare, making it more accessible, efficient, and patient-centered.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8. In recent decades, medical science has witnessed remarkable progress thanks to ..... .  
a) traditional methods      b) technological innovations  
c) superstitions              d) herbal remedies
  9. Robotic surgery allows surgeons to perform delicate operations with high ..... .  
a) cost                          b) risk                          c) accuracy                  d) difficulty
  10. Telemedicine enables doctors to consult with patients ..... using video calls.  
a) in person    b) remotely    c) in hospitals    d) in groups
  11. Wearable devices can monitor heart rate, blood pressure, and ..... continuously.  
a) sleep quality                          b) physical activity  
c) mental health                          d) food intake
- Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**
12. Patients who undergo robotic surgery experience less pain, .....
  13. Technology has transformed healthcare, making it more accessible, efficient, and .....



### Answers

1. Because before hospitals developed, patients were treated mostly in temples, and diseases were attributed mostly to supernatural forces.
2. They used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials.
3. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, surgery and microbiology.
4. → inflammation
5. → anatomy
6. Before temples developed, patients were treated mostly in hospitals.  
→ Before hospitals developed, patients were treated mostly in temples.
7. Medical schools were established, and most people saw a doctor because of the low-cost treatments.  
→ Medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments.
8. b) technological innovations
9. c) accuracy
10. b) remotely
11. b) physical activity
12. → shorter hospital stays and faster recovery times.
13. → patient-centered
14. b) just what the doctor ordered
15. a) at death's door
16. b) cardiologist
17. a) pediatrician
18. d) naturopath
19. c) an allergist
20. d) a taste of my own medicine
21. d) took a turn for the worse
22. c) on the mend
23. and
24. so
25. be
26. A: How many matches did your team win last week?
27. A: How long have you been training?
28. A: Which team were you playing against?
29. → When are the taxes going to be paid by him?
30. → How much is spent on these activities by them?
31. → Will the fine be paid by you tomorrow?
32. → Why wasn't the roof mended before it fell down by them?
33. → haven't told
34. → had been working
35. → had already left
36. → anyone interrupted him.
37. → the doorbell rang.
38. "Many offices of large companies were built in the town center recently."  
→ تم بناء العديد من مكاتب الشركات الكبرى في وسط المدينة مؤخراً.
39. "اختفى جاري منذ ستة شهور مضت. ولم أراه منذ ذلك الوقت."  
→ My neighbor disappeared six months ago. I haven't seen him since then.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Throughout history, there have always been people who designed and built tools or other devices to solve problems or improve lives. The concept of engineering has been around since ancient times, as primitive engineers created basic inventions such as pulley, lever, and the wheel. Each of these inventions is consistent with a modern definition of engineering, and makes use of basic mechanical principles to develop useful tools and objects. Simple classic machines were known in the ancient Near East, and then the wheel, along with the wheel and axle mechanism, was invented in Mesopotamia (modern Iraq) during the fifth millennium BC. The oldest architect, known by name Imhotep, designed and executed the construction of the Pyramid of Djoser (a step pyramid) in the Saqqara region in Egypt around 2630-2611 BC, and he is also credited with first using columns in architecture. In Persia, the oldest practical water-powered machines appeared in the fourth century BC, the water wheel and the watermill. During the sixth century AD, the Indian engineers invented the cotton gin, and by the ninth century AD they designed wind powered machines such as the windmill and the wind pump. Later, the Arab engineers designed the spinning wheel in the early eleventh century. This was essential to the growth of the cotton industry, which was the core of The Early Industrial Revolution in the 18th Century.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- Why did people design and build tools or other devices?
- 2- Where did Imhotep, design and execute the construction of the Pyramid of Djoser?
- 3- When did the oldest practical water-powered machines appear?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following:**

**(12 marks)**

- 4- A simple machine used to lift something heavy.
- 5- A period of one thousand years

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- The wheel and axle mechanism, was invented in Egypt.  
.....
- 7- Later, the Indian engineers designed the spinning wheel in the late eleventh century.  
.....  
.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

As a result of the substantial scientific and technological development that affected many disciplines, many branches have appeared within the specialisation of engineering in particular, including medical technology engineering, which is also called biomedical engineering. This field is concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view, in order to design suitable artificial limbs, organs, or other medical devices. Medical technology engineering helps doctors define their tasks and facilitates their work more, so the medical device has become an essential assistant for the doctors in all steps, starting from diagnosis, to the end of the treatment course. The need for development in this field has made designing medical devices a great priority, and this in turn led to the intervention of electrical, mechanical computer engineers and others, whose knowledge does not depend on their specialties only, but rather, they must be familiar with all aspects of human body, from biology, anatomy and physiology. So that the medical devices designed are useful for the human body. Medical devices can be divided into two parts, diagnostic medical devices, most notably the ultrasound device, and medical therapeutic devices used in chemical treatments. Another classification includes three categories. Firstly, we have simple devices such as bandages, body temperature meters and others. There are also more complex devices that require a certain amount of caution, such as those that emit X-rays.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8- The main idea of the text is.

A. Medical equipment	B. Health care
C. Engineering	D. Medical engineering

9- Relating to the treatment or cure of an illness.

a-discipline	b- ultrasound	c- therapeutic	d-conduct
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10- This field is concerned with studying the body from an/a..... point of view.

a-medical	b-magical	c-engineering	d-mechanical
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11- The medical device has become an/a .....assistant for the doctors in all steps.

a-important	b-unimportant	c-useless	d-minor
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**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

- 12- Medical technology engineering helps doctors .....
- 13- We have simple devices such as.....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

**14- This harsh environment is going to eat .....at this concrete over time.**

a- away	b- up	c- into	d- over
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**15-We thought we should walk..... the bakery.**

a-to	b-at	c-in	d-on
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**16-The sound /t/ may disappear in the word.....**

a-first act	b-last night	c-battle	d-fact
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**17-What time does the flight ..... Damascus arrive?**

a-with	b-at	c-in	d-from
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**18-The sound /d/ may disappear in the word.....**

a-divided	b-ended	c-second boy	d-paid to
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**19- I have to jack .....the car to change the tire.**

a- away	b-up	c- into	d- over
---------	------	---------	---------

**20-They are fencing ..... the bottom part of the garden because of a deep hole.**

a- down	b- off	c- away	d- up
---------	--------	---------	-------

**21-Make sure you check the joints .... before you leave today**

a- away	b- up	c- into	d- over
---------	-------	---------	---------

**22-The carpenter has used a special hammer to drive the nails ..... the finished doors.**

a- away	b- up	c- into	d- over
---------	-------	---------	---------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- We moved the chairs ..... my bedroom yesterday.

24- My brother drove ..... Homs in one hour.

25-The vase fell off the table ..... shattered on the floor.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26-A.....?

B-Raneem wants a doctor to alter her nose.

27-A.....?

B-The mechanic changed the oil in my car.

28-A.....?

B-A friend of mine is going to repair my DVD player next week.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

**29- My father mended the car himself. ( causative)**

**30- Ali's driving license was taken away by the police.**

( causative)

**31- The hairdresser cuts Rana's hair about twice a year. ( causative)**

**32-A carpenter is going to mend the front door of our house. ( causative)**

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- I can't phone for an ambulance – I .....(lose) my mobile.

34- She hurt her back while she .....(work) in the garden.

35-Tropical storms often .....(occur) in the Caribbean.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36-To get better in English, you.....

37-The lecture had started when.....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- A successful person is able to differentiate between fantasy and reality.

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- لماذا ينبغي علي ان اغير عاداتي لكي انسجم مع اسلوب حياتهم؟

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

**Give some pieces of advice for people who are going to start a new job. Your composition should include:**

- Rules to start a job
- Relationship with workmates
- How to improve one's skills

### Answers

1. To solve problems or improve lives.
2. In the Saqqara region in Egypt.
3. In the fourth century BC.
4. → lever
5. → millennium
6. → The wheel and axle mechanism was invented in Mesopotamia (modern Iraq).
7. → Later, the Arab engineers designed the spinning wheel in the early eleventh century.
8. d) Medical engineering
9. c) therapeutic
10. c) engineering
11. a) important
12. → define their tasks and facilitates their work more.
13. → bandages, body temperature meters and others.
14. a) away (eat away = يتآكل)
15. a) to
16. b-last night
17. d) from
18. c) second boy.
19. b) up (jack up = يرفع بالرافعة)
20. b) off (fence off = يعزل / يسبج)
21. d) over (check over = يفحص بدقة)
22. c) into (drive into = يغرز / يدق)
23. into (أو) to
24. to
25. and
26. A: What does Raneem want a doctor to do?
27. A: What did the mechanic change in your car?
28. A: Who is going to repair your DVD player next week?
29. → My father mended the car himself.  
(.لا تغيير - لأنه قام بالعمل بنفسه. الصيغة السببية تستخدم عندما يقوم شخص آخر بالعمل)
30. → Ali had his driving license taken away by the police.
31. → Rana has her hair cut about twice a year.
32. → We are going to have the front door of our house mended.
33. → have lost
34. → was working
35. → occur
36. → should practice speaking every day and read English books.
37. → the students arrived at the hall.
38. "A successful person is able to differentiate between fantasy and reality."  
→ الشخص الناجح قادر على التمييز بين الخيال والواقع
39. "لماذا ينبغي علي أن أغير عاداتي لكي أنسجم مع أسلوب حياتهم؟"  
→ Why should I change my habits to fit in with their way of life?

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Simply speaking, human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics. Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and the state without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in which people acquire rights inherently from God, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities. Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political society, their civil rights are being denied. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing restraints on government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation. Civil rights laws attempt to guarantee full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against on the basis of some characteristics.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1-How do humans obtain the civil rights?
- 2- What do the civil rights guarantee?
- 3- What are the examples of civil rights?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- To give an assurance that something will be done right.
- 5- To say that something isn't true.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6-Human rights laws attempt to guarantee full and equal citizenship for some people.

.....  
 .....  
 7- Civil rights are given and guaranteed inherently from God.  
 .....  
 .....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Education is a fundamental human right that should be available to every person regardless of their background. It plays a crucial role in reducing poverty, promoting gender equality, and building peaceful societies. Every child has the right to free primary education, and governments must ensure that schools are accessible to all. Secondary and higher education should be made available to everyone based on their abilities. Moreover, education helps individuals develop critical thinking skills and become responsible citizens. Parents have the freedom to choose the type of education that suits their children's needs. In many countries, including Syria, governments provide free education and work to improve its quality. Education is not only about gaining knowledge but also about learning how to respect others and contribute to the community.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8. The right to education is one of the basic ..... rights of the human being.  
 a) global      b) local      c) national      d) regional
9. Education plays a crucial role in reducing poverty and promoting .....  
 a) unemployment      b) gender equality  
 c) violence      d) ignorance
10. Every child has the right to free ..... education.  
 a) secondary      b) higher      c) primary      d) vocational
11. Education helps individuals develop ..... thinking skills.  
 a) simple      b) critical      c) weak      d) slow

**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

12. Governments must ensure that schools are .....
13. Education is not only about gaining knowledge but also about learning how to respect others and .....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

**14- The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had.....**

a- beaten around the bush	b- broken the law
c- by the book	d- an act of God

**15-The police officer told the suspect to stop ..... and to tell him exactly where he was the night before.**

a-beating around the bush	d-an act of God
c- assembling the case	b- breaking the law

**16- Legislations are formed by the government to ..... that people enjoy their civil rights.**

a-assure	b-ignore	c-protect	d-prevent
----------	----------	-----------	-----------

**17- The opposite meaning to the word (dead) is.....**

a-alive	b-allow	c-alike	d-alight
---------	---------	---------	----------

**18- The word that has a first voiceless sound is.**

a-gentle	b- sister	c- John	d- zoo
----------	-----------	---------	--------

**19- The word that has a first voiced sound is.**

a-zigzag	b- think	c- she	d-see
----------	----------	--------	-------

**20- It is ..... to prevent people from participating in political life.**

a-urgent	b-legal	c-illegal	d-accepted
----------	---------	-----------	------------

**21- A plumber is a person .....job is to mend central heating, taps, etc.**

a-where	b-which	c-who	d-whose
---------	---------	-------	---------

**22- This is the house ..... I grew up in.**

a-where	b-which	c-when	d-whose
---------	---------	--------	---------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- Our lawyer is very good ..... he does everything exactly as the rules say.

24- In comparison ..... civil rights, human rights are given by God.

25- Human rights ..... guaranteed to each individual in society during lifetime.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26- A.....?  
B- We usually go to school by bus.

27- A.....?  
B-Our school is 2km far from our house

28-A.....?  
B-My favorite subject at school is English.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- Lubna bought a dress. The dress cost \$45. She had to return it. ( use relative pronouns)

30- Summer is the time of year. The weather is the hottest then. ( use relative pronouns)

31- Yesterday I ran into an old friend. I hadn't seen him for years. ( use relative pronouns)

32- I know a man. His last name is Goose. ( use relative pronouns)

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- I knew her because I ..... (visiting ) her several times.

34- It happened at four in the afternoon when she ..... (watch) news on TV.

35-Tom, your hands are very cold. Yes, I .....(defrost) the fridge.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- I know someone .....

37- We enjoyed the city .....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- Education must be directed to the development of human personality.

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- التعليم يقوي احترام حقوق الانسان

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

A man is born with rights and duties

Write an article about a person's rights and duties in society.

