



الكليري بكالوريا مع محمد يونس

MOHAMMED  
ENGLISH TEACHER  
ALYOUNES

#اليونسيون

اصحاب العلامة التامة

# الجلسة الإمتحانية اليونسية

للتالث الثانوي



EMAR 12

إعداد المدرس

محمد اليونس

0982 717 795



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بسم الله، والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا رسول الله ﷺ، وعلى آله وصحبه ومن والاه.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "أحب الناس إلى الله تعالى أنفعهم للناس"

عملاً بهذا الحديث الشريف، كتبت لكم هذه الأوراق التي تتضمن طريقة مراجعة النصوص، والقواعد مع تدريبات وردت في الدورات والوزاريات والنموذج الاسترشادي، واهم فقرات الكتاب مع طريقة لدراسة كل فقرة، وأسئلة دورات..

هذا العمل هدية مني لكم، سائلاً الله عز وجل أن ينفعكم بهذه الأوراق، وأن تكون سبباً بحصولكم على العلامات التامات.

تم بفضل الله شرح كامل الجلسة الامتحانية بشكل فيديوهات، فمن احب حضور هذه الفيديوهات فليراسلنا عبر واتساب 0982717795

سأكون مع طلابي بحلب ودمشق بجلسات واقعية ستكون بدمشق يوم الاثنين (14/7) وفي حلب يومي الثلاثاء والاربعاء 15 و 16 للاستفسار اكثر أيضاً راسلونا عبر واتساب 0982717795

وبما أنني بشر، فمن الطبيعي أن يكون في عملي نقصاً، فإن وجدت هذا العمل خالياً من الأخطاء التي قد تحصل بالتنسيق وغيره فهذا بفضل الله علي، وإلا، فنبهوني حتى أعدل الخطأ.

بِعِطْفَافِ رَبِّكَ  
وَسِعْهُمُ الْكَرِيمِ

## أولاً: النصوص :Texts

بداية، ينبغي على الطالب في هذا القسم أن يكون قد درس خلال السنة المفردات وقرأ النصوص..

- فإن كنت من الطلاب الذين درسوا النصوص فأصحك بما يلي:  
كرر قراءة النصوص الخاصة بفرعك (نصوص الوحدات 3 و 4 و 7 و 8 و 11 و 12) وتدريب على امتحانات عنهم (تجدهم بملف المكتفة بقناتي التيليجرام) ثم تكمل بباقي النصوص.
- وإن كنت من الطلاب الذين درسوا جزءاً من النصوص:  
أكمل دراسة النصوص الخاصة بفرعك ثم ادرس ما استطعت من الباقي.
- وإن كنت من الطلاب الذين لم يدرسوا النصوص أبداً:  
افتح المكتفة، وقرأ النصوص التي تجدها مهمة (حسب احساسك) 😊  
ولا تطلب مني توقعات، لأنني لست منجماً! 🙌😊

## القواعد

## أولاً: الأزمنة:

- الحاضر:

الاستخدام	الدلائل	شكله	الزمن
حقيقة، روتين، تعليمات، سرد	Always, generally, normally, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never, every...	S + V <sub>1</sub>	Present Simple
فعل يحدث بوقت معين بالحاضر، متغيرات، انتقاد	Now, This (زمن), at (زمن), today, tomorrow, (Imperative verb)	am S + is + V <sub>ing</sub> are	Present Continuous
فعل حدث بالماضي بوقت غير محدد	Just, already, so far, recently, before, ever, through history, yet	S + have + V <sub>3</sub> has	Present Perfect
فعل بالماضي المستمر حتى الآن، فعل ترك صفة على الفاعل بالحاضر	For, since, all (زمن) مع فعل واحد بالجملة	S + have has been + V <sub>ing</sub>	Present Perfect Continuous

**ملاحظة هامة جداً: إذا شفنا جملة بدايتها فعل أمر (فعل ليس له فاعل وبعده إشارة تعجب) نختار حاضر مستمر**

- 1) Don't support someone who always .....  
a. failing                      b. has failed                      c. fails                      d. had failed
- 2) Ali..... his house since last year  
a. has been decorating      b. is decorating                      c. decorated                      d. was decorating
- 3) We ..... in this queue for three hours now.  
a. have been standing      b. stood                      c. stand                      d. had stood
- 4) The sun always ..... in the east.  
a. has raised                      b. had risen                      c. would rise                      d. rises
- 5) Don't disturb me! I ..... my homework.  
a. do                      b. was doing                      c. am doing                      d. have done
- 6) I ..... here all afternoon, I feel tired now.  
a. am working                      b. have been working                      c. would work                      d. will work
- 7) Don't raise your voice! The kids.....  
a. are sleeping                      b. have been sleeping                      c. were sleeping                      d. had been sleeping
- 8) In "The sun rises in the east.", the simple present is used to talk about a.....  
a. routine                      b. state                      c. thought                      d. fact

- 9) Listen! Someone.....the door.  
 a. will knock at      b. is knocking at      c. has been knocking      d. knocks
- 10) Jane is sweating because she.....the floors.  
 a. swept      b. will sweep      c. was sweeping      d. has been sweeping
- 11) The plates are clean. Reem -----the washing up  
 a. is doing      b. would do      c. will do      d. has done
- 12) Take your umbrella! It -----outside.  
 a. was raining      b. is raining      c. rains      d. rained
- 13) I like watching Chinese films but I----- the words.  
 a. didn't understand      b. hadn't understood      c. don't understand      d. am not understanding

1 C 2 A 3 A 4 D 5 C 6 B 7 A 8 D 9 B 10 D 11 D 12 B 13 C

- الماضي:

الاستخدام	الدلائل	شكله	الزمن
فعل حدث بالماضي بوقت محدد، سلسلة أحداث ماضية، روتين في الماضي	In (زمن بالماضي), yesterday, ago, last (زمن)	S + V <sub>2</sub>	Past Simple
قاطع ومقطوع، فعل توضيحي لفعل ماضي بسيط	When, while, as مع وجود V <sub>2</sub>	S + was/were + V <sub>ing</sub>	Past continuous
فعل حدث قبل زمن (مع by)، فعل حدث قبل فعل (مع الباقي)	(By the time, after, Before, because) مع وجود ماضي بسيط By + عام = ماضي تام	S + had + V <sub>3</sub>	Past Perfect
فعل مستمر حدث قبل فعل، فعل ترك صفة على الفاعل بالماضي	All, since, for مع وجود ماضي بسيط	S + had been + V <sub>ing</sub>	Past Continuous Perfect

- 1) Lama was shopping when she ..... her friend.  
 a. will meet      b. met      c. meets      d. has met
- 2) By the time they arrived home, the burglar .....  
 a. had left      b. has left      c. will leave      d. is leaving
- 3) He ..... in India in 1869.  
 a. is      b. will be      c. was      d. has been
- 4) I always ..... the TV news when I lived abroad.  
 a. am watching      b. watch      c. watched      d. have watched
- 5) The enemy retreated to the sea after the soldiers ..... they attack.  
 a. had started      b. have starts      c. starts      d. had been starting
- 6) We ..... married three years ago.  
 a. get      b. got      c. will get      d. have got
- 7) The following sentence "As I was crossing the street, a car hit a boy." describes.....  
 a. a series of actions      c. an action that interrupted another action  
 b. two actions that were in progress at the same time      d. one action happened before another
- 8) When we arrived home, mum..... already.  
 a. leaves      b. has left      c. was leaving      d. had left
- 9) When we arrived home, my mother..... dinner  
 a. has cooked      b. had cooked      c. will cook      d. cooks
- 10) I..... a shower when the phone rang. That's why I couldn't answer the call.  
 a. have      b. was having      c. have had      d. am having

1 B 2 A 3 C 4 C 5 A 6 B 7 C 8 D 9 B 10 B

## المبني للمجهول / السببية:

المبني للمجهول والسببية سؤالهن أكيد بالامتحان وكثير كثير مضمون، بس بدياكن تحفظوا تصريف الفعلين be , have بست أزمنة

Be	Have	الزمن
am , is , are	have / has don't / doesn't have	الحاضر البسيط
am is + being are	am is + having are	الحاضر المستمر
have + been has	have + had has	الحاضر التام
was / were	had / didn't have	الماضي البسيط
was were + being	was were + having	الماضي المستمر
had been	had had	الماضي التام

## المبني للمجهول:

O + be + V<sub>3</sub> + (by + S)

معرفة السؤال بالامتحان: يمكن نشوفا ويمكن لأ

وجود by في السؤال وبعدها اسم.

وجود الفعل be مصرف بالأجوبة وبعده V<sub>3</sub>

وجود اسم جماد بأول الجملة.

مهمتنا: تصريف الفعل be بزمن الجملة وترتيبها. ونستبعد كل جواب لا يحوي V<sub>3</sub> أو الفعل be مصرف

Ex: My car **is being fixed** at the moment.

شو عملنا؟ صرفنا الفعل be بزمن الجملة، وبعدين حطينا فعل الجملة بالتصريف الثالث.

## ملاحظات:

كيف نعرف زمن الجملة: من الدلالة

- It is + V<sub>3</sub> حاضر

- It + is + was + V<sub>3</sub> ماضي

Ex: It is expected that we will win.

- لو كان عنا ماضي بالجملة كان اخترنا was مع فعل بالتصريف الثالث

- بعد can , could , will , would , shall , should , to

be + V<sub>3</sub>

Ex: They can be cleaned next day.

أمثلة محلولة:

- My camera ..... last day.
  - had been changed
  - was changed
  - is changed
  - changed
- Their food ..... by Sami every day.
  - buy
  - is bought
  - have bought
  - was bought
- TV ..... by 1 million recently.
  - is watched
  - was watched
  - watched
  - has been watched

- The match ..... by millions of people on TV.
  - is watched
  - was watched
  - will be watched
  - is being watched
- Micky Mouse ..... by Wall Disney.
  - created
  - has created
  - is being created
  - was created
- My car ..... at the moment.
  - is fixing
  - is being fixed
  - was fixing
  - was being fixed
- Many offices of large companies ..... so far.
  - have built
  - were built
  - are building
  - have been built
- An email ..... to them confirming your purchase.
  - is sent
  - sent
  - will sent
  - has sent
- These clothes ..... a month ago for daily use.
  - was designed
  - were designing
  - have been designed
  - were designed
- The pyramids-----a long time ago.
  - were building
  - had built
  - have been built
  - were built

1 A 2 D 3 B 4 D 5 A 6 D 7 D

بالبني للمجهول لازم نقرأ الأجوبة ونستبعد كل جواب ما فيه

الفعل Be مصرف وبعده V<sub>3</sub> ونعرف الجملة من برأيها (جماد)

## السببية:

O + V<sub>3</sub> + have + من حصل له الفعل

معرفة السؤال بالامتحان:

- وجود كلمة self بالسؤال

- وجود الفعل have مصرف بالجملة

- الفراغ في الجملة الثانية

مهمتنا: تصريف الفعل have بزمن الجملة الأولى ووضع مفعول به وفعل بالتصريف الثالث.

كيف نعرف زمن الجملة: من فعل الجملة الأولى.



إذا الأولى مثلاً My father والثانية he فمنكون بحالة نفس الشخص لأن he عائدة لـ My father.