### Answers

1. Civil rights are obtained by being a legal member of a certain political life, and they must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state.
2. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics.
3. Examples include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a public education, and the right to use public facilities.
4. → guarantee
5. → deny
6. → Civil rights laws attempt to guarantee full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against.
7. → Civil rights are given and guaranteed by the power of the state, while human rights are acquired inherently from God.
8. a) global
9. b) gender equality
10. c) primary
11. b) critical
12. accessible to all.
13. contribute to the community
14. b) broken the law
15. a) beating around the bush
16. c) protect
17. a) alive
18. b) sister
19. a) zigzag
20. c) illegal
21. d) whose
22. a) where
23. and
24. to
25. are
26. A: How do you usually go to school?
27. A: How far is your school from your house?
28. A: What is your favorite subject at school?
29. Lubna bought a dress, that cost \$45, she had to return it.
30. → Summer is the time of year when the weather is the hottest.
31. → Yesterday I ran into an old friend whom I hadn't seen for years.
32. → I know a man whose last name is Goose.
33. → had visited
34. → was watching
35. → have been defrosting (أو have defrosted)
36. → who can speak five languages fluently.
37. → where we spent our summer vacation.
38. "Education must be directed to the development of human personality."  
→ يجب أن يُوجَّه التعليم نحو تنمية شخصية الإنسان
39. "التعليم يقوي احترام حقوق الإنسان."  
→ Education strengthens respect for human rights.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The United Nations was established by the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice. The Charter was signed on 26 June 1945 by the representatives of 50 countries including Syria; Poland signed on 15 October 1945. There were 51 founding members in 1945. The United Nations (UN) officially came into existence on 24 October 1945 after ratification of the Charter. The day is now celebrated each year around the world as United Nations Day. The Security Council (SC) contains five permanent members: China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and History of the United Nations the United States, and ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the General Assembly. The United Nations (UN) was the second multipurpose international organization established in the 20th century that was worldwide in scope and membership. Its predecessor, the League of Nations, was created by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 and disbanded in 1946. The UN also has regional offices in Geneva, Vienna, and Nairobi. Its official languages are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish. At the beginning of the 21st century, the UN and its programs and affiliated agencies struggled to address humanitarian crises and civil wars, unprecedented refugee flows, the devastation caused by the spread of AIDS, global financial disruptions, international terrorism, and the disparities in wealth between the world's richest and poorest peoples.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- How was the United Nations created ?
- 2- Which countries are the permanent members of the Security Council?
- 3-When was the League of Nations established ?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- A system that existed before another one.
- 5- Making something valid by confirming it.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- The United Nations (UN) officially came into existence on 15 October 1945.
- .....

- 7- The Security Council (SC) contains five non-permanent members.
- .....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for international public health. It was established on 7 April 1948, and its headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland. WHO's main objective is to ensure that all people can attain the highest possible level of health. It works to control and eradicate deadly diseases such as smallpox, malaria, and polio. The organization also coordinates global responses to health emergencies, including pandemics like COVID-19. WHO provides technical support to countries, sets international health standards, and conducts research on various health issues. It relies on contributions from member states and private donors to fund its activities. Over the years, WHO has played a vital role in improving health conditions worldwide and saving millions of lives.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8. The World Health Organization (WHO) was established on .....

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) 24 October 1945 | b) 7 April 1948    |
| c) 26 June 1945    | d) 15 October 1945 |

9. WHO's headquarters are located in .....

- |             |          |           |           |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) New York | b) Paris | c) Geneva | d) London |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|

10. WHO works to control and eradicate deadly diseases such as .....

- |             |             |           |           |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) diabetes | b) smallpox | c) cancer | d) asthma |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|

11. WHO coordinates global responses to health emergencies, including .....

- |                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| a) earthquakes             | b) floods |
| c) pandemics like COVID-19 | d) wars   |

**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

12. WHO relies on contributions from member states and .....

13. Over the years, WHO has played a vital role in improving health conditions worldwide and .....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

14- I'm sure he's lying but it's going to be hard to ..... his story

a-improve	c-disprove	d-unprove	d-inprove
-----------	------------	-----------	-----------

15- It took the removal men an hour to .....load our things from the van.

a- il	b- un	c- dis	d-anti
-------	-------	--------	--------

16- Asking people to leave their mobile phones at home when they leave is something .....

a-illogical	b-unlogical	c-dislogical	d-relogical
-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------

17- The present city was founded in 944.Present is .....

a- noun	b- verb	c- adjective	d- adverb
---------	---------	--------------	-----------

18- Joined the parts of something together again.

a- barrier	b- reunified	c- border	d- symbolize
------------	--------------	-----------	--------------

19- The official line that separates two countries, states, or areas.

a- barrier	b- reunified	c- border	d- symbolize
------------	--------------	-----------	--------------

20- The .....is responsible for ensuring the rights of children.

a- UNESCO	b- UNICEF	c- WHO	d-UNRWA
-----------	-----------	--------	---------

21- In every country, it is the duty of the .....to make sure that every child can enjoy the his rights.

a- government	b- charities
c- families	d- parents

22- After a brief speech the minister...veiled the new statue.

a-un	b-im	c-dis	d-il
------	------	-------	------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- I think the weather..... be too hot tomorrow.

24- I've never seen such an attractive ..... talented class of children.

25- Have you..... watched the "Star War" movie?

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26-A.....?

B- I will get up at 8:00 tomorrow morning.

27-A.....?

B- I usually go to the gym three times a week.

28-A.....?

B- I usually go to the gym with my friend.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- Farmers grow food all over the country. (passive voice)

.....

30- A decorator has repaired our house.( causative)

.....

31-Farmers can use these vehicles to transport their crops and tools. (passive voice)

.....

32-Ben isn't going to build that wall himself. (causative)

.....

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- Please don't make so much noise. I .....(try) to work.

34- I didn't watch the program about hurricanes on TV last night, because I ..... (see)a similar program.

35- I .....(come) to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- Rami was very nervous when.....

37- By the time you get home, .....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- People must always follow safety procedures.

.....

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- هاتفه كان غير متصل لأنه لم يدفع فاتورته الأخيرة -

.....

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

**Write an article to your school magazine about students' rights and duties at school. (Use the answers of these questions to help you.)**

1. What are the duties of students?

2. What are the rights of students?

3. Why is it important for students to know their rights and duties?

4. How can students be aware of their duties? 5 Who is responsible for assuring students' rights?

### Answers

1. The United Nations was established by the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice.
2. The five permanent members are China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
3. The League of Nations was created by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919.
4. → predecessor
5. → ratification
6. → The United Nations (UN) officially came into existence on 24 October 1945.
7. → The Security Council (SC) contains five permanent members and ten non-permanent members.
8. b) 7 April 1948
9. c) Geneva
10. b) smallpox
11. c) pandemics like COVID-19
12. private donors to fund its activities.
13. saving millions of lives
14. b) disprove
15. b) un (unload)
16. a) illogical
17. c) adjective
18. b) reunified
19. c) border
20. b) UNICEF
21. a) government
22. a) un (unveiled = كشف النقاب)
23. will
24. and
25. ever
26. A: What time will you get up tomorrow morning?
27. A: How often do you usually go to the gym?
28. A: Who do you usually go to the gym with?
29. → Food is grown all over the country by farmers.
30. → We have had our house repaired by a decorator.
31. → These vehicles can be used to transport farmers' crops and tools.
32. → Ben isn't going to have that wall built by himself.
33. → am trying
34. → had already seen
35. → have come
36. → he was about to give his first speech in front of the class.
37. → I will have finished all my homework.
38. "People must always follow safety procedures."  
→ يجب على الناس دائماً اتباع إجراءات السلامة
39. "هاتفه كان غير متصل لأنه لم يدفع فاتورته الأخيرة."  
→ His phone was disconnected because he hadn't paid his last bill.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The two most common causative agents of infectious diseases are the virus and the bacterium. They both are tiny to be seen by the naked eye, they can cause similar symptoms and often spread in the same way. Bacteria are living organisms, but viruses aren't. A bacterium is a single complex cell. It can survive on its own, inside or outside the body. This allows bacteria to live in many places- soil, water, plants and the human body. Most bacteria aren't harmful; we have many bacteria on and inside our body, especially in the gut to help digest food. They also serve many vital roles in nature by decomposing organic matter and by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants. On the other hand, viruses are smaller and aren't cells. Unlike bacteria, they need a host such as a human or an animal to multiply. Viruses only grow and reproduce inside the host cells they infect. Their life involves the hijacking of the biochemical activities of a living cell. Viruses and bacteria differ in how they cause infections. As the names suggest, viruses cause viral infections, whereas bacteria cause bacterial infections. Viruses infect a host cell and then multiply by the thousands, leaving the host and infecting other cells of the body. Diseases caused by a viral infection include influenza, common cold, flu, AIDS and COVID - 19. Bacteria, on the other hand, have a more varied operation and will often infect when the right opportunity arises. Bacterial infections include pneumonia, strep throat, ear infection and food poisoning.

- **Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- Why can't viruses and bacteria be seen by the naked eye?
- 2- Where can bacteria survive?
- 3- In what ways are bacteria useful to nature?

- **Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- A sign that something exists, especially bad.
- 5- An acute inflammation of the lungs.

- **Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- The virus and the bacterium are big enough to be seen by the naked eye.

.....  
7- Viruses grow and reproduce inside and outside the host cells they infect.

.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to fight a wide variety of infections or diseases caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying. Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the immune system can typically kill them. Sometimes, however, the number of harmful bacteria is excessive, and the immune system can't fight all. At that point, antibiotics are urgently needed. Different antibiotics work against different types of bacteria; antibiotics that stop bacteria from multiplying and affect a wide range of bacteria are called broad spectrum antibiotics like amoxicillin and gentamicin, whereas antibiotics that kill bacteria and affect only a few types of bacteria are called narrow spectrum antibiotics such as penicillin. Some people may develop an allergic reaction to antibiotics, especially penicillin. Side effects might include rash, swelling of the tongue and face, and difficulty in breathing. Allergic reactions to antibiotics might be immediate or delayed. People with reduced liver or kidney function should be cautious when using antibiotics. This may affect the types of antibiotics they can use or the dose they receive. Medical professionals have concerns that people are overusing antibiotics. The more often antibiotics are used or taken incorrectly, the more chance bacteria have to change and become resistant to them. This can make bacterial infections much harder to treat. Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent the return of the infection.

- **Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

- 8- Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to .....a wide variety of infections or diseases.

a-multiply	b- increase	c- fight	d- produce
------------	-------------	----------	------------

- 9-If the immune system can't fight all the bacteria, ..... are urgently needed.

a-antibiotics	b- viruses	c- bacteria	d- infections
---------------	------------	-------------	---------------

- 10-The immune system can't kill all bacteria when they are ..... in number.

a-small	b- limited
c- great	d-insufficient

- 11-Penicillin is one of the wide spectrum antibiotics.

a-True	b-False
--------	---------

- **Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

- 12- Medical professionals have concerns that.....
- 13- Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent.....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

14. Our boss often gets angry and he .....temper when things go wrong.

a-gives	b-inserts	c-loses	d-combines
---------	-----------	---------	------------

15. If she never posts anything on her personal website, she .....the risk of alienating her fans.

a- runs	b-inserts	c-loses	d-combines
---------	-----------	---------	------------

16-Politicians often think the government should .....taxes in order to get more money to spend.

a-make	b-insert	c-run	d-raise
--------	----------	-------	---------

17-You should ..... the strongest material.

a-give	b- utilize	c-lose	d-make
--------	------------	--------	--------

18-Which word has a silent 'k'

a-speaking	b-talking	c-working	d-knight
------------	-----------	-----------	----------

19-Which word has a silent 'L ' .

a-belong	b-talk	c-wolf	d-intellect
----------	--------	--------	-------------

20-Which word has a silent ( b ).

a-wood bed	b-climb	c-double	d-badly
------------	---------	----------	---------

21-The letter /d/ in one of these words is silent.

a-Wednesday	b-Sunday
c-Monday	d-Saturday

22-My car is broken; could you .....me a lift to the nearest bus stop?

a-give	b-insert	c-lose	d-combine
--------	----------	--------	-----------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- I want to ring a friend now, ..... I don't know her phone number.

24- Our team didn't win the match, ..... they didn't move up.

25- Christine isn't ..... holiday in Italy because she is in hospital now.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26- A.....?  
B- I am a doctor.

27- A.....?  
B- I have been a doctor for ten years.

28- A.....?  
B- I am treating my patients in my own clinic.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- I want to ring a friend now, but I don't know her phone number. (use conditional)

.....

30- I met the author . His book is on the best-seller list. (use relative pronoun)

.....

31- Ben isn't going to build that wall himself.(causative)

.....

32-The teacher gave the students plenty of time to finish the exam. ( change into passive)

.....

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- If I ..... (start) writing poetry, my English teacher would be surprised.

34- If the policeman had seen the thief, he ..... (arrest) him.

35-If you practiced more, your English.....( improve).

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- If Sara had had enough time, .....

37- Jack will buy his son a computer when .....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38-When I feel like I'm about to lose my temper, I just leave the room.

.....

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- الشوارع في مدينتنا مزدحمة، لذلك لا استطيع ان أقود سيارتي.

.....

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

In no less than (80) words, write a paragraph about the following. What can help you prepare for a career as a nurse? The following prompts can help:

- qualifications
- skills
- tasks
- challenges

### Answers

1. Because they are tiny (very small).
2. Bacteria can survive on their own, inside or outside the body, in many places such as soil, water, plants, and the human body.
3. Bacteria are useful by decomposing organic matter and by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants.
4. → symptoms
5. → pneumonia
6. → They both are tiny to be seen by the naked eye.
7. → Viruses only grow and reproduce inside the host cells they infect.
8. c) fight
9. a) antibiotics
10. c) great
11. b) False (penicillin is narrow spectrum)
12. people are overusing antibiotics.
13. the return of the infection.
14. c) loses
15. a) runs
16. d) raise
17. b) utilize
18. d) knight
19. b) talk
20. b) climb
21. a) Wednesday
22. a) give
23. but
24. so
25. on
26. A: What do you do?
27. A: How long have you been a doctor?
28. A: Where are you treating your patients?
29. → If I knew her phone number, I would ring her now.  
(لأن الحالة غير محققة حالياً second conditional حسب المعنى، لكن الأصح – If I know her phone number, I will ring her now – أو)
30. → I met the author whose book is on the best-seller list.
31. → Ben isn't going to have that wall built.
32. → The students were given plenty of time to finish the exam.
33. → started
34. → would have arrested
35. → would improve
36. → she would have finished the project
37. → he saves enough money (أو when he gets his salary)
38. "When I feel like I'm about to lose my temper, I just leave the room."  
→ عندما أشعر بأنني على وشك أن أفقد أعصابي، أغادر الغرفة فقط
39. "الشوارع في مدينتنا مزدحمة، لذلك لا أستطيع أن أقود سيارتي."  
→ The streets in our town are crowded, so I cannot drive my car.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The human body is a wonderful machine which performs several functions without rest from birth. Our body continues to work, without stopping for a second. The main organs of the human body are lungs, heart, kidney, liver and brain. These organs work together and are controlled by the brain. Each system such as digestive system, excretory system, circulatory system, endocrine system, nervous system or muscular system carries out a major function. All of them are controlled by the brain which gives us intelligence to use our physical and mental abilities. An average person is estimated to contain trillions of human cells, according to recent research. These cells include neurons (nerve cells) and glands (specialized cells). The hormones and enzymes are produced and secreted by these glands that perform different functions. The human body is covered by the skin, which is a flexible covering that protects the body and keeps water and harmful germs out. The body's strong internal framework (skeleton) is made of 206 bones, connected at the joint, such as in legs. These joints help us to move. The backbone supports the head and limbs and protects the spinal cord. Between the skeleton and the skin, there are about 500 muscles. Nerves spread from the brain to all parts of the body, carrying signals in the form of tiny electrical impulses. The sense organs namely eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin pass the messages to the brain through nerves, which take the instructions from the brain to the muscles. The brain automatically controls breathing, heartbeat, digestion, etc.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- Why is the human body considered a great machine?
- 2-What controls all the body organs?
- 3-Where are hormones and enzymes produced?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following:**

**(12 marks)**

- 4- Produced.
- 5-An arm or a leg.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- These organs work together and are controlled by the heart.  
.....
- 7- The hormones and enzymes are produced and secreted by kidneys.  
.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The immune system has a vital role since it protects your body from harmful substances, germs and cell changes that could make you ill. It is made up of various organs, cells and proteins. Without an immune system, we would have no way to fight harmful things that enter our body from the outside or harmful changes that occur inside our body. As long as your immune system is running smoothly, you don't notice that it's there. But if it stops working properly – because it's weak or can't fight particularly aggressive germs – you get ill. Germs that your body has never encountered before are also likely to make you ill. Some germs will only make you ill the first time you come into contact with them. These include childhood diseases like chickenpox. The immune system can be activated by a lot of different things that the body doesn't recognize as its own. These are called antigens. Examples of antigens include the proteins on the surfaces of bacteria, and viruses. When these antigens attach to special receptors on the immune cells (immune system cells), a whole series of processes are triggered in the body. Once the body has come into contact with a disease-causing germ for the first time, it usually stores information about the germ and how to fight it. Then, if it comes into contact with the germ again, it recognizes the germ straight away and can start fighting it faster.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8- The immune system has a vital role since it..... your body.

a-defend	b-fight	c-attack	d-improve
----------	---------	----------	-----------

9- Without an..... system, we would have no way to fight harmful things.

a-immune	b-body	c-germs	d-cells
----------	--------	---------	---------

10- We get ill when our immune system .....

a-not working well	b-working well
c-fighting the germs	d-protecting the body

11- Behaving in an angry threatening way.

a- encounter	b-aggressive	c-trigger	d-antigens
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**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

- 12- Germs that your body has never encountered before ....  
.....
- 13- The immune system can be activated.....  
.....

**II- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

14. Buying a brand new car is going to ..... Maybe we should ride bikes.

a-cost an arm and a leg	b-pain in the neck
c- jump out of our skin	d-speak our mind

15. My sister is very polite. She does not .....

a-cost an arm and a leg	b-pain in the neck
c- jump out of her skin	d-speak her mind

16. The best advice is to .....but keep your eyes open.

a-follow your heart	b-pain in the neck
c- jumped out of one's skin	d-speak one's mind

17. Our neighbor almost .....when she learned her son and his wife were having triplets.

a-followed her heart	b-pain in the neck
c- jumped out of her skin	d-spoke her mind

18-Writing long essays on uninteresting topics is .....

a-following your heart	b-pain in the neck
c-jumping out of one's skin	d-speaking one's mind

19-The skin is a / an .....

a- system	b- organ	c- cell	d-bone
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20- The skin .....the temperature of our bodies.

a-regulates	b-increases	c-decreases	d- reduces
-------------	-------------	-------------	------------

21-Choose the stressed syllable in / independent/.

a-in	b-depend	c-ent	d-dependent
------	----------	-------	-------------

22- Choose the stressed syllable in /unbelievable/.

a-un	b-believe	c-able	d-believable
------	-----------	--------	--------------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- The young boy was sad ..... his mother didn't take him to the fun city.

24- I don't have a computer, ..... I can't surf the Net.

25- I'm not rich enough to help ..... poor.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26- A.....?  
B-Ghandi studied law in London.

27- A.....?  
B- He was thrown off the train because he refused to move to a back seat.

28-A.....?  
B- Gandhi is remembered as a nonviolent protester.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- I regret that I started smoking. ( express wishes)

30- I can't watch the match tonight. ( express wishes)

31- I am very tired today. ( express wishes)

32-To someone who never answers your emails. (express wishes)

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- Joe has inherited a lot of money. He ..... (buy) a new villa next month.

34- It was a stupid thing to say. I wish I .....(not / say) it.

35-Our flat is rather small. I wish it.....(be) a bit bigger.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- I missed the flight. I really wish .....

37-Rana left the meeting early. Rita wishes .....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- You should have studied earlier for the test. That's why you didn't pass.

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- يرسل الدماغ رسائل الى اجزاء مختلفة من الجسم.

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

Many people look for medical advice on the internet before they visit their doctor.

Do you think this is a good idea? Why? Why not?

### The Answers

1. Because it performs several functions without rest from birth.
2. All the body organs are controlled by the brain.
3. They are produced and secreted by the glands.
4. → secreted
5. → limbs
6. → These organs work together and are controlled by the brain.
7. → The hormones and enzymes are produced and secreted by glands.
8. a) defend
9. a) immune
10. a) not working well
11. b) aggressive
12. → are also likely to make you ill.
13. → by a lot of different things that the body doesn't recognize as its own.
14. a) cost an arm and a leg
15. d) speak her mind
16. a) follow your heart
17. c) jumped out of her skin
18. b) pain in the neck
19. b) organ
20. a) regulates
21. b-depend
22. b) believe
23. because
24. so
25. the
26. A: Where did Ghandi study law?
27. A: Why was he thrown off the train?
28. A: How is Ghandi remembered?
29. → I wish I hadn't started smoking.
30. → I wish I could watch the match tonight.
31. → I wish I weren't tired today. (أو I wish I wasn't tired today)
32. → I wish he would answer my emails.
33. → is going to buy (أو will buy)
34. → hadn't said
35. → were (أو was)
36. → I hadn't missed the flight.
37. → she hadn't left the meeting early.
38. "You should have studied earlier for the test. That's why you didn't pass."  
→ كان ينبغي عليك أن تدرس في وقت أبكر للاختبار. هذا هو سبب عدم اجتيازك
39. "يرسل الدماغ رسائل إلى أجزاء مختلفة من الجسم."  
→ The brain sends messages to different parts of the body.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Citizenship is not only the state of being vested with the rights and duties of a citizen, but it can also be defined as the character of an individual who is viewed as a member of a particular society. The concept of citizenship first arose in towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages and crystallized in the 18th century. The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society. While citizenship has varied considerably throughout history, and within societies over time, there are some common related elements. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society. Although Syrian citizenship provides many rights, it also involves many responsibilities. The Syrian government protects the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture. In spite of the fact that all Syrian citizens enjoy freedom, protection and legal rights, they also have responsibilities that are voluntary as well as obligatory. Every Syrian citizen must obey state laws, and pay the penalties when a law is broken. All citizens must pay taxes in one form or another. It is the responsibility of citizens to pass along the importance of good citizenship to future generations by teaching their children how to obey the law. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to unilaterally abandon their Syrian nationality.

**- Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- Where did the concept of citizenship first arise?
- 2- What aspects does citizenship refer to?
- 3- Why do some people pay penalties?

**- Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- Given the official right to do or own something.
- 5- Done willingly, not because you are forced.

**- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- The concept of citizenship is the same in all societies.  
.....
- 7- In Syria, the rights of each individual are preserved due to background or culture.  
.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Living in a society means we share both rights and duties. While enjoying rights like education and safety, we must also contribute to the common good. Understanding our duties ensures a balanced, fair community where everyone thrives. Firstly, we have basic duties: obeying laws that protect order, paying taxes to fund services like healthcare and schools, and showing respect for others' rights and dignity. These actions create trust and stability. Beyond this, active participation strengthens society. Volunteering for example allows us to meet the local needs, like protecting the environment—through recycling or reducing waste—which is considered vital for future generations. Personal responsibility matters too. Pursuing education and maintaining health empower us to contribute effectively. Staying informed about global and local issues helps us make thoughtful and powerful decisions. Empathy bridges individual and collective well-being. Supporting those facing hardships - through kindness or charity- fosters solidarity. Even small acts, like aiding a neighbor, ripple into broader positive change. Ultimately, a harmonious society relies on everyone's effort. By embracing our roles with dedication and compassion, we build a foundation for progress. Each responsible choice, no matter how minor, weaves into the larger tapestry of a just, sustainable world. Let's commit to these duties, knowing that together, we shape tomorrow.

**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8- Unity and support among people, especially during hardships.

a-thrive	b-empower	c-compassion	d-solidarity
----------	-----------	--------------	--------------

9- Obeying laws is .....if you disagree with them.

a- optional	b-voluntary	c-obligatory	d-temporary
-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------

10- Protecting the environment is important for the ..... generation.

a- current	b-past	c-future	d-former
------------	--------	----------	----------

11- To become successful, strong, healthy, etc.

a- thrive	b- empower	c- compassion	d- solidarity
-----------	------------	---------------	---------------

12- Active participation ..... society.

a-empowers	b-weakens	c-destroys	d-ruins
------------	-----------	------------	---------

**- Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (12 marks)**

- 13- Pursuing education and maintaining health.....  
.....
- 14- By embracing our roles with dedication and compassion,  
.....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

15. Fulfilling our responsibilities leads to a ..... society where equality thrives.

a- respect	b- voting	c-balanced	d- laws
------------	-----------	------------	---------

16. Following ..... is a basic duty that prevents chaos and harm.

a- respect	b- voting	c-balanced	d- laws
------------	-----------	------------	---------

17. Citizens' ..... fund infrastructure, healthcare, and education systems.

a- respect	b- voting	c-balanced	d- taxes
------------	-----------	------------	----------

18. Preserving the ..... safeguards natural resources for those who come after us.

a- environment	b- voting	c-balanced	d- taxes
----------------	-----------	------------	----------

19-Some citizens take an ..... role in the community.

a-act	b-active	c-action	d-activity
-------	----------	----------	------------

20-I'm afraid ..... spiders.

a-from	b-at	c-of	d-with
--------	------	------	--------

21- Laila is angry ..... her little brother.

a-from	b-at	c-of	d-with
--------	------	------	--------

22-She has tears in her eyes whenever she tears old photos.

Tears means.....

a-drops of liquid come out of eyes	b-to damage
c-to offer or give	d-to disagree

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- Treating others with respect builds mutual trust ..... social cohesion.

24- Both the teacher and the student .....here.

25- Either the students ..... the teacher is planning to come.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26-A.....?

B-We will go to the part next week.

27-A.....?

B-We are going to buy some cakes and chocolates.

28-A.....?

B- The party will last about five hours.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- Fred likes helping his friends. So does Linda.

(use the paired conjunction, both.....and)

.....

30- Harry used to help Ann. Or was it Helen?  
(use the paired conjunction, either.....or)

31- We should learn to accept our weaknesses and our strengths.

(use the paired conjunction, not only...but also)

32- He never listens to or advises his friends when they have a problem.

(use the paired conjunction, neither.....nor)

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- He'll text you before he .....(set) off.

34- Look! Sami .....(watch) an action movie on the TV.

35- We .....(be)friends for more than ten years.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- The young boy was sad because.....

37- I don't have a computer,.....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38- She was too young to vote in the national elections.