She cleans the dishes herself, she **doesn't have them cleaned**

إذا كانت الجملة الأولى مبني للمجهول نعرف زمنها من تصريف الفعل .be

## ملاحظات:

يمكن استخدام الفعل get بدل الفعل have:

I mended my car, I **didn't get my car mended**

أمثلة محلولة:

- I don't clean my car myself, I .....  
a. **have it cleaned** c. have cleaned it  
b. had it cleaned d. had cleaned it
- My mother checked her eyes herself, she .....  
a. has them checked c. had them checked  
b. doesn't have them checked d. **didn't have them checked**
- My father didn't mend his car himself, He .....  
a. had mended it c. has mended it  
b. **had it mended** d. didn't have it mended
- Ali didn't repair the computer himself. He .....  
a. doesn't have it repaired c. has repaired it  
b. had it repaired d. didn't have it repaired
- We didn't repaint the house ourselves, we .....  
a. repainted it c. had it repainted  
b. have repainted it d. have it repainted
- I will open the gate myself, I ..... it opened.  
a. won't have c. wouldn't have  
b. will have d. have
- I redecorated the house myself, I .....  
a. didn't have it redecorated c. haven't redecorates it  
b. didn't redecorate it d. had it redecorated
- Sarah doesn't tidy the room herself, she .....  
a. didn't have it tidied c. has tidied it  
b. had it tidied d. has it tidied
- A decorator has repaired our house. We .....  
a. have repaired it c. had it repaired  
b. repaired it d. have had it repaired
- The hairdresser cut Rana's hair. Rana.....  
a. cut her hair c. has cut her hair  
b. had her hair cut d. has had her hair cut

1 B 2 C 3 A 4 A 5 D 6 D 7 B

## الجملة الوصلية:

”هذه القاعدة سهلة وتحتاج لترجمة بسيطة جداً“

- **Whose**: للملكية (قبلها اسم وبعدها اسم)**Ex:** Ahmad, whose father is doctor- **Who**: للعاقل، بعدها فعل- **Whom**: للعاقل، بعدها فاعل وفعل،**Ex:** Ahmad whom I gave him a gift- **Which**: غير عاقل- مكان وبعده حرف جر مثل **in/on/at/from**- **That**: للعاقل ولغير العاقل يعني بصير نحتها بدال**who/whom/which****Ex:** Ahmad that I gave him a gift- **When**: للزمان

- Sep2022 when I started with my students on Telegram

- **Where**: للمكان**Ex:** Aleppo where I live

أسئلة محلولة:

- Ahmad ..... visited me.  
a. where b. which c. whom d. **who**
- Sami ..... I gave him a book.  
a. who b. **whom** c. which d. when
- Tadif ..... they live.  
a. who b. **where** c. which d. who
- The information ..... the teacher gave is bad.  
a. who b. whose c. where d. which
- This is the city in ..... Shakespeare was born.  
a. where b. that c. which d. when
- Sami ..... father is a doctor.  
a. who b. whose c. which d. whom
- Damascus is the city ..... I was born.  
a. who b. which c. when d. where
- Tom....., car was broken down.  
a. that b. whom c. who d. whose
- This is the school .....  
a. which I graduated from c. whose I graduated  
b. which I graduated d. that I graduated
- My friend, -----brother is a doctor, is going to travel to London.  
a. who b. whom c. whose d. which

1 D 2 C 3 B 4 D 5 D 6 A 7 C

## المستقبل:

أشكال المستقبل سبعة، كل شكل الو استخدام ودلالة، غالبا بيحينا جملة فيها دلالة او بيحي من الملاحظة اللي رح نأخذها بالآخير واللي كثير كثير مهمة ولازم نركز عليها..

1. **Will+V0**: تستخدم للتحدث عن تنبؤ والقرارات اللحظية.**one day**: ذات يوم**weather**: طقس**match**: مباراة**Ex:** One day, they will be generous .2. **Am/is/are + going to**: للتحدث عن فعل مستقبلي مع نية مسبقة.**Ex:** I am going to study all my lessons3. **Am/is/are + V(ing)**: للتحدث عن فعل مستقبلي مع إعداد وتخطيط مسبق.**Party**: حفلة **meeting**: لقاء **trip**: رحلة**Ex:** Our boss is holding a party on our return .4. **Will have V3**: فعل سيحدث قبل فعل معين (باستخدام**time /by the time**) أو قبل زمن معين (باستخدام **By**)◆ بس شفنا **By/in time** مع فعل واحد « نختار **will have V3**

◆ بس شفناهن مع فعلين، واحد منن يكون حاضر بسيط والثاني

**will have v3****Ex:** By the time you arrive, I will have worked alone.

By the end of 2027, I will have graduated .

5. **Will be V(ing)**: فعل مستقبلي مستمر.

all next .....

this time next ...

- Ex:** This time next day, I will be studying .  
**V1** : يستخدم الحاضر البسيط هنا للتحدث عن المواعيد الثابتة.  
**Ex:** The train arrives at 7 o'clock  
**Am/is/are + about to** : تستخدم هذه الصيغة للتحدث عن فعل على وشك الحدوث.

**Ex:** In a few minutes, I am about to arrive .

### الملاحظة المهمة والخطيرة:

- Before, after, when, as soon as, as long as**  
 مع دلالة استمرار (مثل now /today /tomorrow/next)  
 طرف حاضر بسيط والطرف الثاني will be V(ing)  
**Ex:** When you arrive tomorrow, I will be making a dinner  
 بدون دلالة استمرار: طرف حاضر بسيط والطرف الثاني will +V0

**Ex:** After you arrive, I will make a cake .

### ملاحظة هامة ورد عنها سؤال بالتجريبي:

### دلالة بالماضي + This time مختار ماضي بسيط

- One day, I..... my study .  
 a. am finishing                      b. will finish  
 c. am about to finish              d. finish
- They..... all next day .  
 a. will work                            b. will be working  
 c. are working                        d. work
- Before you come today, I .....  
 a. will work                            b. work  
 c. will have worked                d. will be working
- My brother..... a new villa next month .  
 a. will buy                              b. bought  
 c. was buying                        d. has bought
- When you visit me tomorrow, I..... coffe .  
 a. have made                          b. make  
 c. am working                        d. will be making
- I will call you when I..... home .  
 a. arrive                                b. arrived  
 c. will arrive                          d. was arriving
- One day people..... to Mars .  
 a. will travel                          b. travelled  
 c. was travelling                    d. had travelled
- I can't call you at this time tomorrow, I .....  
 a. would work                        b. will be working  
 c. was working                        d. have worked
- I will call you as soon as I..... home .  
 a. arrive                                b. am arriving  
 c. was arriving                        d. will arrive
- Suzan ..... an exciting programme at this time yesterday.  
 a. had been watching              b. has been watching  
 c. will be watching                d. was watching

- At this time yesterday, my father ..... news on TV.  
 a. has watched                      b. had watched  
 c. was watching                    d. would watch
- I think our football team -----the match next Friday.  
 a. has won                              b. won  
 c. will win                              d. will have won
- As soon as I -----your email, I'll answer it.  
 a. receive                                b. received  
 c. am receiving                        d. will receive

1	A	2	D	3	A	4	A	5	B
6	A	7	D	8	C	9	C	10	A

### الجملة الشرطية:

لدينا ثلاثة أشكال:

- حاضر بسيط V<sub>1</sub> ← حاضر بسيط V<sub>1</sub> او will+V0  
**Ex:** If I go there, I see you  
 If I see you, I will give you a gift .
- ماضي بسيط ← Would +V<sub>0</sub>  
**Ex:** Unless I went there, I would see them .
- ماضي تام ← Had +V<sub>3</sub> ← would have V<sub>3</sub>  
**Ex:** If I had been there,  
 I would have started my lesson .

### ملاحظات:

- Unless تعامل معاملة if . - Were تعامل معاملة was .  
 would = could I'd = I would
- Unless they had been there, you .....  
 a. would go                            b. will go  
 c. would have gone                d. go
  - If you played with me, you..... hero  
 a. will be                                b. would be  
 c. were                                    d. would have been
  - If you came, I..... you .  
 b. will see                                b. saw  
 c. would see                            d. would have seen

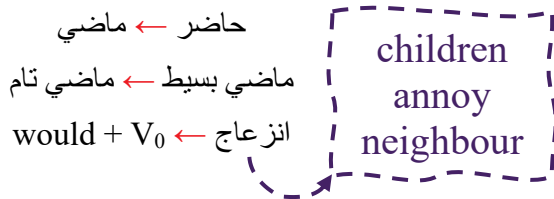
- If you had come in time, you..... the lesson .  
 a. wouldn't miss                      b. wouldn't have missed  
 c. won't miss                            d. will miss
- If the police had seen the thief, they..... him .  
 a. would have arrested              b. arrested  
 c. had arrested                        d. would arrest
- You wouldn't miss the lesson if you..... in time .  
 a. come                                    b. came  
 c. have come                            d. had come
- If the streets were not crowded, I..... my car .  
 a. would drive                        b. will drive  
 c. will have driven                    d. drove

- 5) You..... the Net if you have a computer .  
 a. could have surfed      b. can surf  
 c. would have surfed      d. would be surfed
- 6) If my sister did something wrong, I'm sure she..... me .  
 a. will tell      b. would tell  
 c. tells      d. told
- 7) If I ..... your phone number, I'd ring you.  
 a. know      b. knew  
 c. had known      d. would know

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 B 6 B 7 B

## التمني:

بداية، التمني هو شيء عكس الواقع، وعنا تحويلات لازم تصير عالقول:



If only = wish  
 يمكن استخدام were بدل was

I have a red car

I wish I

didn't have a red car

had a blue car

نفس المعنى قلوبنا  
 (الإيجاب صار نفي)

غير معنى فما قلوبنا  
 (الإيجاب بقي إيجاب)

- 1) I don't have a car, I wish I..... a car .  
 a. have      b. had  
 c. didn't have      d. had had
- 2) She wishes that she..... in China .  
 a. be      b. is  
 c. were      d. had been
- 3) I didn't give him any thing, I wish I .....  
 a. give      b. gave  
 c. had given      d. would give
- 
- 1) The lawyer is unable to help the man. He wishes he .....  
 a. was unable      b. had been unable  
 c. has been able      d. will be able
- 2) I didn't find my keys anywhere, I wish I..... them .  
 a. found      b. find  
 c. have found      d. had found
- 3) Suha didn't come to the party, I wish she..... to the party  
 a. came      b. comes  
 c. will come      d. had come

- 4) I don't know how to make a cake, I wish I .....  
 a. know      b. have known  
 c. will know      d. knew
- 5) I am very tired today. I wish I..... so tired .  
 a. weren't      b. am not  
 c. can be      d. will be
- 6) Our flat is small, I wish it..... a bit bigger .  
 a. is      b. isn't  
 c. was      d. wasn't

1 A 2 D 3 D 4 D 5 A 6 C

## أدوات الربط.

Both..... and..... V	Neither..... nor..... V	Either..... or..... V	Not only..... but also..... V
كلا ... و ...	لا... ولا...	إما... أو...	ليس فقط... ولكن...

## السؤال بالامتحان:

٢. عن المزدوجة (فراغين):

في هذه الحالة ننظر للفعل

وإذا كان معاملة معاملة الجمع أول ما نفكر به هو Both /and وإذا لم نجدها نختار أي مزدوجة صحيحة غيرها شرط أن يكون الاسم الثاني جمع.

إذا كان معاملة معاملة المفرد فنختار أي مزدوجة صحيحة عدا Both/and

الفعل يعامل دائماً معاملة الاسم الثاني عدا الفعل مع Both /and فهو يعامل معاملة الجمع (معاملة they)

- 1) Both Sami and Rami..... here  
 a. is      b. has      c. have      d. are
- 2) Neither Sami..... Hans is here.  
 a. nor      b. and      c. or      d. but also
- 3) ..... Ahmad..... Sami are here.  
 a. Neither/no      c. Either /or  
 b. Both/and      d. Not only/but also
- 
- 1) ..... the teacher..... the students are here.  
 a. Not only/or      c. Both/nor  
 b. Not only/ also but      d. Both/and
- 2) Either the student or the teacher..... planned.  
 a. did      c. are  
 b. have      d. has
- 3) ..... my brother..... my sister is going to tutor me.  
 a. Both/and      c. Either /no  
 b. Either /or      d. Neither /or
- 4) Not only Sami but also Hani..... here.  
 a. is      c. were  
 b. had been      d. be
- 5) ..... Fadia..... her friends are studying Bac.  
 a. Not only /but also      c. Both/or  
 b. Neither/no      d. Either /nor

- 6) Either Sam or Nour..... playing there.  
a. has c. have  
b. are d. is
- 7) ..... the workers ..... the manager are here.  
a. Both/and c. Either/or  
b. Neither/nor d. Not only/but also

1 D 2 D 3 B 4 A 5 A 6 d 7 A

## الإلزام:

**Must**: إلزام شخصي - مكان معين

**Ex:** In our club, you must respect the players

**Have to**: قانون بلد - سبب ونتيجة ( غالباً فيها to وبعدها مصدر).  
to+V0.

**Ex:** To study, you have to close your mobile

**Ex:** In Qatar, you ..... drive slowly in city center

**Should**: نصيحة بفعل شيء

**Mustn't**: شيء ممنوع ولا يمكن القيام به

**Ex:** You mustn't take photos here

**Don't / Doesn't have to**: شيء إذا عملناه رح يضحكوا علينا.

**Ex:** We don't have to arrive early tomorrow

**Shouldn't**: نصيحة بترك شيء  
**الماضي:**

**Must have V3**: مشكلة بين اثنين

I didn't see Amer, he must have left early.