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- بعض المواطنين يلعبون دورا حيويا في المجتمع .

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

**"The importance of law in people's lives".**

The following prompts may help you:

- why is it important?
- how should parents encourage their children to obey laws?
- what should schools do to empower the sense of dedication to law?
- what should be done to those who do not obey law?

### The Answers

1. In towns and city-states of ancient Greece.
2. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society.
3. Because they break the law.
4. → vested
5. → voluntary
6. → The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society.
7. → The Syrian government protects the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture.
8. d) solidarity
9. c) obligatory
10. c) future
11. a) thrive
12. a) empowers
13. → empower us to contribute effectively.
14. → we build a foundation for progress.
15. c) balanced
16. d) laws
17. d) taxes
18. a) environment
19. b) active
20. c) of
21. d) with
22. b) to damage
23. and
24. are
25. or
26. A: When will you go to the party?
27. A: What are you going to buy?
28. A: How long will the party last?
29. → Both Fred and Linda like helping their friends.
30. → Either Harry or Helen used to help Ann.
31. → We should not only learn to accept our weaknesses but also our strengths.
32. → He neither listens to nor advises his friends when they have a problem.
33. → sets
34. → is watching
35. → have been
36. → his mother didn't take him to the fun city. (أو: he failed the exam)
37. → so I can't surf the Net.
38. "She was too young to vote in the national elections."  
→ كانت صغيرة جداً لكي تشارك في الانتخابات الوطنية
39. "بعض المواطنين يلعبون دوراً حيوياً في المجتمع."  
→ Some citizens play a vital role in the community.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. For example, when a student starts studying abroad, he/she experiences different things in custom, dress and food. There are many symptoms of transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances and excessive critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months. People experiencing culture shock usually move through four stages; they will initially have the honeymoon stage which is characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then there will be the frustration stage, it may be marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and perhaps help from locals, people will start the adjustment stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the new environment. Adaption and acceptance is the final stage which contributes to the successful integration. In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the values of home country and those of the host country. In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to identify your feelings is a relief. This experience shapes one's personality and gives an invaluable lesson that despite our differences, we are all similar and interconnected on this incredibly beautiful planet.

**- Answer the following questions: (21marks)**

- 1-What is culture shock?
- 2-Mention transition shock symptoms.
- 3- How long do the symptoms last?

**- Find words in the text which mean the following: (18 marks)**

- 4-A change in the way that someone behaves or thinks.
- 5- Extremely useful.
- 6- An unhappy and worried mental state.

**- Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (14 marks)**

7- These familiar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit safe.  
.....

8- Honeymoon stage which is characterized by a negative feeling.  
.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Moving to a new country with a completely different culture can be a life-changing experience. When I first arrived in Japan to study engineering, I felt excited but also confused. Everything was new: the language, the food, the customs, and even the way people greet each other. In my home country, we usually hug or kiss on the cheek when we meet someone, but in Japan, people bow respectfully. I had to learn that bowing shows respect, and the deeper the bow, the more respect it shows. At first, I made many mistakes. For example, I wore my shoes inside a friend's house, which is considered very rude. My friend kindly explained that I should take off my shoes at the entrance. Another challenge was using chopsticks correctly. I accidentally stuck my chopsticks upright in a bowl of rice, which is a symbol of death in Japanese culture. I felt embarrassed, but my friend laughed and taught me the proper way. Over time, I started to understand and appreciate these cultural differences. I also learned that the Japanese value punctuality very much. Arriving even five minutes late without calling is seen as disrespectful. I had to change my habit of being "fashionably late." After six months, I began to feel more comfortable. I joined a local tea ceremony class and learned about the importance of harmony, respect, purity, and tranquility. This experience taught me that adapting to a new culture takes time, patience, and an open mind. It also showed me that cultural differences are not barriers but opportunities to learn and grow. Now I feel that I belong to two cultures: my own and the Japanese one.

**- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (35 marks)**

9. Moving to a country with a very ..... climate could be a challenge!  
a) similar                      b) same                      c) different                      d) alike
10. In Japan, people ..... when they greet each other.  
a) hug                      b) kiss                      c) bow                      d) wave
11. Sticking chopsticks upright in a bowl of rice is considered a symbol of ..... in Japanese culture.  
a) respect                      b) death                      c) friendship                      d) luck
12. The Japanese value ..... very much.  
a) generosity                      b) punctuality                      c) honesty                      d) kindness
13. The writer learned about harmony, respect, purity, and tranquility from a ..... class.  
a) cooking                      b) tea ceremony                      c) language                      d) martial arts

**- Complete the following sentences with information from the text: (14 marks)**

14. The writer had to learn that the deeper the bow, the more .....
15. Adapting to a new culture takes time, patience, and .....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (70 marks)**

16-I think we'll be good friends. We both have .....

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- broken bread	d- saved face

17- You can't .....with everyone you meet in life.

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- save face

18-He invited her to the party, but she .....

a- a wide face	b- lost face
c- break bread	d- gave him pumpkins

19-Where do you live? We use falling intonation on.....

a-where	b-do	c-you	d-live
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20-Are you going to the party tonight? The speaker's voice rises on.....

a-are	b-going	c-the party	d-tonight
-------	---------	-------------	-----------

21-We ..... get up early tomorrow to catch the plane.

a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to
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22-If you add more salt to your dish at an Egyptian friend's house, he will be kind of.....

a- upset	b-insulting	c-gratitude	d-greedy
----------	-------------	-------------	----------

23- **Arriving on time**, in England , means you are .....

a-death	b-insulting	c-gratitude	d-punctual
---------	-------------	-------------	------------

24- You .....finish on time, but you don't have to start on time.

a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to
--------	----------	-----------	----------

25- In Britain, you ..... drive on the left.

a-must	b-should	c-have to	d-has to
--------	----------	-----------	----------

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (28 marks)**

26- She has many friends; everyone at work likes .....

27- A true friend is someone ..... is caring and loving.

28- Neither my brother ..... my sisters are teachers.

29- The research project will take ..... time and money.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (40 marks)**

30-A:.....?

B:My name is Rami.

31-A:.....?

B: I went to school in Canada.

32-A:.....?

B: I have lived in Canada for six years.

33-A:.....?

B: I am reading a book about history.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (40 marks)**

34- Accountants reported that the firm had made a loss. (change into passive voice)

.....

35- Mona's glasses were broken. (change into causative)

.....

36- I don't know how to dance. (Use I wish)

.....

37- We're taking the nine o'clock train. (use Judy told me)

.....

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (28 marks)**

38- I .....(go) to Rome for a conference soon.

39- One-day people .....(travel) to Mars.

40- In a week's time I .....(write) the report.

41- Only after he had visited me, he .....(travel ) to London to study.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (16 marks)**

42- She had left before.....

43-They were working when.....

**IX- Translation: (16 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

44- You have to study hard in order not to give your parents pumpkins.

.....

- Translate the following sentence into English:

45- يعتقد بأنه سوف يفقد احترامه اذا اعترف بالخطأ.

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (60 marks)**

Many people visit your country, but they don't know a lot about it. Write an article to help them be culturally aware of your country.

### The Answers

1. It is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, which is different from their own.
2. Symptoms include anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances, and excessive critical reactions to host culture.
3. Sometimes the symptoms last just a few days, but more often they last weeks or even months.
4. → adjustment
5. → invaluable
6. → disturbance
7. → These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost.
8. → Honeymoon stage is characterized by a positive feeling.
9. c) different
10. c) bow
11. b) death
12. b) punctuality
13. b) tea ceremony
14. → respect it shows
15. → an open mind
16. a) a wide face
17. c) break bread
18. d) gave him pumpkins
19. d) live
20. d) tonight
21. a) must
22. b) insulting
23. d) punctual
24. a) must
25. c) have to
26. her
27. who
28. nor
29. both
30. A: What is your name?
31. A: Where did you go to school?
32. A: How long have you lived in Canada?
33. A: What are you reading? (أو What are you doing?)
34. → It was reported that the firm had made a loss.
35. → Mona had her glasses broken.
36. → I wish I knew how to dance.
37. → Judy told me that they were taking the nine o'clock train.
38. → am going (أو am about to go)
39. → will travel      40. → will have written
41. → travelled      42. → I arrived home
43. → the manager called them
44. "You have to study hard in order not to give your parents pumpkins."  
→ يجب عليك أن تدرس بجد حتى لا تخيب ظن والديك.
45. "يعتقد بأنه سوف يفقد احترامه إذا اعترف بالخطأ."  
→ He thinks he will lose face if he admits the mistake.

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of science and engineering specialized in making clever machines, capable of thinking and imitating human-level intelligence. The first spark started in the year 1950, when a test of the ability of a machine to exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to that of a human was done. Since then, the term AI has been introduced and closely associated with the field of artificial intelligence which was popular until the end of the 1980s. In the 1990s, the new concept of "intelligent agent" emerged when AI was not only limited to computer science, but developed to include other areas like health, security, education, music, art, and business applications. Many AI applications are deeply embedded in the infrastructure of every industry, and they are expected, in a few years, to touch nearly all the industries. However, AI technologies are still limited to very specific applications. One of the AI limitations is the lack of "common sense"- the power to judge information beyond its acquired knowledge. AI is also limited in terms of emotional intelligence. Moreover, AI can only detect basic human emotional states such as anger, joy, sadness, stress, pain, fear, and neutrality. Emotional intelligence is one of the next hurdles to higher levels of personalization. Rational and harmonic interactions are required between application-specific projects and research ideas to sustain the progress of AI. There are also fears about the impact of technology on our society. Such fears should not hinder the progress of AI, but motivate the development of a systematic framework on which future AI will flourish, so it is quite important to distinguish science fiction from practical reality. Despite the common belief that machines are man-made products, many think of them as the new controllers of our near future!

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1-How did the idea of artificial intelligence come to the human mind?
- 2- What was intelligent agent limited to during the 1990s?
- 3-How do people expect the future of artificial intelligence?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- A very small burning piece of material.
- 5- Equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- Clever machines, capable of imitating humans, are examples of natural intelligence.  
.....
- 7- AI technologies are limited to different applications.  
.....

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

The relative advantage of robots and intelligent machines is accompanied with their ability to play a range of movements and thinking endlessly and tirelessly. When designing robots, it is essential for planners to focus on the robots' ability to follow patterns. Due to this engineering reality, robots are certainly specialized in the first step. Another complicated sort is the generalized robot, which can to some extent imitate humans. In the future, the memory of robots is expected to become very extensive. This will allow huge amounts of data storage, the thing which will be reflected in the robot's ability to fulfill a lot of operational tasks. Consequently, the use of robotics will be expanded. Robots offer people a helping hand to focus on the creative process when relying on such intelligent machines to take care of unpleasant physical and mechanical work. The greatest benefits of robots should mean for people staying away from unhealthy environments, such as mines and deep waters. For many industrial countries, using robots could increase production with low costs. The third domain for robots would be doing productive activities that people cannot easily perform. At present, the main challenge of robotisation is in combining human and robot activities, trying to find the best human-robot match. Meanwhile, robots have the ability to do heavy-duty jobs with accuracy and repeatability, human beings have the privilege of creativity, flexibility, decision-making and adaptability. When experts reach high degree of co-operation, manufacturers would enhance efficiency and capacity, as well as improve quality and industrial working conditions. Motivational influences of robotics among workers and managers can be amazing. This issue has been recognized in the medical sector in some empirical operations despite the fact that the use of robotics in risky tasks need special attention from safety and health experts.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8-An area of knowledge or activity that someone is responsible for.

a-slave	b-fulfill	c-domain	d-capacity
---------	-----------	----------	------------

9- Using robots could ..... production with low costs.

a-decrease	b-increase	c-reduce	d-prevent
------------	------------	----------	-----------

10- To do or achieve what was hoped or expected.

a- slave	b-fulfill	c-domain	d-privilege
----------	-----------	----------	-------------

11- Accuracy and repeatability are the main features of man-made production.

a-True	b-False
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**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

- 12-The memory of robots is expected .....
- 13- Motivational influences of robotics among.....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D :**

14-He experimented with different materials before .....  
the most suitable one.

a-combing	b-utilizing	c-rotating	d-inserting
-----------	-------------	------------	-------------

15-The engineer ..... a button and lights started flashing.

a-rotated	b-utilized	c-pressed	d-inserted
-----------	------------	-----------	------------

16-When she pulled the large lever, the wheel began to .....

a-rotate	b-utilize	c-press	d-insert
----------	-----------	---------	----------

17-The zoologist.....the animal to see why it died.

a-extracted	b-reacted	c-inserted	d-concluded
-------------	-----------	------------	-------------

18-He felt too .....when he heard that his father had  
been involved in a car accident.

a-anxiety	b-anxious	c-anxieties	d-anxiously
-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------

19-Many colors are used in the national flag. Each has a  
specific .....

a-symbolic	b-symbol
c-symbolically	d-symbolizing

20- The amount of stress people suffer can ..... their life.

a-effect	b-affected	c-affection	d-affecting
----------	------------	-------------	-------------

21- Tom was nearly out of .....when he reached that high  
point.

a-breath	b-breathe	c-breathing	d-breaths
----------	-----------	-------------	-----------

22- Before going to the airport, you should check your travel  
.....

a-requires	b-requirements
c-requiring	d-require

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in  
each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- The girls are beautiful, ..... they?

24- The necklace would ..... worth over SYP 500,000.