**Should have V3**: لوم عن خطأ بالماضي

You should have saved my car.

**Had to**: إلزام عادي بالماضي

I had to explain the lesson.

أمثلة محلولة:

1) In this place, you..... smoke .

- a. don't have to c. mustn't  
b. shouldn't d. should

2) In Syria, you..... respect the laws .

- a. must c. have to  
b. don't have to d. should

3) You..... me last year .

- a. must see c. should see  
b. should have seen d. must have seen

1) You..... use your mobile phone in a gas station

- a. should c. must not  
b. have to d. must

2) If you feel ill, you..... visit your doctor.

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

3) My car is dirty, I..... clean it.

- a. should c. must  
b. should have d. must have

4) You..... a new light.

- a. shouldn't puts c. should put  
b. must put d. must have put

5) In our club, you..... a shower after you finish.

- a. must have c. must have had  
b. should have d. shouldn't have

6) I didn't see Mousa, he..... early.

- a. must leave c. must have left  
b. should leave d. has to leave

1 C 2 C 3 C 4 C 5 A 6 C

## الكلام المنقول

1) نقل الكلام العادي: عندما نجد told, said ، نحول الزمن وفق التحويلات:

حاضر ← ماضي ، ماضي بسيط ← ماضي تام

**Ex:** I am very rich. He said he was very rich.

2) نقل السؤال: لا بد أن نعلم أن السؤال إما يبدأ بفعل مساعد أو بكلمة سؤال

يبدأ بكلمة سؤال	يبدأ بفعل مساعد
• فعل مصرف + فاعل + كلمة سؤال • Where are you? He asked me where I was	• فعل مصرف + فاعل + if + • Do you love me? He wanted to know if I loved him

نراعى عند التحويل الضمائر.

تحويلات قد نلزمنا:

Today → that day

tomorrow → the next/following day

last → previous

Can → could , will → would

Shall → should , was/were → had been

**الفكرة الأهم:** عندما نجد جملة كلام منقول (اي بوجود احد الكلمات *said, told, asked, wanted to know*) الجواب **حصراً ماضي**.

1) I asked him where..... the paintings .

- a. he exhibited b. did he exhibit  
c. he is exhibiting d. is he exhibiting

2) He asked Mary .....

- a. where she lives b. where did she live  
c. where she lived d. where was she living

3) She asked me if I .....

- a. know b. knew  
c. have known d. will know

1) She asked him why .....

- a. he wants b. he wanted  
c. did he want d. does he want

- 2) She asked him how much .....
- a. he expects                      b. did he expects  
c. is he expecting                d. he expected
- 3) She asked him where .....
- a. is the key                        b. the key is  
c. the key was                      d. was the key
- 4) He asked her where .....
- a. she lives                         b. she lived  
c. does she live                    d. did she live
- 5) Can you play here ". He asked him..... here .
- a. if he could play                b. if he can play  
c. can he play                      d. could he play
- 6) He asked me if .....
- a. I can                                b. I could  
c. can I                                d. could I
- 7) "Who was absent yesterday?" The teacher asked the students-----.
- a. who was absent the day before.  
b. who were absent yesterday?  
c. who had been absent the previous day.  
d. if they had been absent yesterday.

1 B 2 D 3 C 4 B 5 A 6 B 7 C

### السؤال التوكيدي Question Tag:

- 1) نعرف زمن الجملة وفعلها المساعد  
2) نضع للفعل المساعد نفي اذا كان غير منفي، واذا كان منفي نزيل النفي.  
3) نضع الفعل المساعد (بعد التحويل) ثم نضع بعده الفاعل.  
**نتذكر:** اذا كان فعل الجملة حاضر بسيط ف يكون فعلها المساعد do /does واذا كان ماضي بسيط did

**Ex:** She has visited Aleppo, hasn't she?  
We have a car, don't we?  
He can't swim, can he?

ورد عنها سؤال بالنموذج الاسترشادي 2025

### القلب:

1) تتحول الجملة من S + V إلى V + S في الحالات التالية:

Neither	لا	Seldom	نادرا	Rarely	نادرا
Hardly	بالكاد	Never	قط	Not only	ليس فقط
Only	فقط	No longer	ليس أطول	No sooner	ليس عاجلاً

A. بعد الكلمات التسعة (مثل **neither.. only..**)

(تصبح الجملة: كلمة من الجدول ثم فعل مساعد ثم فاعل)

**Ex:** Only does she speak

B. في السؤال التوكيدي: Can't I, don't we

She has one deam, doesn't she?

C. مع **here, there** شرط وجود اسم (اي شي ماعدا الضمير)

Here comes the teacher (اسم.. قلبنا)

Here he comes (ضمير.. ما قلبنا)

D. عند خروج **if** الشرطية من الجملة:

If I were you, I would work more.

هي جملة اصلية.. اذا طلعت **if** منا رح تصير بهالشكل:

Were I you, I would work more.

2) تصبح الجملة كلمة سؤال ثم فاعل ثم فعل بالحالات التالية:

A. في سؤال الكلام المنقول: بوجود كلمة **asked** أو

**wanted to know**

She asked me what the time was

(لا تنسى انو فعل الكلام المنقول دائماً ماضي).

B. عند وجود أحد الكلمتين: **wonder / I have no idea**

I have no idea where she was

C. السؤال الثاني بالجملة

Have you any idea where they were?

### الأئلة المحلولة:

- 1) Here .....
- a. **comes the teacher**                      c. the teacher comes  
b. does the teacher come                d. did the teacher come
- 2) He asked him .....
- a. where is she                                b. where she is  
c. where was she                              d. **where she was**
- 3) Rarely.....milk .
- a. did she drink                                b. she drank  
c. **does she drink**                              d. she drinks
- 
- 1) Have you any idea where ..... Jamil?
- a. can I meet                                    b. I can meet  
c. Do I meet                                      d. have I met
- 2) Here .....
- a. comes the professor                      c. comes does the professor  
b. the professor comes does                d. the professor comes
- 3) Rarely ..... anyone using carriages nowadays.
- a. you see                                        b. will you see  
c. you will see                                    d. you have seen
- 4) We have to wear formal clothes, ..... ?
- a. haven't we                                    b. we don't  
c. we haven't                                      d. don't we
- 5) Not only ..... English, he speaks French.
- a. does he speak                                b. did he speak  
c. he does speak                                d. speak he does
- 6) There ..... to hold a meeting.
- a. goes he                                        b. he goes                                        c. went he                                        d. he went

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 D 5 A 6 B

ثم حفظ القواعد التالية:

## البصميات:

طالبي الحبيب، هذا القسم هو أسهل قسم لأنه يحوي معلومات تأتي بالامتحان نفسها غالباً، ويتكون من عدة أقسام كلها سهلة وأتمنى أن تدرسها بأول دراستك لأنك ستضمن علامتها بإذن الله.

## الاشتقاقات:

احفظ الجدول التالي ثم القواعد السهلة

(اسم : n - فعل : V - صفة : adj)

الاسم	الفعل أو الصفة
Tolerance (n) تسامح	Tolerant (adj) متسامح
Biology(n) علم الأحياء	Biologist(adj) عالم أحياء
Specialization(n) اختصاص	Specialist(adj) متخصص
Electricity(n) الكهرباء	Electrical(adj) كهربائي
Direction(n) اتجاه	Direct(v) يوجه، يرشد
Action(n) نشاط، إجراء	Active(adj) نشيط، نشط
Protection(n) حماية	Protect(v) يحمي
Society(n) مجتمع	Social(adj) اجتماعي
strength(n) قوة	strengthen(v) يقوي
Real (adj) حقيقة، واقع	Strong(adj) قوي
Decision(n) قرار	Real (adj) حقيقي
Accomplishment إنجاز	Decide(v) يقرر
Guidance(n) إرشاد، توجيه	Accomplish(v) ينجز
Education(n) تعليم	Guide(v) يرشد، يوجه
Pain(n) ألم	Educate(v) يعلم
Prediction(n) تنبؤ	Painful(adj) مؤلم
Apology(n) اعتذار	Predictable(adj) ممكن التنبؤ
Variety(n) تنوع	Apologized(v) اعتذر
Member (n) عضو	Vary (v) يتنوع
Election(n) انتخاب	Various (adj) متنوع
Behaviour (n) تصرف، سلوك	Membership (n) عضوية
Act (v, n) عمل	Elect (v) ينتخب
Devotion(n) تكريس، تقان،	Behave(v) يتصرف
Employment (n) توظيف، استخدام	Active (adj) نشيط، نشط
Motivation (n) تحفيز، حافز	Devote(v) يخصص، يكرس
Intelligence (n) ذكاء	Employ (v) يوظف، يستخدم
Specialization(n) اختصاص	Motivate(v) يحفز، يشجع
Effect (n) تأثير	Intelligent (adj) ذكي
Combination (n) مزيج	Specialize(v) يختص
Current (adj) حالي، حاضر	Affect (v) يؤثر
Requirement (n) متطلبات	Combines (v) يجمع
Symbol (n) رمز	Currently (adv) حالي
Anxiety توتر	Require (v) يحتاج - يتطلب
Breath تنفس	Symbolic (adj) رمزي
Absence غياب	Anxious متوتر
	Breathe يتنفس
	Absent غياب

الاشتقاقات المكتوبة باللون الرمادي خاصة بالفرع العلمي

آخر شي الجملة اسم	Be + v3
بعد الاسم نضع فعل	قبل الاسم نضع صفة
بعد for يأتي اسم	اسم and اسم
بعد الصفة نضع اسم	بعد to يأتي مصدر
a / an / the شغلة اسم	بعد more نضع اسم
بعد too نضع صفة	a / an / the شغلتين صفة ثم اسم
s الملكية نضع اسم	بعد am , is , are نضع صفة
بعد that نضع فعل	قبل الفعل نضع اسم

- Education must be ..... to the development of human personality
  - direct
  - direction
  - directed
  - directly
- Civil rights are secured by a positive government....
  - act
  - active
  - acted
  - action
- Political rights are a class of rights that ..... individual's freedom.
  - protect
  - protective
  - protection
  - protected
- Civil rights guarantee equal ..... opportunities
  - sociable
  - society
  - socially
  - social
- Education ..... the respect for human rights.
  - strong
  - strongly
  - strengthens
  - strength
- Individuals have ..... dream in their day-to-day existence.
  - vary
  - variety
  - various
  - variously
- Everyone endeavours a great deal to make a dreams a .....
  - real
  - reality
  - really
  - realistic
- Future plants and ..... have a great importance in a person's life.
  - decisions
  - decides
  - decisive
  - decided
- Gaining your boss confidence is really a great .....
  - accomplish
  - accomplishment
  - accomplished
  - accomplishes
- I went to a counselor for ..... on my career.
  - guide
  - guided
  - guides
  - guidance
- We need to ..... people so that they understand the importance of a good and a healthy diet.
  - educate
  - educational
  - education
  - educated