25- The men .....already eaten.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words:  
(24 marks)**

26-A.....?  
B- I have got one brother and two sisters.

27- A.....?  
B-My elder brother works as a teacher.

28-A.....?  
B-Yes, we all live together in the same house.

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets:  
(32 marks)**

29- I'll have to get up early. (She said)

.....  
30- I don't really like traveling by train. (She told me)

.....

31-It's an easy way to travel. (She said )

.....

32-I want to see the waterwheels there. (She told me)

.....

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- He .....(be) often cruel to his dog.

34- I can't leave now. I.....(wait) for an important client.

35- What.....(you think) about now?

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:  
(12 marks)**

36- He didn't go to school because.....

37- They are tired, so.....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

**- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:**

38- Hama, being an ancient city, combine the past and the  
present everywhere you walk there.

.....

**- Translate the following sentence into English:**

39- التحفيز هو عنصر اساسي لإنجاز أي نجاح في الحياة

.....

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the  
following topic: (50 marks)**

**The different uses of artificial intelligence in our  
modern life.**

### The Answers

1. The idea started in 1950 when a test was done to see if a machine could exhibit intelligent behavior equivalent to that of a human.
2. During the 1990s, AI was no longer limited to computer science but developed to include areas such as health, security, education, music, art, and business applications.
3. People think of machines as the new controllers of our near future.
4. → spark
5. → equivalent
6. → Clever machines, capable of thinking and imitating human-level intelligence, are examples of artificial intelligence.
7. → AI technologies are still limited to very specific applications.
8. c) domain
9. b) increase
10. b) fulfill
11. b) False (هذه خصائص الروبوتات، وليس الإنتاج البشري)
12. → to become very extensive
13. → workers and managers can be amazing
14. b) utilizing
15. c) pressed
16. a) rotate
17. a) extracted
18. b) anxious
19. b) symbol
20. a) effect (مع ملاحظة أنه خطأ شائع في الامتحانات)
21. a) breath
22. b) requirements
23. aren't
24. be
25. have
26. A: How many brothers and sisters have you got?
27. A: What does your elder brother do?
28. A: Do you all live in the same house?
29. → She said she would have to get up early.
30. → She told me she didn't really like traveling by train.
31. → She said it was an easy way to travel.
32. → She told me she wanted to see the waterwheels there.
33. → is
34. → am waiting
35. → are you thinking
36. → he was sick
37. → they are staying at home
38. "Hama, being an ancient city, combines the past and the present everywhere you walk there."  
→ مدينة حماة، من المدن القديمة، تجمع بين الماضي والحاضر أينما مشيت.
39. "التحفيز هو عنصر أساسي لإنجاز أي نجاح في الحياة."  
→ Motivation is the essential factor to achieve any success in life.  
(أو: Motivation is the essential factor to fulfill any success in life.)

**I – Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

E-government means everything from online government services to exchange of information and services electronically with citizens, businesses, and other bodies of the government. Traditionally, e-government has been considered as the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for improving the effectiveness of government agencies and providing government services online. Nowadays, the framework of e-government has been evolving to include the use of ICT by government for conducting a wide range of interactions with citizens and businesses as well as open government data and the use of ICT to enable novelty all over the country. E-government enables the use of ICT more effectively and professionally by the delivery of government services to citizens and businesses, applying ICT to government operations and achieving public goals by digital means. The essential principle of e-government is to improve the internal mechanisms of the public sector. This can be done to reduce financial costs and transaction times, integrate work flows and processes and enable effective resource applications across the various public sector agencies aiming for workable solutions. Through innovation and e-government, governments around the world can be more efficient as they provide better services and respond to the demands of their citizens by transparency and liability. They can be more comprehensive and restore the trust of citizens in their governments. In recent years, Syria has adopted this new technology to facilitate public services for its citizens. This requires links to governmental organizations that supply services and information such as governmental documents, fees, etc. electronically. Various ministries are working on completing the data-entry process. This will pave the way to have more e-services.

**-Answer the following questions: (18 marks)**

- 1- What are some services provided by the e-government?
- 2-To whom does the e-government offer its services?
- 3- What procedures do ministries take to enhance e-government in Syria?

**-Find words in the text which mean the following: (12 marks)**

- 4- The act of producing a successful result.
- 5- A new plan for achieving a particular purpose.

**-Rewrite these sentences about the text to correct the information: (12 marks)**

- 6- Information technology can reduce the effectiveness of government bodies.
- 7-Financial costs and transaction times will be increased by applying e-government.

**II- Read the following text then do the tasks below:**

E-learning is highly **interactive** and relies heavily upon graphics, video, and audio. However, there are often **simulations** to support in learning achievement, which could include 3D components. New software training is an example of a course that often includes a high degree of interactivity and simulations. The impact of e-learning is noticed in self-responsibility among students when they decide to study or not. It helps expand their knowledge by researching using the World Wide Web. Teachers allow them to **acquire** various computer skills and apply their knowledge and skills. This helps in the communication with their students at all times and increases the students' ability to study on their own. E-learning enables students to become thinkers, learners and risk takers in a protected environment, so they need not rely on the teachers, as they can be independent. Learning can happen anywhere, anytime and anyhow. It encourages students to seek more from school. When the course is developed, it can be run as many times, at as many locations and for as many learners and thus it reduces the general cost and time. The chief benefit of learning online is that you are in **harmonization** with modern learners by accessing updated content whenever they want it. E-learning provides a quick delivery of lessons, so the learning time is reduced as the student does not need to travel to the training venue. You can learn comfortably from your own place. On the other hand, if an individual lacks self-**discipline**, they will not be motivated to study bringing about delay. This is where traditional classroom learning is convenient whereby; you are followed if you are falling behind in your studies.

**-Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (24 marks)**

8- That allows information to be passed continuously in both directions between the computer and user.

- |               |              |           |              |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| a-interactive | b-simulation | c-acquire | d-discipline |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|

9- The ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations.

- |               |              |           |              |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| a-interactive | b-simulation | c-acquire | d-discipline |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|

10-E-learning allows students to have direct interaction.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| a-False | b-True |
|---------|--------|

11-E-learning promotes computer skills and have self-learning.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| a-False | b-True |
|---------|--------|

**-Complete the following sentences with information from the text: ( 12 marks)**

- 12- The impact of e-learning is noticed.....
- 13- If an individual lacks self-discipline,.....

**III- Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D : (54 marks)**

14-My brother picked me..... home while he was returning from work.

a-on	b-off	c-up	d-out
------	-------	------	-------

15-We .....the tree and there was a humming bird on the top branch.

a-looked up	b- got out	c-took off	d- came back
-------------	------------	------------	--------------

16-My father deprived me from going out because I ..... him angrily.

a-got out	b- picked up	c- came back	d- took off
-----------	--------------	--------------	-------------

17-Why is the towel on the floor? Please.....

a-get it out	b- look it up	c- take it off	d-pick it up
--------------	---------------	----------------	--------------

18-Not only ..... English, he speaks French too.

a-he does speak	c-does he speak
b-does he speaks	d- he speaks does

19-Seldom..... my work so early.

a-I do leave	b-I leave do	c-do I leave	d- I leave
--------------	--------------	--------------	------------

20-There..... to start a new job in a bank.

a. goes she	b. she goes	c. go she	d. she go
-------------	-------------	-----------	-----------

21-Dad, can I go out tonight? (**Refuse permission**)

a-I'm afraid that's not possible.
b- It's okay, you can go.
c- No, you can't go.
d. Ok. You are free to go.

22-No sooner..... dinner than the ceiling crashed onto the dining table.

a-they had eaten	c-they eaten had
b-eaten had they	d-had they eaten

**IV- Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word: (18 marks)**

23- There ..... some chocolate in the fridge.

24- I read a story about a poor man..... suddenly became rich.

25- Julia has to wake..... early every day to run her online course.

**V- Write suitable questions about the underlined words: (24 marks)**

26- A.....?  
B- I went to the doctor **in order to check up my health.**

27- A.....?  
B- I have been sick **for about three days.**

28-A.....?  
B- He told me **to get some rest and drink more water.**

**VI- Rewrite the following sentences as required in brackets: (32 marks)**

29- Sua'ad is not in class today. Waleed is not in class today. (**use paired conjunctions -neither.....nor**)

.....

30- How long are you going to stay? (**He asked me.....**)

.....

31-It took us a long time to arrive. (I wish it.....)

.....

32-I know that doctor. His patients always talk highly about him. (use whose)

.....

**VII- Correct the verbs in brackets: (18 marks)**

33- When she came into the room, the burglar ..... already (leave).

34- On Saturday afternoons, I.....(play) tennis with my friends.

35-I ..... (go) to Canada last year.

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses: (12 marks)**

36- I didn't wake up early because.....

37- They hadn't buy anything because.....

**IX- Translation: (14 marks)**

- Translate the following sentence into Arabic:

38-If I had enough money, I would travel around the world.

.....

- Translate the following sentence into English:

39- تأثير اشعة الشمس يمكن ان يسبب سرطان الجلد.

.....

**X- Write a composition of no less than 80 words on the following topic: (50 marks)**

“The Internet could be a very positive step towards education, organization and participation in a meaningful society.”

### The Answers

1. E-government provides governmental documents, facilitates fees and payments, enables information exchange, and offers online services for citizens and businesses.
2. To citizens, businesses, and other governmental bodies.
3. They work on completing the data-entry process.
4. → effectiveness
5. → initiative
6. → Information technology can increase the effectiveness of government bodies.
7. → Financial costs and transaction times will be reduced by applying e-government.
8. a) interactive
9. d) discipline
10. a) False
11. b) True
12. → in self-responsibility among students when they decide to study or not
13. → they will not be motivated to study bringing about delay
14. c) up
15. a) looked up
16. c) came back
17. d) pick it up
18. c) does he speak
19. c) do I leave
20. b) she goes
21. a) I'm afraid that's not possible.
22. d) had they eaten
23. is
24. who
25. up
26. A: Why did you go to the doctor?
27. A: How long have you been sick?
28. A: What did he tell you?
29. → Neither Sua'ad nor Waleed is in class today.
30. → He asked me how long I was going to stay.
31. → I wish it hadn't taken us a long time to arrive. (أو: I wish we had arrived earlier.)
32. → I know that doctor whose patients always talk highly about him.
33. → had already left
34. → play
35. → went
36. → I stayed up too late last night .
37. → the prices were too expensive / they didn't have enough money.
38. "If I had enough money, I would travel around the world."  
→ لو كان لدي ما يكفي من المال، لسافرت حول العالم
39. "تأثير أشعة الشمس يمكن أن يسبب سرطان الجلد."  
→ The effect of the sun's radiation can cause skin cancer.  
(أو: The effect of sunlight can cause skin cancer.)

<u>الأزمنة</u>			
<u>الزمن</u>	<u>الصيغة</u>	<u>الكلمات الدالة (Clues)</u>	<u>أمثلة من التمارين</u>
Simple Present	S + V1 + Co (He/She/It + V1+s/es)	often, always, usually, sometimes, every day/week, never, hardly, seldom, rarely, in fact, will Saturday afternoons	1. Suzan <b>keeps</b> trying to pass her driving test but she fails every time. 2. Tropical storms often <b>occur</b> in the Caribbean. 3. He is often <b>cruel</b> to his dog. 4. I <b>use</b> the Internet every day. 5. The train to the airport <b>leaves</b> in 20 minutes. (جدول مواعيد) 6. The bus <b>doesn't arrive</b> until 7.30 in the evening. 7. We <b>get up</b> at seven o'clock every morning. 8. On Saturday afternoons, I <b>play</b> tennis with my friends.
Present Continuous	S + am/is/are + Ving	now, at the moment, at present, today, this week, still, Look!, Listen!	1. I can't leave now. I <b>am waiting</b> for an important client. 2. Please don't make so much noise. I <b>am trying</b> to work. 3. Look! Sami <b>is watching</b> an action movie on the TV. 4. Ted <b>is using</b> a computer at the moment. 5. The professor <b>is showing</b> his students the results... now 6. He <b>is starting</b> a new job next week. (ترتيب مستقبلي)
Present Perfect	S + have/has + V3	just, already, yet, for, since, ever, never, so far, recently, up to now How many times...?	1. I <b>haven't seen</b> Sami for months. 2. I <b>have just bought</b> a new car. 3. I <b>have come</b> to the conclusion that... 4. I can't phone for an ambulance – I <b>have lost</b> my mobile. 5. In recent years, Syria <b>has adopted</b> this new technology. 6. Over the years, technology <b>has played</b> a significant role... 16. We haven't decided anything yet.
Present Perfect Continuous	S + have/has +been +V-ing	for + period, since + point, all, for almost..., look (adjective)	1. I am tired because I <b>haven't been sleeping</b> all the night. 2. She <b>has been working</b> on that manuscript for two years now. 3. I <b>have been queueing</b> for almost an hour. 8. I <b>have been sitting</b> here all afternoon.