- 12) She hated to say the words for fear of causing ..... to him.  
a. painful                      c. painless  
b. painfully                    d. pain
- 13) The situation is so uncertain that it is hard to make a confident .....  
a. prediction                    c. predict  
b. predictable                  d. predicted
- 14) The airline company ..... to passengers for the delay yesterday.  
a. apology                      c. apologies  
b. apologized                  d. apology
- 15) In recent years, Syria has undergone a lot of economic .....  
a. prosperous                  c. prosper  
b. prosperity                    d. prosperously
- 16) Many old people have more ..... than others when dealing with the young generation.  
a. tolerant                      c. tolerantly  
b. tolerance                    d. tolerate
- 17) When I grow up, I want to be a ..... to study all types of living things.  
a. biologist                      c. biological  
b. biologically                  d. biology
- 18) Very soon, ..... power will be supplied by underground cables.  
a. electricity                    c. electrically  
b. electrical                    d. electricity
- 19) The ..... of the sun's radiation can cause skin cancer.  
a. affect                         c. effect  
b. effective                      d. affected
- 20) He felt too ..... when he heard that his father had been involved in a car accident.  
a. anxiety                        c. anxiously  
b. anxious                        d. anxiousness
- 21) Tom was nearly out of ..... when he reached that high point.  
a. breathe                        c. breathless  
b. breathable                    d. breath
- 22) Hama, being an ancient city, ..... the past and present everywhere you walk there.  
a. combination                  c. combinable  
b. combinational                d. combines
- 23) Both Ali and Mary are ..... today.  
a. absence                        c. absently  
b. absent                         d. absences
- 24) In economics, voluntary ..... is unpaid.  
a. employed                      c. employment  
b. employer                      d. employ
- 25) What are your classmates' .....?  
a. national                        c. nationality  
b. nation                         d. nationally
- 26) Citizenship is ..... in a political community.  
a. member                        c. members  
b. membership                  d. memberships
- 27) Civic ..... is what citizens are expected to demonstrate in their daily lives.  
a. Behave                         c. behavior  
b. Behaved                        d. misbehave
- 28) She was too young to vote in the national .....  
a. elect                            c. elected  
b. electing                        d. election
- 29) Patriotism is love of and ..... to one's country.  
a. devotion                      c. devote  
b. devoted                        d. devoting
- 30) ..... is an essential factor for making any success in life.  
a. motivate                      c. motivated  
b. motivation                    d. motivational
- 31) He should be able to solve the problem. He's reasonably .....  
a. Intelligence                  c. intelligent  
b. Intelligently                  d. unintelligent
- 32) Before going to the airport, you should check your travel .....  
a. required                        c. require  
b. requires                        d. requirements
- 33) Many colors are used in the national flag. Each has a specific .....  
a. symbol                         c. symbolic  
b. symbolise                      d. symbolically
- 34) The necklace would be worth over SYP 500,000 at ..... prices.  
a. current                         c. currently  
b. currents                        d. currency
- 35) After finishing secondary school, he's going to ..... in medicine.  
a. specialty                      c. specialization  
b. specialist                      d. specialize

1	C	2	D	3	A	4	D	5	C
6	C	7	B	8	A	9	B	10	D
11	A	12	D	13	A	14	B	15	B
16	B	17	A	18	B	19	C	20	B
21	D	22	D	23	B	24	C	25	C
26	B	27	C	28	D	29	A	30	B
31	A	32	D	33	A	34	A	35	D

## البوادي:

هاد الجدول بيحي بطريقتين، أول طريقة انو يطلب مني شو البادئة المناسبة (مثل السؤال الثامن) والطريقة الثانية انو يجلي الصفة بجملة مفيدة (مثل اول 7 اسئلة) بتحفظهم بصم، وانا حطيتك لالهم دلائل بالجدول.

Ir	Irregular	Il	Illogical	غير منطقي
Im	Impossible	Anti	Antivirus	مضاد للفيروس
In	Incomplete	De	Deactivate	تعطل
Mis	Misunderstand	Non	Nonrefundable	غير قابل للاسترجاع
Un	Unfamiliar	Unwrap	children	
	Unveil	Unload	van	
Dis	Disagree	Disprove		
	Disconnect	Discourage	(encourage)	تشجيع

- Uncooked meat is an ..... type of food for so many people in my society.
  - regular
  - unfamiliar
  - infamiliar
  - isfamiliar
- Children love ..... parcels at Christmas time.
  - unwrapping
  - discouraging
  - disproving
  - disconnecting
- I almost find that he has unusual opinions, I often ..... with him.
  - agree
  - unveil
  - disagree
  - unload
- I'm sure he's lying but it's going to be hard to ..... his story.
  - unload
  - disprove
  - disconnect
  - deactivate
- After a brief speech, the minister ..... the new stature.
  - deactivated
  - disproved
  - unveiled
  - disconnected
- It look the removal men an hour to ..... our things from the van.
  - unload
  - disproved
  - disconnected
  - deactivated
- His phone was ..... because he didn't pay his last bill
  - unloaded
  - discovered
  - disconnected
  - deactivated
- The opposite of "legal" is:
  - Unlegal
  - Illegal
  - Dislegal
  - Imlegal

1	B	2	A	3	C	4	B
5	C	6	A	7	C	8	B

هاد الجدول فيه عبارات لازم نحفظهم، في عليه 12 سؤال، 6 بدهم حل حسب الترجمة (بصم) وال6 الباقيات بمجرد حفظك للعبارة بتحلها لان عم يجيب نصها وانت بتحط النص الثاني (هيك جاب بالاسترشادي).

Make an effort	Give a lift	Meet expectation
بيذل جهد	يوصل شخصا بالسيارة	قدها وقنود يلبي التوقع
Lose temper	Run a risk	Raise taxes
ينقلب مزاجه	يواجه الخطر	يدفع ضرائب

- Our boss often gets angry and ..... his ..... when things go wrong.
  - gave/lift
  - loses /temper
  - raised/taxes
  - run / risk
- If she never posts anything on her personal website, she ..... the .... of alienating her fans.
  - runs / risk
  - meet / expectations
  - make an/ effort
  - gave / a lift
- Politicians often think the government should ..... in order to get more money to spend.
  - give/lift
  - lose/temper
  - raise/taxes
  - run / risk
- The new clerk didn't ..... his boss ..... and was fired after only two months.
  - run / risk
  - meet / expectations
  - make an/ effort
  - give / a lift
- His car broke down, so I ..... him ..... to the nearest garage.
  - run / risk
  - meet / expectations
  - make an/ effort
  - give / a lift
- Not everything happens on its own sometimes. You have to ..... to get things done.
  - run risk
  - meet expectations
  - make an effort
  - give a lift
- The Council strives to ..... the expectations and aspirations of the community in delivering top quality services.
  - run
  - meet
  - lose
  - give
- If taxes were ..... by just one percent, hundreds of new schools and hospitals could be built.
  - raised
  - met
  - losed
  - given
- It will be difficult to attain your goal of fluency if you don't ..... an effort to speak more in class.
  - run
  - meet
  - make
  - give
- When I feel like I'm about to..... my temper, I just leave the room.
  - run
  - meet
  - lose
  - give
- Can you..... me a lift to work tomorrow. My car is being repaired.
  - run
  - meet
  - lose
  - give
- Invest if you like, but you're..... the risk of losing everything if the business fails.
  - run
  - meet
  - lose
  - give

1	B	2	A	3	C	4	B
5	D	6	C	7	B	8	A
9	C	10	C	11	D	12	A

## المصطلحات والأفعال التركيبية:

عنا مجموعة من المصطلحات، لازم نحفظها ونقرأ جملهم، بالامتحان رح يجينا جملة ويحطولنا فراغ، ونحن لازم نختار المصطلح أو الفعل التركيبي المناسب، بتحفظ الجدول وتقرأ الجمل وتحتل الدورات والوزاريات اللي حطيتلك ياهم، قسم هام بيحي منه حوالي 5 أسئلة

المصطلح		دلّاه		المصطلح		دلّاه	
مصطلحات النجاح	on a roll	win	won	jump out of his skin	doorbell	triplets	
	باللوز/ على طريق النجاح	يربح	ربح	يخرج من جسده / يصاب بصدمة	الجرس	تواءم	
	to back the wrong horse	lose	picked	speak her mind	Polite	مؤدب	
	يختار الخطأ / يراهن على الشخص الخاسر	يفقد	يلتقط	تجاهر برأيها / اللي براسها على لسانها	مؤدب	رأي	
	to join the ranks of	unemployed	nations	cost you an arm and leg	restaurant	new car	
	ينضم لمجموعة / يصبح جزء من	غير موظف	بلدان	بكلفك اللي فوقك واللي تحتك / غالي	مطعم	سيارة جديدة	
	to ace a test	test	study	follow your hear	advice	attracts	
	يجتاز الامتحان بتفوق	اختبار	يدرس	يمشي ورا قلبه / يتبع احساسه	نصيحة	تجذب	
	to be dead in the water	didn't work	get	a pain in the neck	long essays	unwanted	
فاشل / لا أمل منه	لا يعمل	يحصل	مزعج	مقالات طويلة	غير مرغوب به		
مصطلحات القانون	break the law	quit his job		to have a wide face	both	successful	friends
	يخالف القانون	غادر عمله		محبوب / طلق الوجه	كلا	ناجح	أصدقاء
	by the book	our lawyer		saving face	Want		
	وفق القانون	محاميننا		يخجل على دمه / يحفظ ماء وجهه		يريد	
	assemble the case	against the man		lose face	Mistake		
	يجمع معلومات / حجج	ضد الرجل		يريق ماء وجهه (عكس السابقة)	خطأ		
	beat around / about the bush	speak directly		to give someone pumpkins	invited	trusted	parents
	يحوم حول الموضوع	تحدث مباشرة		يخذل شخص ما / يرفضه	دعت	وثقت	والدين
	an act of god	fire	accident	to break bread with	together	don't want	you can't
قضاء وقدر	نار	حادث	يحفظ الود / يحفظ الخبز والملح	سوية	لا يريد	لا تستطيع	
مصطلحات الطب	take a turn for the worse	hospital	come	on the mend	Happy	don't worry	
	تسوء حالته	مشفى	غيبوبة	صحته في تحسن	سعيد	لا تقلق	
	go under the knife	procedures	support	a taste of one's own medicine	Rude	jail	
	يخضع لعملية جراحية	إجراءات	يدعم	يعامل بالمثل (كما تدين تدان)	سيء	سجن	
	just what the doctor ordered	tax	kids	at death's door	Mother	little girl	
وهو المطلوب	ضريبة	أطفال	على حافة الموت	أم	أخت صغيرة		

الفعل التركيبي	دلائله		الفعل التركيبي	دلائله		
keep up with	The latest	Internet	Eat away	Environment	moisture	
مواكبة - يواكب	آخر	انترنت	يتأكل - يهتري	بيئة	رواية	
Get into	writing	yoga	Fence of	Area	Theatre	hole
ينخرط بشيء معين	كتابة	يوغا	يسيج - يضع سور	منطقة	مسرح	حفرة
Run into	trouble	difficulties	Jack up	Car		
يواجه - يتعرض لـ	صعوبات	مشكلة	يرفع	سيارة		
Fin in with	Workmates	locals	Pull down	old building		
يتأقلم - ينسجم	زملاء عمل	محلين	يهدم - يزيل	بناء قديم		
Follow through	song	project	Shore up	roof		
يتابع العمل حتى إنجازه	أغنية	مشروع	يدعم - يسند (مشان ما يقع)	سقف		
Reach out to	the poor	tried	Get it out	novel	fridge	garage
يساعد - يمد يد العون	الفقير	تعب	يخرج شيء من مكانه / يطرح كتاب	رواية	ثلاجة	مرآب
Take up	diving		Put on	winter	cold	kilos weight
يبدأ - يجرب	غوص		يلبس شيئاً ما - يزداد وزنه	شتاء	بارد	كيلوات وزن
Give up	Chinese		Look up	tree	word	dictionar y
يترك - يتوقف	صينية		ينظر إلى - يبحث عن معنى	شجرة	كلمة	قاموس
Carry on	Job		Pick it up	floor	under	at 5 :00 home
يتابع في	عمل		يرفع - يصبطحب	الأرض	تحت	المنزل
Check over	2×Joints		Come back	Syria	Angrily	sharp
فحص	مفاصل		يعود - يجيب بحدّة	سوريا	يغضب	حادّة
Drive into	2×Nails		Take off	wet	dish	plane
يدق / يدخل المسمار	مسامير		تُقلع، يخلع، يمسك	مبلل	صحن	طائرة

الأفعال التركيبية الملونة بلون رمادي خاصة بالفرع العلمي

- I think we are making a lot of progress. Our team has won ten out of our twelve matches this season. **(on a roll)**
- This is our fifth win in the game! We are on a roll. If we keep this up, we are sure to make it to the state championship game! **(on a roll)**
- Don't support someone you know he always fails. I think he will lose the match. **(to back the wrong house)**
- You really backed the wrong horse when you picked that swimmer to win the race. **(to back the wrong house)**
- Thousands of young people become part of the unemployed each summer when they leave school. **(To join the ranks of)**
- In a few years our company should be able to join the ranks of the world's most developed nations **(to join the ranks of)**
- "If you get a high score on your math test, you can go to the party" said her parents. **(to ace a test)**
- If you study hard enough, you will be able to ace a test with no troubles. **(to ace a test)**
- His efforts didn't work at all; there is a little hope for his project to be successful in the future. **(to be dead in the water)**
- I didn't get the results I was hoping for in my exams. My dream of going to Cambridge University was dead in the water **(to be dead in the water)**
- My uncle got sicker suddenly last night, so we are heading to the hospital to see him. **(take a turn for the worse)**
- Even when you took a turn for the worse and went into a coma, I never lost hope you'd fully recover one day. **(take a turn for the worse)**
- I don't understand how people have a surgery for really risky cosmetic procedures. **(go under the knife)**
- My grandfather is going under the knife tomorrow, so we'll need to be at the hospital to support my grandmother. **(go under the knife)**
- After a long tax season, getting on extra week off with pay is what is needed. **(just what the doctor ordered)**
- My kids just left for three weeks of camp and it's just what the doctor ordered. **(just what the doctor ordered)**
- We were so happy to hear that your father is back home now and becoming well again. **(on the mend)**
- Don't worry. It's a minor procedure and you'll be on the mend within a week. **(on the mend)**
- I used to write rude comments on Instagram, but I got treated badly when I created my own computer. **(A taste of one's own medicine)**
- She always teases everyone and now that her father is in jail, she is getting a taste of one's own medicine. **(a taste of one's own medicine)**
- It was miraculous that the little girl fully recovered because she was very close to death with sepsis and pneumonia. **(at death's door)**
- I drove all night to reach the hospital because they told me my mother was at death's door. **(at death's door)**
- The man was forced to quit his job after he had broken the law. **(break the law)**
- Our lawyer is very good and he does everything by the book **(by the book)**
- The lawyers were unable to collect data against the man. **(assemble the case)**
- You should speak directly and ask for arise. Don't hesitate in getting to the point. **(beat around/about the bush)**
- The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was the will of God. **(an act of God)**
- Our friend almost jumped out of his skin when she learned her son and his wife were having triplets. **(Jump out of his skin)**
- The doorbell made him jump out of his skin. **(jump out of his skin)**
- My sister is very polite. She does not speak her mind. **(speak her mind)**
- She has very strong opinions and she's not afraid to speak her mind. **(speak her mind)**
- Buying a brand new car is going to cost an arm and leg. Maybe we should ride bikes. **(cost you an arm and leg)**
- You must visit that restaurant; the food is really good but it costs you an arm and a leg. **(cost you an arm and leg)**
- The best advice is to follow your heart but keep your eyes open. **(follow your heart)**
- You might make less money from that job, but if it really attracts you, you should follow your heart. **(follow your heart)**
- His sudden out bursts have made him a real pain in the neck and a socially unwanted. **(a pain in the neck)**
- Writing long essays on uninteresting topics is a pain in the neck **(a pain in the neck)**
- She has many friends; she has a wide face. **(to have a wide face)**
- People with wide faces can supposedly be more successful in life. **(to have a wide face)**
- I think we'll be good friends. We both have a wide face. **(to have a wide face)**
- I wanted to save face with my colleagues by explaining why I've been late. **(saving face)**
- He invited her to the party, but she gave him pumpkins. **(to give someone pumpkins)**
- I trusted him but unfortunately he gave me pumpkins. **(to give someone pumpkins)**
- You have to study hard in order not to give your parents pumpkins. **(to give someone pumpkins)**

- He thinks he would lose his face if he admitted the mistake **(lose face)**
- I don't want to ruin my friendship with him for we have broken bread with each other. **(to break bread with)**
- You can't break bread with everyone you meet in life. **(to break bread with)**
- I have known her for a long time now. We broke bread together **(to break bread with)**
- A big part of my job is keeping up with the latest research in medical technology. **(keep up with)**
- Nowadays, students can keep up with the latest news by using the Internet. **(keep up with)**
- I got into writing when I was a kid, and I just never stopped loving it. **(get into)**
- She has been get into yoga recently **(get into)**
- If you run into any trouble, just give me a call **(run into)**
- Our company has run into financial difficulties this month. **(run into)**
- When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to fit with the locals. **(fit in with)**
- She didn't really fit in with her workmates in her previous job. **(fit in with)**
- We've been talking about this project for a while, and it's time to follow it through. **(follow through)**
- The group had one successful song but failed to follow through with another hit record. **(follow through)**
- The rich have to reach out to the poor. **(reach out to)**
- you can always reach out to me if you feel tired with your school work. **(reach out to)**
- I want to take up diving. It's an adventurous sport. **(take up)**
- I'm going to give up learning Chinese because it's too difficult. **(give up)**
- If I like this job, I'll carry on next year. **(carry on)**
- Make sure you check the joints over before you leave today. **(check over)**
- The engineer has to check over the joints before leaving the site. **(check over)**
- The carpenter has used a special hammer to drive the nails into the finished doors. **(Drive into)**
- We need a suitable size of nails to be driven into that old chair to be repaired. **(Drive into)**
- This harsh environment is going to eat away at this concrete over time. **(eat away)**
- Houses by the sea are usually eaten away faster because of moisture. **(eat away)**
- The workers had to fence the area off in order not to harm anybody during the work. **(fence of)**
- The police have fenced off the crime theatre in order to start investigation. **(fence of)**
- I have to jack up the car to change the tire. **(jack up)**
- We'll have to pull the old building down before they start work **(pull down)**
- We need to shore up the roof before it falls down. **(shore up)**
- The new edition of the book will be published next month **(get it out)**
- My neighbour is a great writer. His new book is about to be got out next month. **(get it out)**
- The author got his new novel out last month. **(get it out)**
- Would you mind getting my car out of the garage? **(get it out)**
- There's some chocolate in the fridge. Can you get it out? **(get it out)**
- Put on something warm. It's cold today. **(put on)**
- Moscow is too cold especially in winter. You will need to put on a heavy coat there. **(put on)**
- She looks like she's put on several kilos. **(put on)**
- Eating too much chocolate leads to putting on a lot of weight. **(put on)**
- I looked up the tree, but I couldn't see my cat. **(look up)**
- I looked up the term "Digital Literacy" in Oxford Dictionary. **(look up)**
- The teacher asked us to look up the meaning of new words in the dictionary. **(look up)**
- I looked up the spelling in my dictionary. **(look up)**
- My mother asked me to tidy my room and lift my clothes up from the floor. **(pick it up)**
- Can you pick up my wallet? It's under your chair. **(pick it up)**
- Why is the towel on the floor? Please pick it up **(pick it up)**
- I'll pick you up at 5:00. **(pick it up)**
- My brother picked me up home while he was returning from work. **(pick it up)**
- When are you coming back to Syria **(come back)**
- My father came me back going out because I replied him angrily. **(come back)**
- She came back at the speaker with some sharp questions. **(come back)**
- Your jacket is wet. Take it off and get a dry one. **(take off)**
- Take that dish off the table. It's going to fall. **(take off)**
- The plane to Russia has just taken off. **(take off)**

(الجميل المكتوبة باللون الأزرق خاصة بالفرع العلمي)

1. He needed her help but she.....
  - a. gave him pumpkins
  - b. assembled the case
  - c. had a wide face
  - d. was on roll
2. The young people..... the employed when they graduate.
  - a. take a turn for the worse of
  - b. are dead in. the water of
  - c. ace a test with
  - d. join the ranks of
3. They need to..... the roof before it falls down (خاص بالعلمي)
  - a. eat away
  - b. shore up
  - c. fence off
  - d. pick. up
4. She didn't..... with her workmates.
  - a. fit in
  - b. run into
  - c. get into
  - d. follow through
5. Our friend almost.....when she knew her daughter was having triplets.
  - a. backed the wrong horse
  - b. jumped out of her skin
  - c. assembled the ease
  - d. had a wide face
6. The police have .....the crime theatre in order to start investigation. (خاص بالعلمي)
  - a. fenced off
  - b. eaten away
  - c. knocked at
  - d. shored up
7. If you .....any trouble, just give me a call.
  - a. run into
  - b. reach out to
  - c. fit in with
  - d. keep up with
8. The lawyers were unable to ... against the man.
  - a. beat around the bush
  - b. assemble the case
  - c. break the law
  - d. be an act of God
9. You can ask for a raise directly. Don't....
  - a. go under the knife
  - b. ace a test
  - c. have a wide face
  - d. beat about the bush
10. Mike is.....;he's won ten tennis matches.
  - a. on a roll
  - b. on the mend
  - c. backing the wrong horse
  - d. at death's door
11. The roof is very old; it needs to be..... (خاص بالعلمي)
  - a. got into
  - b. fit in
  - c. shored up
  - d. looked up
12. You should..... what you promised to do.
  - a. break down
  - b. follow through
  - c. run off
  - d. came in
13. She looks like she has..... several kilos.
  - a. come across
  - b. put on
  - c. run into
  - d. got out
14. The towel is on the floor. Please.....
  - a. pick it up
  - b. get it through
  - c. fit it in
  - d. keep up with it

15. It was proved that the fire was.....
  - a. assembling the case
  - b. on a roll
  - c. an act of God
  - d. acing a test
16. If you support a failure, you will.....
  - a. beat around the bush
  - b. back the wrong horse
  - c. break the law
  - d. speak your mind
17. I think we'll be good friends. We both.....
  - a. give him pumpkins
  - b. assemble the case
  - c. have a wide face
  - d. are on a roll
18. There is some chocolate in the fridge. Could you..... it..... please?
  - a. come-back
  - b. set-off
  - c. put-on
  - d. get-out
19. He thinks he would ..... if he admitted the mistake
  - a. save his face
  - b. break bread with
  - c. have a wide face
  - d. flash a light
20. The doorbell made him.....
  - a. jump out his skin
  - b. follow his heart
  - c. speak his mind
  - d. a pain in the neck
21. She..... at the speaker with some sharp words.
  - a. came back
  - b. got out
  - c. picked up
  - d. put on
22. Why should I change my habits to..... their way of life?
  - a. follow through
  - b. read out
  - c. fit it with
  - d. drive off
23. The best advice is to ..... but keep your eyes open.
  - a. beat around the bush
  - b. jump out of your skin
  - c. follow your heart
  - d. cost an arm and a leg
24. Our company has ..... financial difficulties this month.
  - a. got up
  - b. run into
  - c. followed through
  - d. reached out to
25. I trusted him but unfortunately he -----
  - a. aced the test
  - b. had a wide face
  - c. broke bread with me
  - d. gave me pumpkins

1	A	2	D	3	B	4	A	5	B
6	A	7	A	8	B	9	D	10	a
11	C	12	B	13	B	14	A	15	C
16	B	17	C	18	D	19	A	20	a
21	A	22	C	23	C	24	B	25	D

## الصوتيات:

**Homophones:** كلمات لها نفس النطق ولكن معانيها مختلفة

في عنا كلمات متشابهات لفظاً مختلفات معنىً وكتابة، لازم نحفظ الجمل هدول، ممكن يجينا فراغين مثل الجمل هدول، وممكن يجينا طرف واحد.

Which way should we use to weigh the goods? ما الطريقة التي يجب أن نستخدمها لوزن البضائع؟

No one knows whether the weather will be fine tomorrow. لا أحد يعلم فيما إذا الطقس سيكون بخير غداً.