<p><b>Past Simple</b></p>	<p>S + V2 (شاذ حفظ / منتظم +ed)</p>	<p>yesterday, ago, last (night/week/year) in (1999), that day, when</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I <u>saw</u> Jack last night at the airport.</li> <li>2. I <u>won</u> a writing competition in 2006.</li> <li>3. A few weeks ago, a woman <u>called</u> to report a robbery.</li> <li>4. My husband and me <u>stayed</u> at home on that day.</li> <li>5. At the age of 24, Gandhi <u>moved</u> to South Africa.</li> <li>6. At that time, India <u>was</u> a part of the British Empire.</li> <li>7. I always <u>watched</u> the TV news when I <u>lived</u> abroad.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Past Continuous</b></p>	<p>S + was/were +V-ing</p>	<p>while, when (حدث مستمر قطعه آخر) at that time</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Did anything happen while you <u>were watching</u> TV?</li> <li>2. What <u>were you doing</u> when your husband came home?</li> <li>3. I <u>was preparing</u> lunch when he came.</li> <li>4. She hurt her back while she <u>was working</u> in the garden.</li> <li>5. As I <u>was sleeping</u> ... my mobile phone rang.</li> <li>6. While I <u>was writing</u> my letter, the electricity went out.</li> <li>7. The teacher was asking ... when the school bell rang.</li> <li>8. While we were getting ready ..., the rain suddenly stopped.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Past Perfect</b></p>	<p>S + had + V3</p>	<p>before, after, by the time, because, first (حدث أقدم من آخر)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The lecture <u>had started</u> by the time they got there.</li> <li>2. First, they <u>had stayed</u> in London for a few days.</li> <li>3. I knew that someone <u>had tried</u> to break into the house.</li> <li>4. I felt annoyed that they <u>had waited</u> for me.</li> <li>5. I knew her because I <u>had visited</u> her several times.</li> <li>6. Only after he <u>had visited</u> me, he travelled to London.</li> <li>9. I wonder what <u>had happened</u> while I was away.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Past Perfect Continuous</b></p>	<p>S+had+been +V-ing</p>	<p>for + period + when, because (حدث أقدم كان مستمراً)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The program which stopped, <u>had been working</u> well since 1945.</li> <li>2. I was tired! Because I <u>had been running</u> for over an hour ...</li> <li>3. I assumed you <u>had been paying</u> for the repairs until the end of last year.</li> <li>4. They <u>had been running</u> for three hours <b>when</b> the storm suddenly broke.</li> <li>5. The family <u>had been struggling</u> for some time.</li> <li>6. She <u>had been working</u> as a waitress <b>for</b> three years <b>when</b> he met her.</li> </ol>

**قاعدتان أساسيتان لا تنساها**

بعد الروابط الزمنية (when, as soon as, after, before, until, the moment, as long as) في جمل المستقبل، نستخدم المضارع البسيط وليس will.

- I'll call you **when I arrive**.
- I'll call you when I will arrive.

**(First Conditional):** If + present simple, **will** + V1 الحالة الشرطية الأولى

- If you study, you **will pass**.
- I will be fine **as long as they don't ask** technical questions.

**قاعدة المبني للمجهول (Passive Voice)**

المعلوم (Active): الفاعل هو من يقوم بالفعل.

Farmers grow food.

المجهول (Passive): المفعول به يصبح فاعلاً، والفاعل الأصلي يأتي بعد by أو يُحذف إن كان غير مهم.

Food is grown by farmers. (يُزرع الطعام بواسطة المزارعين)

Present Simple	S + V1 + O	O + am/is/are + V3	Food is grown all over the country.
Past Simple	S + V2 + O	O + was/were + V3	Traditional methods were used in the past.
Present Continuous	S + am/is/are + Ving + O	O + am/is/are + being + V3	The owner of the shop is being treated for shock.
Past Continuous	S + was/were + Ving + O	O + was/were + being + V3	The evidence was being examined when the lights went off.
Present Perfect	S + have/has + V3 + O	O + have/has + been + V3	Many paths have been opened in the farming lands.
Past Perfect	S + had + V3 + O	O + had + been + V3	Ms. Lee had been caught taking things from the shop.
Future (will)	S + will + V1 + O	O + will + be + V3	The paintings will be exhibited till the end of the month.
With modals	S + modal + V1 + O	O + modal + be + V3	Safety procedures must always be followed by people.
تقدير بالماضي (must have)	S + must have + V3 + O	O + must have been + V3	He must have been brought up to be more polite.
"It + that" They reported that	It was reported that		It was reported that the railway line was buried...

**تذكر**

حذف الفاعل غير المحدد (they, people, someone, nobody) في المجهول:

1-Someone broke the window → The window was broken (by someone غير ضروري)

فعل المعلوم له مفعولان: (give, tell, send, ask, pay, show, teach)

يمكن تحويل أي من المفعولين إلى فاعل في المجهول.

-They gave me a book.

I was given a book.

-A book was given to me.

في جمل: "It + that" تبدأ الجملة ب It + فعل التقرير في المجهول.

They reported that he died → It was reported that he died.

**تحويل السؤال من مجهول إلى معلوم**

السؤال في المجهول	السؤال في المعلوم
When was the book written?	When did he write the book?
Has the receipt been paid?	Have you paid the receipt?
Is the letter written by Firas?	Does Firas write the letter?

**أمثلة:**

- 1-How much do they spend on these activities?      How much is spent on these activity?  
 2-Will he pay the fine tomorrow?                      → "Will the fine be paid tomorrow?  
 3-Has anybody shown you what to do?                → Have you been shown what to do?  
 4-Why didn't they mend the roof before it fell down? → Why wasn't the roof mended before it fell down?

**الوحدة الرابعة – (Causative Have/Get) قاعدة السببية**

**متى نستخدم السببية؟**

عندما لا نقوم بالعمل بأنفسنا، بل نطلب من شخص آخر أن يقوم به نيابة عنا.  
مثال توضيحي:

- I didn't repair my car myself.  
 → I had it repaired (by a mechanic).

**القاعدة**

Subject + have/has/had + Object + Verb3

الزمن	الصيغة	مثال
مضارع بسيط	S + V1 + O S + have/has + object + V3	The hairdresser cuts Rana's hair twice a year She has her hair cut twice a year.
ماضي بسيط	S + V2 + O S + had + object + V3	Ali's driving license was taken away by the police. Ali had his driving license taken away.
مضارع مستمر	S + be + Ving + O S + am/is/are + having + object + V3	The mechanic is changing the oil in my car. I am having the oil changed in my car.
مستقبل (will)	S + will + V0 + O S + will have + object + V3	The doctor will check my mother's hearbeat She will have her heartbeat checked.
مستقبل (going to)	S + Be + going to + V0 + O S+ am/is/are going to have + object + V3	The carpenter is going to mend the front door of our house. We are going to have the front door mended.
مضارع تام	S + have, has + V3 + O S + have/has + had + object + V3	My father hasn't planted the trees himself. He has had the trees planted.
ثقي (لم يفعل بنفسه)	S + V2 + O + ضمير انعكاسي S + didn't have + object + V3	She repaired the hairdryer herself. She didn't have the hairdryer repaired.

**تذكر**

إذا قمت بالعمل بنفسك → تقوم بنفسك السببية.

- 1- I cut my hair myself. (قمت بقص شعري بنفسي)  
 - I didn't have my hair cut.

1- I repainted the house myself last month	I didn't have it repainted last month.
2-Tareq's windows were dirty, but he didn't have time to clean them himself.	He had them cleaned.
3-Mona's glasses were broken.	Mona had her glasses broken.
4-Our electricity was cut off because we had forgotten to pay the bill.	We had our electricity cut off because we had forgotten to pay the bill.

5-John's clothes were torn in a fight	John had his clothes torn in a fight.
6-Yesterday, the optician checked my mother's eyes.	Yesterday, she had her eyes checked.
7- Doctors amputated the patient's leg after the accident	He had his leg amputated after the accident.
8-A carpenter is going to mend the front door of our house.	We are going to have the front door mended.

### ما هي ضمائر الوصل؟

تُستخدم لربط جملتين لتكوين جملة مركبة، وتحل محل الاسم المكرر. تأتي مباشرة بعد الاسم الذي تصفه.

الضمير	الاستخدام	مثال
<b>That</b>	للعاقل وغير العاقل	I liked the book <b>that</b> you gave me.
<b>Who</b>	للعاقل (فاعل)	The student <b>who</b> studies every day will succeed.
<b>Where</b>	للمكان	The city <b>where</b> I was born is wonderful.
<b>Whose</b>	للملكية (للعاقل وغير العاقل)	The woman <b>whose</b> car is red is our teacher.
<b>Which</b>	لغير العاقل (فاعل أو مفعول به)	I took the book <b>which</b> you recommended.
<b>Whom</b>	للعاقل (مفعول به)	I met a friend <b>whom</b> I hadn't seen for a long time.
<b>When</b>	للزمان	The time <b>when</b> we met was wonderful.

### ملاحظة مهمة

Which يمكن أن تحل محل where إذا وُجد حرف جر (in, on, at) في الجملة.

- The city which I live in = The city where I live.
- 1- Omar met a teacher. The teacher spoke Arabic.  
Omar met a teacher **who** spoke Arabic.
- 2- Lubna bought a dress. The dress cost \$45. She had to return it.  
Lubna bought a dress **which** cost \$45, but she had to return it.
- 3- Mrs. Duncan is talking to her students. The students' projects are due on Friday.  
Mrs. Duncan is talking to her students **whose** projects are due on Friday.
- 4- Sally introduced me to her sister. Her sister is a civil engineer.  
Sally introduced me to her sister, **who** is a civil engineer.
- 5- Summer is the time of year. The weather is the hottest then.  
Summer is the time of year **when** the weather is the hottest.
- 6- We went to a café on Sunday. It was very nice.  
We went to a café on Sunday, **which** was very nice.
- 7- Yesterday I ran into an old friend. I hadn't seen him for years.  
Yesterday I ran into an old friend **whom** I hadn't seen for years.
- 8- I know a man. His last name is Goose  
I know a man **whose** last name is Goose.
- 9- A drill is a tool. It is used to make a hole in something.  
A drill is a tool **which** is used to make a hole in something.
- 10- Mobile phones are phones. You can carry around in your pocket.  
Mobile phones are phones **which** you can carry around in your pocket.

**الوحدة السادسة – أزمنة المستقبل (Future Tenses)**

الزمن	الصيغة	متى نستخدمه؟	كلمات دالة	مثال من التمارين
Future Simple	S + will + V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>توقع مستقبلي</li> <li>قرار لحظي</li> </ul>	I think, I expect, probably, one day, I'm sure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-One-day people will travel to Mars</li> <li>- I think the weather will be too hot tomorrow.</li> <li>- Anything to drink? I will have a glass of water.</li> </ul>
Be going to	S+ am/is/are + going to + V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>نية مسبقة</li> <li>توقع بدليل</li> </ul>	I've decided, I'm going to, look at the clouds	-I am going to clean my room.
Present Simple	S+ V1 / V+s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(مضارع بسيط)</li> <li>جداول مواعيد ثابتة (قطار، طائرة، امتحانات)</li> </ul>	timetable, schedule, at 10 am, on Monday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The train leaves in 20 minutes.</li> <li>-My exams finish on 27th June.</li> <li>-The plane takes off in a few minutes.</li> </ul>
Present Continuous	S+ am/is/are + V-ing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ترتيب مسبق ((خطط محددة</li> </ul>	next week, tomorrow, on Monday, this summer, I've got my schedule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-We are flying to Tokyo at 10 am on Monday.</li> <li>- He is starting a new job next week.</li> </ul>
Be about to	S+ am/is/are + about to + V1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>حدث وشيك (خلال لحظات</li> </ul>	just about to, on the point of	-I am about to go to Rome for a conference.
Future Continuous	S + will + be + V-ing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>حدث مستمر في وقت محدد مستقبلاً</li> </ul>	at this time tomorrow, all next week, all day	-I will be working on the report all the next week.
Future Perfect	S+ will + have + V3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>حدث سينتهي قبل وقت محدد مستقبلاً</li> </ul>	by (the end of) in + (period of time)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<b>By</b> the end of the year, I will have given the same talk at 6 conferences.</li> <li>-<b>In</b> a week's time I will have written the report.</li> </ul>

□ I will phone you the moment I receive my results.

- نصائح ذهبية قبل الامتحان

tomorrow, next week, in the future → **will و going to**.

look at the clouds, I've decided → **going to**.

timetable, schedule, at 6 pm, on Monday → **present simple**.

the moment, as soon as, when (في جملة زمنية) → **present simple**.

by the end of, by 2030 → **future perfect (will have + V3)**.

at this time tomorrow, all next week → **future continuous**.

**جمل الشرط – (Conditional Sentences)**

**Conditional Sentences**

- 1- **If + Subject + Verb1 , Subject + Will + Verb1 + Complement.**  
2- **If + Subject + Verb2 , Subject +Would + Verb 1 + Complement.**  
3- **If + Subject + had + verb3 , Subject +Would + have + Verb3 + Complement.**

1. If you ..... well , you'll pass your exam.

a-studied	b-study	c-are studying	d-had studied
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2. If I knew my friend's number, I..... her.

a- would phone	b. will phone	c. would have phoned	d- phoned
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3. If you had come in time, you ..... the lesson.

a- wouldn't have missed	b-didn't miss	c-wouldn't miss	d-would miss
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- **تذكر**

If I were you (was وليس) → نصيحة: If I were you, I would study hard.

Unless = if not (إذا) → You will fail unless you study = You will fail if you don't study.

مكان if ممكن في البداية أو في المنتصف (بدون فاصلة إذا تأخرت النتيجة):

- You will pass if you study.
- If you study, you will pass.

1- **You didn't know how much the laptop was when you asked about the price.**

If you had known how much the laptop was, you wouldn't have asked about the price.

2- **Warn your brother not to put too many things in his drawer or it'll break.**

If your brother puts too many things in his drawer, it will break.

3- **You haven't got enough time, so you can't visit your aunt in the next town.**

If you had enough time, you could visit your aunt in the next town.

4- **You should have studied earlier for the test. That's why you didn't pass.**

If you had studied earlier for the test, you would have passed.

5- **Your friend might need some help. If so, tell her to give you a ring.**

If your friend needs some help, tell her to give you a ring.

6- **You didn't see the product advertised, otherwise you could buy it.**

If you had seen the product advertised, you could buy it.

7- **I went to bed late last night, so I was tired the following day.**

If I had gone to bed early last night, I wouldn't have been tired the following day.

8- **I want to ring a friend now, but I don't know her phone number.**

If I knew her phone number, I would ring her now.

9- **The poor man couldn't build his house because the officials stopped him.**

If the officials hadn't stopped him, the poor man could have built his house.

10- **Our team didn't win the match, so they didn't move up.**

If our team had won the match, they would have moved up.

### WISH( if only)

Wish + V2	للتعبير عن الندم في الوقت الحاضر	= I wish I <b>went</b> to the party.
Wish + would	للتعبير عن الانتقاد او الانزعاج لتغير شيء ما في المستقبل	= I wish you <b>wouldn't</b> always use my phone.
Wish + could	للتعبير عن عدم الاستطاعة على القيام بعمل ما في الماضي	= I wish I <b>could</b> speak English.
Wish + had + V3	للتعبير عن الندم او حالة مستحيلة في الماضي	= I wish I <b>had</b> revised my lessons for the exm.
Wish + I – he – she – it = were ( was )		
( positive ) = wish + ( negative )		
( negative )= wish + ( positive )		

1. The sun **isn't** shining right now.

I wish.....

2. I **don't** know how to dance.

I wish I.....

3. To someone who **never** answers your emails.

I wish he.....

4. I **didn't go** shopping last week.

I wish I.....

5. I **can't** watch the match tonight.

I wish I.....

6. I **spent** all my money.

I wish.....

7. I **regret that** I **started** smoking.

I wish I.....

8. The injured player **could only watch** the match.

He wishes if he.....

9- He **couldn't speak** English well.

He wishes .....

### Paired Conjunctions حروف العطف المترابطة

Both اسم and اسم كلاهما ..... و	not only اسم but also اسم ليس فقط ..... لكن ايضا	Either اسم or اسم اما ..... او	Neither اسم nor اسم لا ..... ولا
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1. Both the **teacher** and the **student** ..... here. ( is / are )
2. Neither the **teacher** nor the **student** ..... here. (is / are )
3. Not only the **teacher** but also the **student** ..... here. (is / are )
4. Not only my **brother** but also my **sister** ..... a doctorate in science. ( have / has)
5. Either the **students** or the **teacher**..... planning to come. (is / are )
6. Either the **teacher** or the **students**..... planned to come. (have / has.)
7. Either my **brother** or my **sister** ..... going to tutor me in science. (is / are )
8. Neither my **brother** nor my **sisters** ..... teachers. (is / are )

**Rewrite the sentences using the paired conjunctions given in brackets. Make any necessary changes.**

1- Fred likes helping his friends. So does Linda. (both...and)

.....

2- Harry used to help Ann. Or was it Helen? (either...or)

.....

3- We should learn to accept our weaknesses and our strengths. **(not only...but also)**

4- He never listens to or advises his friends when they have a problem. **(neither...nor)**

### Modals (obligation/ lack of obligation)

<b>Must</b>	1-Passengers ..... fasten their seat belts. a-must                      b-should                      c-have to                      d- has to
<b>Has / have to</b>	2-In Britain, you ..... drive on the left. a-must                      b-should                      c-have to                      d- has to
<b>Should</b>	3- Tom doesn't study enough. He ..... study harder. a-must                      b-should                      c-has to                      d- have to
<b>Mustn't</b>	4- You ..... use your mobile phone in a gas station. a-mustn't                      b-should                      c-don't have to                      d-shouldn't
<b>Don't/ doesn't have to</b>	5- You mustn't eat or drink outside the canteen, but you ..... to buy your food in it if you don't want to. a-mustn't                      b-shouldn't                      c-don't have                      d-doesn't have
<b>Shouldn't</b>	6- He has a backache. He ..... carry heavy things. a-must                      b-should                      c-shouldn't                      d-has to

### الكلام المنقول (Reported Speech)

#### القاعدة الأساسية

عند نقل كلام شخص آخر، نغير:

-الضمائر (I → he/she, my → his/her, we → they)

-الأزمنة نرجع خطوة للخلف

-ظروف الزمان والمكان

(here → there, today → that day, yesterday → the day before)

المباشر	غير المباشر
am/is/are	was/were
V1	V2
V2	had + V3
have/has + V3	had + V3
will	would
can	could
must/have to	had to
tomorrow	the next day / the following day
now	then
this/these	that/those

#### - ملاحظات مهمة

**said** (قال: He said **(that)** he was tired. → تكلمة بدون مفعول)

**told** (أخبر: He told **me** (that) he was tired. → يأتي مفعول به مباشر)

**asked** وتبقى أداة الاستفهام للأسئلة المفتوحة yes/no لأسئلة if/whether (سأل) → في الأسئلة: نضيف)

**1. We're taking the nine o'clock train.**

Judy told me (that) they were taking the nine o'clock train.

**2. I'll have to get up early.**

She said (that) she would have to get up early.

**3. I don't really like traveling by train.**

She told me (that) she didn't really like traveling by train.

**4. I want to see the waterwheels there.**

She told me (that) she wanted to see the waterwheels there.

**5. We've been to Hama before.**

She told me they (that) they had been to Hama before.

**التقديم و التأخير في الجملة يعنى تقديم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل في حالات معينة.**

<b>Rarely</b> نادرا	<b>Seldom</b> قلما	<b>Hardly</b> بالكاد	<b>not only</b> ليس فقط	<b>Never</b> ابدا	<b>No sooner</b> ليس عاجلا	<b>Only</b> فقط	<b>Here</b> هنا	<b>There</b> هناك	<b>No longer</b> ليس بعد
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**1. Rarely**..... anyone using carriages nowadays.

- a. you see                      b. will you see                      c. you will see                      d. you have seen

**2. Only after**....., he travelled to London to study.

- a. he graduated                      b. he had graduated                      c. did he graduate                      d. had he graduated

**3. Seldom**..... to the football match.

- a-did they go                      b-they did go                      c-they go did                      d-go they did

**4. Hardly** .....when there was a disturbance in the audience.

- a-had started the play                      b- had the play started                      c-the play had started                      d- the play started

**5. Not only** ..... English, he speaks French.

- a-he does speak                      b-does he speaks                      c-does he speak                      d- he speaks does

**6- There**..... to hold a meeting.

- a. goes he                      b. he goes                      c. went he                      d. he went

**7- Here** .....on time.

- a- the boss comes                      b- the boss come                      c- comes the boss                      d- come the boss

**8- My mother asked me if**..... my aunt.

- a. had I visited                      b. I had visited                      c. I will visit                      d. will I visit

**9. I wonder what**..... to solve the problem.

- a-can my sister do                      b-my sister can do                      c-can do my sister                      d-do can my sister

**10. Have you got any idea where**..... Sami?

- a. can I meet                      b. I can meet                      c. can I met                      d. I can met

Idioms	Success Idioms مصطلحات النجاح	المصطلحات
Idioms	Meaning	key words
Back the wrong horse	يدعم الشخص الفاشل	Picked يختر -wrong خاطئ -lose يخسر
Ace a test	يحقق اعلى علامة في اختبار	Party حفلة -study يدرس
Join the ranks of	ينضم الى مجموعة او منظمة	Unemployed بطالة -nations امم
On a roll	متواصل النجاح والحظ الجيد	Team لعبة -game فريق
To be dead in the water	غير قادر على تحقيق النجاح	Project مشروع -dream حلم

**1-His efforts didn't work at all; his project will be**.....in the future.

- a- dead in the water                      b- join the ranks of                      c- on a roll                      d- ace a test

**2-"If you** ....., you can go to the party," said her parents.

- a-dead in the water                      b- join the ranks of                      c- on a roll                      d- ace a test

**3-I think we are**.....our team has won ten out of our twelve matches this season.

- a-dead in the water                      b- join the ranks of                      c-on a roll                      d- ace a test

**4-Don't** ..... I think he will lose the match.

- a- back the wrong horse      b- join the ranks of      c- on a roll      d- ace a test  
**5-Thousands of young people.....the unemployed each summer when they leave school.**  
a- back the wrong horse      b- join the ranks of      c- on a roll      d- ace a test

Idioms	Meaning	key words
A taste of one's own medicine	يشرب من نفس الكأس	- jail زنرانة - Rude commentsتعليقات وقحة
At death's door	على حافة الموت	sepsis انتان -reach the hospitalيصل للمشفى told his boss يخبر مديره - pneumoniaالتهاب رئوي
On the mend	يتعافى- يسترد وعيه	Happy سعيد - minor procedureاجراء صغير
Take a turn for the worse	يسوء - يصبح أسوء	heading to the hospital يتجه للمشفى comaغيبوبة
Go under the knife	يخضع لعمل جراحي	be at the hospital بالمشفى -cosmetic procedures تحسين مظهر - improve appearanceعملية تجميل
Just what the doctor ordered	هو المطلوب	Week offعطلة

- 1-After a long tax season, getting on extra week off with pay is .....**  
a-just what the doctor ordered      b-at death's door      c-on the mend      d- a taste of one's own medicine
- 2-My uncle .....last night, so we are heading to the hospital to see him.**  
a-just what the doctor ordered      b-took a turn for the worse  
c-on the mend      d- a taste of one's own medicine
- 3-It was miraculous that the little girl fully recovered because she was ..... with sepsis and pneumonia.**  
a-just what the doctor ordered      b-at death's door  
c-on the mend      d- a taste of one's own medicine
- 4-I don't understand how people ..... for really risky cosmetic procedures.**  
a-just what the doctor ordered      b-go under the knife      c-on the mend      d- a taste of one's own medicine
- 5-We were so happy to hear that your father is back home now and become .....**  
a-just what the doctor ordered      b-at death's door      c- on the mend      d- a taste of one's own medicine
- 6-I used to write rude comments on Instagram, but I got ..... when I created my own account.**  
a-just what the doctor ordered      b-at death's door      c- on the mend      d- a taste of one's own medicine

### Medical Specialists

Medical Specialistالاختصاص الطبي	Meaning	Key word
Dermatologist	طبيب جلدية	- skin -acne -itchy rash
Cardiologist	طبيب قلبية	-breathing - pulse -heart
Allergist	طبيب حساسية	-Allergies rash+ allergic
Naturopath	طبيب أعشاب	- herbal -natural
Pediatrician	طبيب أطفال	- babies -little
Ophthalmologist	طبيب عيون	-eye

- 1-Children who have an allergic reaction after the first shot should be referred to a /an ..... before continuing with the DTP vaccine.**  
a- Pediatrician      b- Naturopath      c- Ophthalmologist      d- Allergist
- 2-If that itchy rash doesn't go away, you should go to a .....**  
a- Pediatrician      b-Naturopath      c- Dermatologist      d-Ophthalmologist
- 3-Our .....recommended that little Kathy should have her tonsils out.**  
a- Pediatrician      b-Naturopath      c- Dermatologist      d-Ophthalmologist
- 4-Dr. Rashid, Leila's .....came in and noted that her blood pressure and pulse were very high.**  
a- pediatrician      b-naturopath      c- dermatologist      d-cardiologist
- 5-My father says everything looks blurry, so he is going to the.....to get his eyes checked.**  
a- pediatrician      b-naturopath      c- dermatologist      d-ophthalmologist

6-Robert is an accredited .....with herbal medicine and nutritional Training.

- a- pediatrician      b-naturopath      c- dermatologist      d-opthalmologist

Idioms	English meaning	
Beat around/ about the bush	يلف ويدور	Hesitate in getting to the point
An act of God	مشيئة الله	The will of God
reak the law	يخالف القانون	Acted against the law.
Assemble the case	يجمع معلومات عن قضية	Collect data
By the book	حسب القانون	Exactly as the rules say.

1-You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't.....

- a-beat around the bush      b- break the law      c- assemble the case      d- an act of God

2-The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was.....

- a- beating around the bush      b- breaking the law      c- an act of God      d-by the book

3-The lawyers were unable to .....against the man.

- a-assemble the case      b- break the law      c- an act of God      d- beat around the bush

4-The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had.....

- a- beat around the bush      b- broken the law      c- by the book      d- an act of God

5-Our lawyer is very good and he does everything exactly .....

- a- beat around the bush      b- break the law      c- an act of God      d-by the book

Idiom	Meaning	Key words
To have a wide face	Be well liked محبوب	Friendsاصدقاء
To give someone pumpkins	Turn someone down يخذل	Study hard يدرس بجد Invite to a party يدعو لحفلة
To break bread with	Be a close friend to يبنى علاقة قوية	Friendship صداقة      meet يقابل
lose face	Be disrespected يتم انتقاده	Mistake خطأ
Save face	Avoid embarrassment يحفظ ماء وجهه	Colleagues زملاء

1-I think we'll be good friends. We both have .....

- a- a wide face      b- lost face      c- broken bread      d- saved face

2- You have to study hard in order not .....your parents.....