The cyclist rode his bike and set off quickly on the road. راكب الدراجة يقود دراجته وانطلق بسرعة على الطريق

The man is enjoying his time with his son on the beach under the sun. يستمتع الرجل بوقته مع الابن على الشاطئ تحت الشمس

I only ate a sandwich at eight before I went to bed. انا فقط أكلت شطيرة عند الثامنة قبل أن أنام.

The teacher asked the students to write down the right answer. طلب المعلم من الطلاب يكتبوا أسفل الإجابة يمين

We usually buy our food from a shop by the corner. نحن عادة نشترى طعامنا عن طريق متجر ملتقى الطريقين.

I wanted to sit here to be able to hear the speech well أردت الجلوس هنا لأتمكن من سماع الخطاب جيداً

When teaching my daughter how to drive, I told her if she didn't hit the brake in time she would break the car's side mirror. عندما علمت ابنتي كيفية القيادة، أخبرتها إذا لم تضغط على الفرامل في الوقت تنكسر المرآة الجانبية للسيارة

if you sell rotten food, you will get arrested and end up in a prison cell. إذا بعت طعام فاسد، فسوف يتم القبض عليك وينتهي الأمر بك في السجن زنزانة

To bake a flower-shaped cake, you'll need some flour لخبز كعك على شكل زهرة ستحتاج إلى القليل دقيق

I wanted to sit here, so I could hear the singer performing without any distractions. أردت أن أجلس هنا حتى أستطيع سماع المغني وهو يؤدي دون أي تشتيت.

We have one hour before our appointment with the real estate agent. لدينا واحدة ساعة قبل موعدنا مع الوكيل العقاري.

The knight is on his way to the castle, but traveling at night is very dangerous. الفارس في طريقه إلى القلعة، لكن السفر في الليل خطير جداً.

My little brother feels excited every time he sees a sea turtle. أخي الصغير يشعر بالإثارة في كل مرة يرى سلحفاة بحار

My son is 13 years old. He likes to spend time outside in the sun. ابني يبلغ من العمر 13 عاماً، يحب قضاء الوقت في الخارج في الشمس

I don't know whether to bring a jacket or not. The weather looks unpredictable today أنا لا أعرف فيما إذا لأحضر سترة أم لا. الطقس اليوم غير متوقع.

## إضافة ed

t

عندما تسبق بأحد حروف كلمة بسفكش (P, S, F, K, Sh, Ch)

id

عندما تسبق بأحد الحرفين (D, T)

d

عندما تسبق بأي من الحروف ما عدا الحروف المذكورة سابقاً

**Voiceless / Voiced Letters**

الحروف الجهورية والمهموسة

- يكون الحرف مهموس (voiceless) إذا كان من أحد حروف كلمة بسفكش «p, s, f, k, t, sh, ch, gh»
- يكون الحرف جهوري (voiced) إذا كان من باقي الحروف عدا حروف كلمة بسفكش.

ملاحظة: الحرف e نهاية الكلمة لا يلفظ، لذا ننظر للحرف الذي قبله.

في السؤال يحدد مكان الحرف ويسأل هل هو جهوري أو مهموس، أو يقول لك كل الحروف except ..... يعني ما عدا..

ملاحظات:

d3: يلفظ (جيم شامية) - f يلفظ: ش - sh - t f يلفظ: تش ch

**الأحرف الساكنة:**

عنا هاد الجدول فيه كلمات فيها حروف ساكنة، لازم نحفظهم، وبالامتحان ببسألني عن الكلمة اللي فيها حرف ساكن ببساطة.

K:	knife	knight	knee	
	knock	know	knot	
h:	rhyme	knight	exhaust	whale
	where	choir	ghost	
b:	comb	crumb	climb	
	thumb	doubt	bomb	
L:	calm	should	halfpenny	
	yolk	talk	salmon	
W	wrong	whole	wrist	
	answer	write	sword	
	Muscle	make	alight	mnemonic
	Wednesday	logically	business	castle
	Autumn	colleague	Guitar	scissors
	tissue			

- 1) Which word is not stressed: We need to be at a four o'clock.  
a. Need    b. Meeting    c. At    d. Four
- 2) If you ..... rotten food, you will get arrested.  
a. Sale    b. Cell    c. Sell    d. Sold
- 3) Which word starts with a voiced sound .....
- a. See    c. Church  
b. Sister    d. Run
- 4) Which word ends in a /t/ sound:  
a. Believed    c. Helped  
b. Ended    d. Ordered
- 5) "We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock" the meaning of the sentence according to the underlined stressed word is:  
a. The meeting is at four, not five.  
b. You and I have to be there at four  
c. We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive earlier.  
d. The meeting is at four not the match.
- 6) The (ed) in all these verbs is pronounced as /d/ except in:  
a. phoned    b. talked    c. ordered    d. improved
- 7) The sound /tʃ/ is pronounced in the word:  
a. Sister    b. Shirt    c. Zoo    d. Child
- 8) The (ed) in the word (dressed) is pronounced:  
a. /t/    b. /d/    c. /id/    d. /dʒ/
- 9) The word which has a voiced letter in the end:  
a. welcome    b. laugh    c. south    d. finish
- 10) I only ..... a sandwich.  
a. ate    b. eight    c. eaten    d. at
- 11) The cyclist set off quickly on the .....
- a. road    b. ride    c. rode    d. ridden
- 12) Traveling at ..... is very dangerous.  
a. night    b. neat    c. knight    d. not
- 13) We have to be there at four, but the others don't.  
The stress is on:  
a. We    b. four    c. there    d. don't
- 14) Specify when the sounds /t/ or /d/ may disappear: I watch TV most evenings; in fact, I watched it for five hours last night.  
a. fact    b. last    c. watched    d. evenings
- 15) He rejected her advice. The word (rejects) has stress on:  
a. the first syllable    c. the second syllable  
b. no syllable    d. both a and b
- 16) The sound /w/ is silent in all of the following except:  
a. what    b. whole    c. wrong    d. write
- 17) The stressed syllable in (unsafe) is  
a. un    c. safe  
b. none    d. both a and b
- 18) The word that has a silent letter is:.....  
a. heart    b. hot    c. hour    d. downhill
- 19) The verb that has the final /id/sound is:.....  
a. Painted    b. asked    c. talked    d. phoned
- 20) The word that has a silent letter is:  
a. kindy    c. kind  
b. kid    d. knee
- 21) The verb that has a final /t/sound is.....  
a. asked    c. ordered  
b. connected    d. painted
- 22) The word that has a final voiceless sound is:  
a. bed    c. bet  
b. order    d. sing
- 23) The verb that has the final /t/sound is.....  
a. screamed    c. believed  
b. finished    d. remind
- 24) To bake a..... shaped cake, you need some.....  
a. flour/flower    c. flower/flour  
b. floor /flower    d. flower/floor
- 25) The word which has a silent letter is.....  
a. hear    c. hour  
b. tap    d. feel
- 26) The word which has a final /id/sound is.....  
a. wanted    c. helped  
b. washed    d. loved
- 27) The word which has a silent letter is.....  
a. sat    c. direct  
b. sand    d. listen
- 28) The word that has a silent letter is.....  
a. sheep    c. paint  
b. open    d. psychology
- 29) The word that has the final /t/sound is:  
a. started    c. ordered  
b. asked    d. improved
- 30) The word that has a final voiceless sound is.....  
a. answer    c. sick  
b. young    d. judge
- 31) The verb that has the final /id/ sound is.....  
a. screamed    c. believed  
b. asked    d. reminded
- 32) The word that has a final voiced sound is:  
a. Judge    b. mistake    c. Crash    d. Path
- 33) We usually ..... our food from a shop ..... the corner.  
a. bye/buy    b. by/buy    c. buy/by    d. buy/bye
- 34) The word that has a final /id/ sound is:  
a. wanted    b. missed    c. showed    d. laughed
- 35) The word that has a final voiceless sound is:  
a. ring    b. sister    c. cough    d. maze

1	C	2	C	3	D	4	C	5	A
6	B	7	D	8	A	9	A	10	A
11	A	12	A	13	A	14	B	15	c
16	A	17	C	18	C	19	A	20	D
21	A	22	C	23	B	24	C	25	C
26	A	27	D	28	D	29	B	30	C
31	D	32	A	33	C	34	A	35	C

## الإنكليزية اليومية:

عنا هلق مجموعة جداول، كل جدول فيه تعبيرات لموقف معين، لازم نحفظهم، ونحل الدورات اللي بعدهم (هام جداً عم يتكرر منهم).

Giving advice إعطاء النصيحة	Accepting the advice completely قبول النصيحة بشكل كلي	Hesitating التردد
If I were you..... إذا كنت مكانك...	That's true. I haven't thought about that before.	Maybe you're right, but.... ربما كنت على حق، ولكن...
You'd better.... كنت أفضل...	هذا صحيح، لم أفكر في ذلك من قبل	Well, you see.... كما ترى...
You should.... يجب عليك...	OK. I can do that. نعم، أستطيع فعل ذلك	I'm not sure. Maybe I could.... لست متأكد، ربما يمكنني...
Instead of... you can.... بدلاً من... تستطيع...	Yes, you're right. I'll do that. نعم، أنت على حق، سأفعل ذلك	I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now. لست متأكد مما إذا كان هذا هو أفضل شيء أفعله الآن
Try to... حاول أن....	Of course! I should've thought about that. بالطبع، كان يجب أن أفكر في ذلك	Expressing Sympathy التعبير عن التعاطف
Asking for information طلب معلومات	Congratulating التهنئة	I'm sorry about what happened. أنا حزين لما حدث
Can you tell me هل يمكنك أن تخبرني	Congratulations! تهانينا!	You mustn't let this depress you. يجب ألا تدع هذا يزعجك
when متى	We are proud of you. نحن فخورون بك	I'm sure this won't happen again. أنا متأكد من أن هذا لن يحدث مرة أخرى
is it necessary to هل من الضروري	You really deserve this honour. أنت تستحق هذا الشرف حقاً	I've no doubt that you'll do much better next time. ليس لدي أدنى شك في أنك ستحقق نتائج أفضل في المرة القادمة
what happens if ماذا يحدث لو	Very well done! Keep it up. عمل جيد جداً، استمر	Hesitation and Uncertainty التردد وعدم التأكد
What' ماذا	Complaints and Apologies شكاوى واعتذارات	I'm not sure about that لست متأكد من هذا
Modesty التواضع	I assure you it won't happen again. أؤكد لك أنها لن تفعل ذلك	I haven't made up my mind yet لم أحسم أمري بعد
it was nothing really, nothing at all لم يكن شيئاً حقيقياً لا شيء على الإطلاق	I'm afraid I have a complaint to make. أخشى أن لدي شكوى لأقدمها	I'll have to think about that يجب أن أفكر في ذلك
That's very kind of you, but I feel the real credit must go to هذا لطف منك لكنني لا أشعر أن الفضل الحقيقي يجب أن يعود إلى	It really isn't good enough إنها ليست جيدة بما فيه الكفاية	Oh, I don't know whether I could أوه، لا أعرف ما إذا كان بإمكانني
You're embarrassing me إنك تخرجني	I must apologise يجب أن أعتذر	Perhaps I can It might work ربما أستطيع أن أعمل
you're exaggerating أنت تبالغ	don't you think ألا تعتقد	I'm not very good at .. لست جيداً في ..
you're exaggerating. I only played a small part in the whole thing لقد لعبت دوراً صغيراً فقط في كل شيء	It's very inconvenient إنه غير مريح للغاية	I can't decide yet لا أستطيع أن أقرر بعد
I'm awfully sorry أنا أسف بشدة	Declining offers رفض العروض	I don't know much about لا أعرف الكثير عن ...
I'm sorry أنا أسف	accepting offers قبول العروض	Asking for Help طلب المساعدة
It's OK. I can do it myself لا بأس، أستطيع أن أفعل ذلك بنفسني	Yes, please. I'd love to. نعم، من فضل، أحب أن	I need your help urgently أحتاج إلى مساعدتك بشكل عاجل
Don't worry. I'll do it لا تقلق، سأفعل ذلك	If you wouldn't mind إن كنت لا تمانع	Could you أيمكنك؟
No, thank you لا، شكراً	Thank you. That would be great شكراً لك، هذا سيكون رائع	Do you think you could possibly هل تعتقد انك تستطيع ذلك

On the Phone Terms	Expressing Surprise التعبير عن الدهشة	Being tactful اللباقة
I'd like to speak to أرغب في التحدث إلى	You're kidding أنت تمزح	I was planning to study tomorrow كنت أخطط أن أدرس البارحة
Just a moment لحظة فقط	I'm not surprised. لست متفاجئاً	or I really like to go but I have a test فعلاً أحب هذا، لكن لدي امتحان
Will you hold on or can I take a message? هل تريد أن تكمل أم ستترك رسالة	Do you seriously expect me to believe that? هل تتوقع مني بجدية أن أصدق ذلك؟	I think darker colors suit you more. أعتقد أن الألوان الغامقة تناسبك أكثر
Could you ask her to ring me back هل يمكن أن تطلب منها الرد على الاتصال	I'll believe that when I see it. سأصدق ذلك عندما أراه	Honestly, I have seen better. فعلاً، أنا رأيت أفضل
Could you ask her to ring me back شكراً لك على اتصالك	That's totally ridiculous. هذا سخيف تماماً	offering help تقديم المساعدة
I'll put you through سأضعك مع	No wonder لا عجب	Can I ...? / Shall I ...? هل أستطيع / أيمكنني؟
line is engaged خط مشغول	I'll take word for it. سأخذ كلمة لذلك	would you like ...? هل ترغب
Asking for permission طلب الإذن	You're going to do WHAT? أنت ستفعل ماذا؟	Do you want me to...? هل تريد مني أن
May I / Can I هل يمكنني	You could have fooled me. كان من الممكن أن تخدعني	I'd be glad to help يسعدني تقديم المساعدة
Is it ok if I هل من الجيد أن أفعل	That's absolutely amazing! هذا مذهل للغاية	Giving permission إعطاء إذن
Do you think I could هل تعتقد أنني أستطيع	Refusing permission رفض الإذن	sure أكيد
Do / Would you mind if I هل تمانع إذا كنت	Sorry, ..... أسف	yes, of course نعم، بالطبع
	I'm afraid that's not possible. ... أخشى أن هذا غير ممكن	help yourself ابدأ بنفسك
		No problem لا مشكلة
		It's OK لا بأس

- Your little brother has got low marks in the exam
  - I am sorry about that
  - I'm proud of him
  - Well done.
  - Congratulations
- Robert: I'd like to speak to Mr. George please.  
Receptionist: Certainly.....
  - I'll put you through.
  - can I take a message?
  - could you repeat the number?
  - Hello, Tawfeeq Ahmad is talking.
- Ali: My team has won the final in a football competition. Bashar.....
  - I'm sorry about what happened
  - We are proud of you.
  - You mustn't let this depress you
  - I've no doubt you'll do much better next time
- To give advice to your friend for being a heavy smoker, you say.....
  - OK. I can't stop smoking
  - Yes, you are right, I'll do that.
  - You had better quit smoking.
  - I'm not sure. May be I could
- You are in a railway carriage. It's crowded and hot. All the windows are closed. What do you say?
  - Help yourself
  - Would you mind if I open the window?
  - If I were you, I would open the window
  - You must open the window
- "A friend tells you she's going to have her hair dyed orange" what is the possible response?
  - You're going to do what?
  - If you wouldn't mind
  - Ok. I can do that
  - The line is engaged
- You are at a café. A waiter comes and offers you some tea. Choose the best answer:
  - Yes, please some more tea
  - Would you like some more tea?
  - It's Ok some more tea
  - No, thank you some more tea
- You are in a launderette the instructions on the washing machine are not clear. Ask for being:
  - I'm sorry about what happened
  - Please forgive me
  - Can you explain the instructions for me?
  - I'm proud of you
- Mr. Khaled. After such a certificate, you must feel on top of the world. Choose the best answer which express modesty:
  - Oh, it was nothing really, nothing at all
  - I'm sorry about what happened
  - OK, I can do that
  - I'm sure this won't happen again

10) Your friend is a heavy smoker, choose the best answer which refers to giving advice:

- a. You should quit smoking because it harms your health.
- b. Yes, you're right. I'll do that.
- c. If I were you, I would start playing sport.
- d. You shouldn't quit smoking.

11) Your school team has won the final in football competition in your area. Choose the best answer which expresses congratulation:

- a. Congratulation
- b. I'm sorry about what happened
- c. I'm sure this won't happen again
- d. I've a doubt that you'll do much better next time.

12) A: I can honestly say that it was a great job what you have done so far.

B:.....

- a. I am afraid I have complaint to make
- b. I am sorry I can't decide yet
- c. that's very kind of you
- d. try to practice more

13) A: Do you mind if I take a day off?

B:.....

- a. You're right
- b. It's OK
- c. Congratulations
- d. You are exaggerating

14) A: I've got low marks in the exam

B:.....

- a. We are proud of you
- b. you can't decide yet
- c. You mustn't let this depress you
- d. well down!

15) A: My brother has won the prize.

B:.....

- a. I'm sorry
- b. How amazing!
- c. It's inconvenient
- d. this won't happen again

16) A: I don't speak English well.

B:.....

- a. How amazing!
- b. May be you are right
- c. Well down
- d. Try to practice more

17) A: Would you mind if I borrow your ruler?

B:.....

- a. Honestly, you are right
- b. No problem
- c. Good news
- d. How amazing!

18) A: The bill you sent roe is incorrect! B:.....

- a. well down!
- b. sorry, it will be fitted
- c. you deserve this honour
- d. congratulations

19) A: I'm going to have my hair dyed orange.

B:.....

- a. You're going to do what?
- b. You could have fooled me
- c. I've seen better designs
- d. Tru to attend a course

20) A: I passed my driving test!

B:.....

- a. I'm sorry
- b. Congratulations
- c. Don't be depressed
- d. You can make it later

21) A: The bath in your hotel is full of spiders.

B:.....

- a. I'm awfully sorry
- b. Well down!
- c. I deserve this honour
- d. Not just at the moment

22) A: Would you like some more tea?

B:.....

- a. We are proud of you
- b. I'm sorry about that
- c. Congratulations
- d. I'd love some

23) Ali: I won the competition

Rami:

- a. We are proud of you
- b. I can't decide yet
- c. It's a good idea
- d. I'm sorry for that

24) Maher: I want to talk to Sami, but the line is busy. The receptionist:.....

- a. You are right
- b. This is the best thing to do
- c. I'll tell him to ring you back
- d. I appreciate it

25) Sally: After such a certificate, you must feel on top of the world.

Lara: .....

- a. I'm sorry about that
- b. I haven't made up my mind yet
- c. It was nothing really
- d. Congratulations

1	A	2	A	3	B	4	C	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	C	9	A	10	A
11	A	12	C	13	B	14	C	15	B
16	D	17	B	18	B	19	A	20	B
21	A	22	D	23	A	24	C	25	C
26									

## حروف الجر:

الكلمات المفتاحية				حرف الجر
Room	غرفة	Cage	قفص	إلى داخل Into
Lake	بحيرة	Fence	سور	إلى خارج Out of
Pocket	جيب	Sand	رمل	استخدامه: مكان يحوي بعض الفراغ
Road	طريق	Stage	مسرح	على Onto من الأعلى Off للأدنى
Beach	شاطئ	Table	طاولة	استخدامه: شيء يمكن تكون أنت واقف عليه بدون ما يهبط
Platform		منصة		
Town	بلدة	Cairo	القاهرة	من From
Bakery	مخبز	City	مدينة	إلى To
Homs , Hama ...		حمص - حماة ...		استخدامه: وقت بتشوف اسم منطقة / مدينة / مكان ...

- She watched him walk ..... the platform.  
a. at      b. in      c. onto      d. into
- He got into his car and drove ..... Hama to Homs.  
a. off      b. into      c. out of      d. from
- The monkey escaped from its cage and jumped ..... the lake.  
a. onto      b. on      c. into      d. off
- It look a long time to get the monkey ..... the lake.  
a. onto      b. from      c. into      d. out of
- They took the monkey back ..... its cage.  
a. onto      b. into      c. from      d. out of
- Henry drove his car ..... the beach and then he couldn't move it.  
a. onto      b. of      c. from      d. about
- He couldn't move the car because the wheels sank ..... the sand.  
a. for      b. to      c. onto      d. into
- In the end he needed eight people to push the car ..... the beach.  
a. off      b. about      c. onto      d. for
- In the end he needed eight people to push the car back ..... the road.  
a. of      b. into      c. onto      d. for
- We thought we should walk ..... the bakery for breakfast because it is such a beautiful day.  
a. on      b. to      c. onto      d. from
- The actor ran ..... the stage.  
a. in      b. of      c. during      d. onto
- The actor ran ..... the stage.  
a. off      b. out in      c. of      d. for

- They walked ..... the next town.  
a. too      b. on      c. to      d. down
- We drove ..... London to Edinburgh  
a. to      b. on      c. from      d. into
- My brother drove ..... Homs in one hour  
a. of      b. down      c. to      d. up
- The vase fell ..... the table and shattered on the floor.  
a. off      b. into      c. to      d. for
- She suddenly tumed and crashed ..... the fence  
a. next      b. too      c. onto      d. into
- What time does the flight ..... Cairo arrive?  
a. on      b. to      c. into      d. from
- I slipped as I stepped ..... the platform.  
a. onto      b. to      c. into      d. on
- Take your hands ... your pockets and help me.  
a. from      b. for      c. to      d. out of
- We moved the chairs ..... my bedroom  
a. with      b. onto      c. into      d. about

## صفات مع حروف الجر:

Busy مشغول بـ	Careless غير مبال لـ	Angry غاضب من	With
Afraid خائف من	Proud فخور بـ	Sick مريض بـ	Of
Sure متأكد حول	Pleased مسرور بـ		About
Good جيد في	Brilliant بارع بـ		At
	Keen مولع بـ		On
	Grateful ممتن لـ		For
	Cruel قاس مع		To
	Surprised مندهبش من		By

## أفعال مع حروف الجر:

Move انتقل لـ	Used اعتاد أن	Head يتوجه لـ	To
Worry		قلق من	About
Organise ينظم لـ		يبقى في	In

- I'm afraid ..... spiders.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- Laila is angry ..... her little brother.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- Mike is brilliant ..... maths.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- She was sick ..... cleaning dishes.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with

- 26) My brother is used ..... working at night.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. to
- 27) Are you pleased ..... Anna's exam result?  
a. of      b. about      c. at      d. with
- 28) Mike is good ..... maths.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- 29) He's very keen ..... chess. (2022)  
a. of      b. on      c. at      d. with
- 30) Tom was busy ..... his work.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- 31) My grandfather is careless ..... his money.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- 32) The people were grateful ..... our help  
a. of      b. in      c. for      d. with
- 33) The parents were proud ..... their child's achievement.  
a. of      b. in      c. at      d. with
- 34) Are you sure ..... the information he just given you?  
a. of      b. about      c. at      d. with
- 35) He will stay ..... home.  
a. with      b. in      c. to      d. about
- 36) Don't worry ..... your life problem.  
a. on      b. in      c. with      d. about
- 37) Mohammed head ..... the citadel.  
a. to      b. about      c. in      d. one
- 38) Samih moved ..... new house.  
a. on      b. about      c. to      d. in

1	C	2	D	3	C	4	D	5	B
6	A	7	D	8	A	9	C	10	B
11	D	12	A	13	C	14	C	15	C
16	A	17	D	18	D	19	A	20	D
21	C	22	A	23	D	24	C	25	A
26	D	27	B	28	C	29	B	30	D
31	D	32	C	33	A	34	B	35	B
36	D	37	A	38	C				