- a-save- face      b- lose -face      c- break bread with      d- to give- pumpkins

3- You can't .....everyone you meet in life.

- a- have a wide face      b- lose face      c- break bread with      d- save face

4. I don't want to ruin my friendship with him for we have ..... with each other.

- a- a wide face      b- lost face      c- broken bread      d- saved face

5. He thinks he would ..... if he admitted the mistake.

- a-have a wide face      b- lose face      c- break bread with      d- save face

Multi part verb	Arabic meaning	key words
Reach out to	يدعم- يساعد	Poor-فقير      tired تعبان
Fit in with	يتأقلم مع	Workmates زملاء- عمل      way of life طريقة حياة      locals سكان محليين
Get into	مهتم ب	Writing- كتابة      Yoga يوغا
Follow through	البدء ب - ينجز	Project مشروع - record سجل
Run into	يواجه- يتعرض	Problems مشاكل      troubles- ورتات      difficulties صعوبات
Keeping up with	يواكب - يتابع	Research -بحوث      events -احداث      news - اخبار

1- The rich have to ----- the poor.

- a- fit in with      b- follow through      c- get into      d- reach out to

2- She didn't really ----- her workmates in her previous job.

- a- follow through      b- run into      c- keeping up with      d- fit in with

3- I ----- writing when I was a kid, and I never stopped loving it.

- a- reach out to      b- got into      c- fit in with      d- run into

4-We've been talking about this project for a while, and it's time to -----

- a- get into      b- reach out to      c- keep up with      d- follow through

5- If you ----- any trouble, just give me a call.

- a- run into      b- keep up with      c- get into      d- reach out to

6- A big part of my job is ----- the latest research in medical technology.

- a- following through      b- getting into      c- keeping up with      d- fitting in with

Multi part verb	Arabic meaning	key words
Check over	يفحص - يتحقق من	Joints مفاصل
Drive into	يدفع - يغرز- يصدم	Nails مسامير
Eat away	يتآكل	Concrete رطوبة , moisture اسمنت
Fence off	تسييج - احاطة	Area مسرح جريمة crime theater منطقة garden
Jack up	يرفع	Car
Pull down	يهدم	Old Building بناء قديم
Shore up	يدعم	Roof سقف

1- Make sure you -----the joints before you leave today.

- a- eat away      b- shore up      c- fence off      d- check over

2- The carpenter has used a special hammer -----the nails into the finished doors.

- a- check      b- drive      c- fence      d- pull

3- This harsh environment is going to -----at this concrete over time.

- a- eat away      b-jack up      c-drive into      d- check over

4- The workers had to -----the area off in order not to harm anybody during the work.

- a- check      b- fence      c- drive      d- jack

5- I have to -----the car to change the tire.

- a- eat away      b-jack up      c-drive into      d- check over

6- We'll have to -----the old building down before they start work.

- a- shore      b- drive      c- fence      d- pull

7- We need to -----the roof before it falls down.

- a- check over      b- fence off      c- eat away      d- shore up

### Verb-noun Collocations الأفعال والاسماء المتلازمة

Verb الفعل	Noun الاسم	Meaning المعنى	Verb الفعل	Noun الاسم	Meaning المعنى
Make	An Effort	يبذل جهد	Raise	Taxes	يرفع الضرائب
Give	A lift	يوصل - ينقل	Run	A risk	يخاطر- يجازف
Meet	Expectation	يكون عند حسن الظن	Lose	temper	يفقد اعصابه
Rotate	wheel	تدور العجلة	Insert	disk	يدخل القرص
Install	Software	يثبت البرامج	Combine	Chemicals	يدمج المواد الكيميائية
Utilize	Material	يستخدم المواد	Analyze	Problem	يحلل المشكلة
Conclude	that	يختم بأن	Break	The law	يخالف القانون

1-Our boss often gets angry and he -----temper when things go wrong.

- a-gives      b-inserts      c-loses      d-combines

2-If she never posts anything on her personal website, she -----the risk of alienating her fans.

- a- runs      b-inserts      c-loses      d-combines

3-Politicians often think the government should .....taxes in order to get more money to spend.

a-make b-insert c-run d-raise

4 -The new clerk didn't .....his boss expectation and was fired after only two months.

a-make b-meet c-run d-raise

Phrasal verbs الافعال المركبة	Literally meaning المعنى الحرفي	Idiomatic meaning المعنى المجازي	The key words الدلائل
Take off	يمسك	ينطلق - تقلع	Plane طائرة - Dish طبق
Pick up	يلتقط	يقل بالسيارة	Home - بيت - Wallet - محفظة - at 5:00
Look up	ينظر للأعلى	يستخرج	Dictionary قاموس - Tree شجرة
Put on	يلبس - يرتدي	يسمن	Coat معطف - Weight وزن
Get out	يخرج	ينشر	Car Novel رواية - book- fridge ثلاجة
Come back	يعود	يرد	Sharply بحدة - angrily بغضب

1. The plane to Russia has just .....

a-taken off b-picked up c- looked up d- put on

2. Take .....that dish. It's going to fall.

a-on b-off c-up d-out

3. Can you .....my wallet? It's under your chair.

a-pick up b- get out c- put on d- come back

4. My brother picked me..... home while he was returning from work.

a-on b-off c-up d-out

5. I .....the term "Digital Literacy" in Oxford dictionary.

a-looked up b- put on c- got out d- picked up

6. We .....the tree and there was a humming bird on the top branch.

a-looked up b- got out c-took off d- came back

### حروف الجر Preposition

Afraid من خائف	Of	Careless غير مهتم ب	About
Angry من غاضب	With	Grateful ممتن ل	For
Brilliant/ good جيد ب	At	Proud فخور ب	Of
Keen مولى ب	On	Sure قلق /متأكد	About
Busy مشغول /experimented	with	Surprised مندهش	By
Cruel /head /move/back/walk	to	Pleased مسرور	about
Sick من سئم	of	Stay/ organize يقيم	in
Fell يوقع / push يدفع	off	Step يخطو على	ono
Drive ينطلق	Off	Sink /Crash /jump يقفز	into
Drive يقود الى	to Homs	Move the chairs ينقل	into /out of
Drive يقود من	From---to	Back ل يعود	Into cage
Drive يقود على	Onto the beach	run	Onto/off
1- Are you pleased..... Anna's exam result? a-with b-at c-about d-on		4-The vase fell..... the table and shattered on the floor. a-of b-off c-in d-on	
2- I was very worried .....the cold. a-with b-at c-in d-about		5-She suddenly turned and crashed .....the fence. a-with b-at c-in d-into	
3-My brother drove .....Homs in one hour. a-with b-at c-in d-to		6-The monkey escaped from its cage and jumped.... the lake. a-with b-at c-into d-on	

### Phonetics (ed)

/t/ Verbs ending in a voiceless sound /p /f /k /s /sh /ch /	/id/ Verbs ending in sounds /d/ /t/	/d/ Verbs ending in other sounds
Helped – Missed - Finished Asked -Matched – Passed	Painted - Needed	Believed –Ordered -Realized Screamed –Improved -Phoned

### الحذف Elision

**Elision** :The two sounds /t/ and/d/ are frequently elided, when they are found between two other consonants.

**The sound / t/ - / d / may disappear in the word:**

facts	handbag	landlady	last night	best time	watched
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### Voiced and Voiceless Sounds

1-The **final** sound in one of these words voiceless: a- tough b-sing c-hard d-bed

2-The **beginning** sound in one of these words **voiceless**:

-The **final** sound in one of these words **voiced**: a- thing b- cash c- stop d- took

-The **beginning** sound in one of these words **voiced**:

<b>Voiceless sounds</b>	( p – t – k – f – s- th (ث thing) — sh – ch)	ash - sister - church – stop - drink - enough
<b>Voiced sounds</b>	g- j- z- d - th (ذا then )-v-b-r- ng ( king)	Young – zoo – goal – bed - that

### الحروف الصامتة Silent Letters

**A silent is a letter in a word that is written but not pronounced.**

k	b	L	d	e	t	c	w	n	m	h
Knife knee know	climb bomb doubt thumb	Halfpenny salmon calm talk yolk should	Wednesday landlady	make tissue	castle listen	muscle	Wrist sword answer	autumn column	mnemonic	Ghost Whale Exhaust hour rhyme
a	c	gh	p	i	ue	u				
Logically	scissors	alight	psychology	business	colleague	Guitar				

The letter ( k ) in one of these words may disappear.

a- King b- knight c-talk d- making

### Making Questions

ماذا – للسؤال العام What	I like <u>English</u> .	What do you like?
اين – للسؤال عن المكان Where	She lives in the <u>countryside</u>	Where does she live?
كيف- للسؤال عن الحال او الوسيلة How	She is <u>good</u> . She goes to school <u>by bus</u> .	How is she? How does she g to school
متى – للسؤال عن الزمان When	They left <u>yesterday</u> ?	When did they leave?
لماذا – للسؤال عن السبب Why	She didn't come <u>because she was sick</u>	Why didn't she come?
Which – أي – للسؤال عند الاختيار	I prefer <u>the black color</u> .	Which color do you prefer?
من – للسؤال عن الفاعل Who	<u>Ahmad</u> carried all the boxes.	Who carried all the boxes?
من – للسؤال عن المفعول به Whom	I went to the beach with <u>my friends</u> .	Whom did you go to the beach with?
لمن – للملكية Whose	It is my <u>father's</u> car.	Whose car is it?
How many - كم العدد – يأتي بعدها اسم جمع معدود	I have got <u>two</u> brothers.	How many brothers have you got?
How much – كم الكمية – يأتي بعدها مباشرة اسم جمع غير معدود	We need <u>some</u> milk. It costs <u>100 sp</u> .	How much milk do we need? How much money does it cost?
How often – كم مرة	I play sport <u>twice</u> a week.	How often do you play sport?

<b>How old – كم العمر</b>	She was 20 years old.	How old was she?
<b>How long – كم المدة</b>	They have stayed there for two years.	How long have they stayed there?
<b>How far – كم يبعد</b>	Damascus is 200km far from Homs.	How far is Damascus from Homs?
<b>Do – does</b>	Yes, I like learning English.	<b>Do</b> you like learning English?
<b>Did</b>	Yes, she went to the city	<b>Did</b> she go to the city?
<b>Have – has – had</b>	Yes, they have completed the project.	<b>Have</b> they completed the project?
<b>Can – will – could - should</b>	Yes, they can sing well	<b>Can</b> they sing well?
<b>Am , is, are, were, was</b>	Yes, they were happy about the trip.	<b>Were</b> they happy about the trip?

**VIII- Complete the following sentences using clauses:**

1. When I arrived, .....
2. Maha was playing the guitar when .....
3. By the time the boss left his office, .....
4. The enemy retreated to the sea after .....
5. He had been speaking for an hour before .....

**Complete the following sentences/ paragraph by filling in each gab with one functional word:**

1-

I live ..... a city near ..... coast. It ..... famous for its old castle. People here ..... very kind. There is a market in ..... center that sells fresh fruit ..... vegetables. The best time to visit is spring ..... the weather is perfect. You can come ..... train or bus.

2-

Next summer, ..... family wants to visit Turkey. We will fly ..... plane to Istanbul. We need to book a hotel ..... get our visas. My sister is excited ..... see the Hagia Sophia. I want ..... try the delicious food ..... take many pictures. It will ..... the best trip of ..... lives.

1. He apologized .....his rude behavior.
- 2- He didn't study, ..... he failed the exam.
- 3-He is not only intelligent ..... also hardworking.
- 4-The man ..... I met yesterday is a famous writer.
- 5- He is ..... honest man.
- 6- She neither speaks Spanish ..... French.
- 7- He went to bed early ..... he was tired.
- 8-My birthday is ..... July.
- 9-Please turn..... the light; it's dark.
- 10-They are talking ..... the new project.
- 11-..... house over there is very old.
- 12-What time does the meeting start? It starts .....10:30.

Vocabulary	Derivations	الإشتقاقات
Nouns endings نهايات الأسماء	ty- ment- ion- ist- ship- ance- or- er- ties- the	
Adjectives endings نهايات الصفات	ous- al- ed- ic- ble- ful- less- ive- ent- ant- ary	

1- Everyone endeavors a great deal to make dreams a (**real - reality – realistic - really**).

2-My elder brother is a (**special- specialist – specially - specialize**) in designing artificial limbs.

**أسماء سبقت بصفات**

3- The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident (**predictable – prediction – produce - predict**).

4- Gaining your boss confidence is really a great(**accomplish- accomplishment – accomplished - accomplishing**)

5-Civil rights are secured by a positive government (**active – action – activity – act** ).

### أسماء بعد حروف الجر

- 6- Tom was nearly out of ( **breathe- breath – breathing - breathed** ) when he reached that high point.  
7-I'm surprised by the ( **vary- variety – various – variously** ) of university departments that a high rank student can choose.

### اسم معطوف على اسم

- 8- Future plans and ( **decide- decisions – decided - decides** ) have a great importance in a person's life.  
9- Patriotism is love and ( **devote- devotion – devoted - devoting** ) to one's country.

### صفات بعدها أسماء

- 10- Individuals have ( **vary- various – variously - variety** ) dreams in their day-to-day existence.  
11-Some citizens take an ( **act - active – action - activity** ) role in the community.

### بدابة الجملة اسم

- 12- ( **Motivation- Motivate – Motivates - Motivated** ) is an essential factor for making any success in life.