## خاص بالعلمي

Allergist أخصائي حساسية		
Allergy	specializes in determining food and environmental allergies	متخصص في تحديد الحساسية الغذائية والبيئية
Cardiologist طبيب قلب		
Hear , Blood , Chest	is a heart specialist.	متخصص في القلب
Dermatologist طبيب جلدية		
Skin , Ance , Rash	teats skin diseases	يعالج الأمراض الجلدية
Naturopath متخصص في العلاجات الطبيعية والعلاجات		
Natural , Herbal	specialises in natural cures and remedies	طبيب أعشاب
Pediatriician طبيب أطفال		
Little , Children	is a specialist for babies and children.	متخصص للأطفال والرضع
Ophthalmologist طبيب عيون		
Eye , Vision	Specialises in eye diseases	متخصص في أمراض العيون

- 1) Children who have an allergic reaction after the first shot should be referred to a/an ..... before continuing with the DTP vaccine.  
a. Allergist      b. Ophthalmologist  
c. Pediatriician      d. Dermatologist
- 2) If that itchy rash doesn't go away, you should go to a .....  
a. Allergist      b. Ophthalmologist  
c. Pediatriician      d. Dermatologist
- 3) Our ..... recommended that little Kathy should have her tonsils out.  
a. Allergist      b. Ophthalmologist  
c. Pediatriician      d. Dermatologist
- 4) Dr. Rashed, Leila's ..... came in and noted that her blood pressure and pulse were very high.  
a. Cardiologist      b. Dermatologist  
c. Pediatriician      d. Ophthalmologist
- 5) My father says everything looks blurry, so he is going to the ..... to get his eyes checked.  
a. Allergist      b. Dermatologist  
c. Pediatriician      d. Ophthalmologist
- 6) Robert is an accredited ..... with herbal medicine and nutritional training.  
a. Naturopath      b. Allergist  
c. Cardiologist      d. Ophthalmologist

- 7) I have had chest pains and I'm also having trouble breathing. ....  
 a. Naturopath                      b. Allergist  
 c. Cardiologist                      d. Ophthalmologist
- 8) I have a terrible rash on my arms and legs. I think I'm allergic to dairy food, but it might also be grass. ....  
 a. Allergist                              b. Naturopath  
 c. Pediatrician                      d. Ophthalmologist
- 9) My little girl hasn't put on weight for two months and she keeps getting an infection. ....  
 a. Ophthalmologist                      b. Dermatologist  
 c. Pediatrician                      d. Allergist
- 10) My left eye is itchy and my vision has been blurry for two weeks. ....  
 a. Allergist                              b. Dermatologist  
 c. Pediatrician                      d. Ophthalmologist
- 11) I've had problems with drugs that cause side effects, so I'd like to try some natural remedies. ....  
 a. Naturopath                      b. Allergist  
 c. Cardiologist                      d. Ophthalmologist
- 12) I have got terrible acne and nothing in the pharmacy has worked. I don't know what to do now. ....  
 a. Allergist                              b. Dermatologist  
 c. Pediatrician                      d. Ophthalmologist

1	A	2	D	3	C	4	A	5	D	6	a
7	C	8	A	9	C	10	D	11	A	12	B

<u>experiment</u> with materials / liquids	<u>utilize</u> materials
يجرب على مواد / سوائل	يستفيد من
lights <u>flash</u>	<u>pull</u> a lever
الأضواء تومض	يسحب رافعة
<u>dissect</u> an animal	<u>extract</u> organs
يُشرح حيوان	يستخرج أعضاء
chemicals <u>react</u>	<u>analyse</u> a problem
تفاعل المواد الكيماوية	يحلل مشكلة
a <u>flaw</u> in the theory	<u>insert</u> the disk
عيب / خطأ في النظرية	يُدخل القرص
<u>press</u> a button	problem <u>conclude</u>
يضغط على زر	يستنتج / يقرر
wheel <u>rotate</u>	<u>install</u> the software
العجلة تدور	يثبت البرنامج
<u>combine</u> chemicals	
يجمع بين المواد الكيماوية	

- 1) I believe there is ..... in the theory.  
 a. law                      b. flash                      c. flaw                      d. button
- 2) They had to ..... the animal to see why it died.  
 a. dissect                      c. extract  
 b. press                      d. experiment
- 3) A red light started to ..... after a few seconds.  
 a. flash                      b. analyse                      c. pull                      d. react
- 4) The wheel began to ..... very quickly.  
 a. conclude                      b. rotate                      c. pull                      d. react
- 5) ..... the disk to install the software.  
 a. insert                      b. install                      c. press                      d. extract
- 6) We can ..... these chemicals together.  
 a. Combine                      b. rotate                      c. pull                      d. insert
- 7) You should ..... the strongest material.  
 a. react                      b. dissect                      c. pull                      d. utilize
- 8) We ..... the problem and concluded that it was a computer virus.  
 a. Inserted                      c. utilised  
 b. Combined                      d. analysed
- 9) We analysed the problem and ..... that it was a computer virus.  
 a. Concluded                      c. utilised  
 b. Combined                      d. analysed
- 10) He ..... with different materials before utilizing the most suitable one.  
 a. reacted                      c. experimented  
 b. inserted                      d. installed
- 11) The engineer ..... a button and lights started flashing.  
 a. pressed                      c. pulled  
 b. dissected                      d. reacted
- 12) The vet ..... the animal and extracted its organs.  
 a. pressed                      c. pulled  
 b. dissected                      d. reacted
- 13) When they were combined, the two chemicals ..... violently with each other.  
 a. pressed                      c. pulled  
 b. dissected                      d. reacted
- 14) After analyzing the problem, she ..... that there was a flaw in the theory.  
 a. pressed                      c. pulled  
 b. dissected                      d. concluded
- 15) ..... the disk into the DVD drive to install the software or visit the website to download it.  
 a. Insert                      c. Press  
 b. Analyse                      d. Extract
- 16) You can ..... the software or visit the website to download it.  
 a. insert                      b. install                      c. press                      d. extract
- 17) These chemicals ..... with each other.  
 a. pull                      b. press                      c. react                      d. dissect

- 18) If you ..... that lever, it starts the machine.  
a. pull      b. press      c. react      d. dissect
- 19) The zoologist ..... the organs from the animal.  
a. dissected      c. extracted  
b. pressed      d. reacted
- 20) When you ..... the button, it turns the printer on.  
a. dissect      b. press      c. extract      d. react
- 21) They ..... with different liquids.  
a. dissected      c. extracted  
b. pressed      d. experimented

1	C	2	A	3	A	4	B	5	A
6	A	7	D	8	D	9	A	10	C
11	A	12	B	13	D	14	D	15	A
16	B	17	C	18	A	19	C	20	B
21	D								

## خاص بالأدبي

التركيب	المعنى	الدلالة
simile	تشبيه	like / as
Personification	تشخيص	صفات إنسان تم إعطاؤها لجماد
Metaphor	استعارة	عدم وجود أيّاً مما سبق

1. He is a lion.  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
2. The wind wrapped its icy fingers around my body.  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
3. The boat was tossed like a cork on the waves  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
4. "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate": Sonnet 18: William Shakespeare".  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
5. Blind justice was not on his side.  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
6. He was as brave as a lion.  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification

7. "All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players; they have their exits and their entrances;" William Shakespeare: As You Like it.  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
8. "Death lays its icy hands on kings."  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
9. My love is like a red rose...  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification
10. "Death! Where is thy sting? O grave! Where is thy victory?"  
a. Simile      b. Metaphor      c. Personification

1	B	2	C	3	A	4	B	5	C
6	A	7	B	8	C	9	A	10	C

المشتق	الكلمة
Performance عرض	Perform يعرض
Comedian شخص كوميدي	Comedy كوميديا
Director(s) مخرج	Direct يُخرج
Entertainer(s) فنان	Entertain يُسلي، يمثل
Production إنتاج	Produce ينتج
Apperance ظهور	Appear يظهر

- 1) It was one of the best ..... of a Shakespeare play I have ever seen.  
a- productions      b- produce  
c- producer      d- producing
- 2) My favourite actor makes only a brief.....  
a- appear      b- appeared  
c- appearing      d- appearance
- 3) I thought that all the cast give ..... in the play last night.  
a- perform      b- performance  
c- performing      d- performer
- 4) I don't find that ..... particularly funny.  
a- comedian      b- comedy  
c- comedies      d- comic
- 5) Adel Imam is one of the best ..... I have sea for a while.  
a- entertainment      b- entertaining  
c- entertainers      d- entertain
- 6) it is unusual for a play to have two ..... but this one did  
a- direct      b- direction  
c- directed      d- directors

1	A	2	D	3	B	4	A	5	C	6	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

هلح رح نشوف كذا جدول كلهم نفس الفكرة، عبارة عن عمود فيه كلمات رح يكونوا بالاجوبة، وعمود فيه دلائل رح تشوفهم بالجملة، يعني جمل شبه بصم، غالباً بيجوا نفسهم أو مع تعديل بسيط.

الدلالة	المعنى	الفعل التركيبي
Letter – story	يقرأ بصوت عالٍ شيء ما مكتوب	Read back
Contract	يقرأ شيء ما بعناية وتفحص	Read over
Temperature video	معلومات مكتوبة/مطبوعة على جهاز	Read off
War	يقضي وقتاً في القراءة ليجد معلومات عن شيء ما	Read up on
Names	يقرأ بصوت عالٍ من قائمة	Read out
Economic test	يواصل القراءة يراجع من أجل الامتحان	Read on Read for

- 1) Could you ..... my son's letter for me?  
a- read over                      c- read back  
b- read off                        d- read up on
- 2) The little boy was reading ..... the ingredients of the biscuits when his mother videoed him  
a- off                                b- up                                c- up on                            d- over
- 3) The teacher is ..... the names of the students.  
a- reading out                      c- reading back  
b- reading off                        d- reading up on
- 4) He has been ..... the World War 2  
a- reading over                      c- reading back  
b- reading off                        d- reading up on
- 5) The nurse ..... patient's temperature from the thermometer.  
a- read over                        c- read back  
b- read off                         d- read up on
- 6) Buyers should .... the contract before signing it.  
a- read over                        c- read back  
b- read off                         d- read up on

1 C 2 A 3 A 4 D 5 B 6 A

الترجمة	الدلالة	التركيب
على المدى البعيد	Will	in the long run
ما بين السطور	Mean	Between the lines
مقديماً	To book	In advance
في خطر	Extinct	At risk
نظرياً	Plan	In theory
على نحو متقطع (بين الفينة والأخرى)	Relationships	An and off

- 1) Because the hotel is very popular by many, we were told by the travel agent to book ..... tourists  
a- in advance                      c- at risk  
b- in the long run                      d- between the lines
- 2) His plan seemed very good ..... but it didn't work out the way we wanted it to  
a- in theory                              c- in the long run  
b- between the lines                      d- on and off
- 3) They used to have ..... relationships, but at the moment they're seeing each other quite often  
a- in the long run                      c- on and off  
b- in theory                                d- in advance
- 4) Many tropical plants and animals are ..... of becoming extinct over the next few decades  
a- in advance                              c- in the long run  
b- at risk                                 d- between the lines
- 5) If you read ..... you will clearly see what he means.  
a- in the long run                      c- between the lines  
b- at risk                                 d- in theory
- 6) It will take some time, but ..... all schools will be equipped with modern technology.  
a- in the long run                      c- between the lines  
b- at risk                                 d- in theory

1 A 2 A 3 C 4 B 5 C 6 A

أي شخص (العائل)	He	Whoever
أي مكان (المكان)	you go	Wherever
أي شيء (للأشياء)	Two	Whichever
أي وقت (للزمان)	Can borrow my car	Whenever
أي شيء (لغير العائل)	I'll cook	Whatever

- 1) I don't want to talk to him ..... he is.  
a- wherever                              c- whoever  
b- whichever                              d- whenever
- 2) You can borrow my car ..... you like  
a- whoever                                c- whichever  
b- whenever                                d- wherever
- 3) There are two books on the table. Take ..... you like  
a- whichever                              c- whoever  
b- wherever                                d- whenever
- 4) ..... you go, you'll find people speak English  
a- whoever                                c- whichever  
b- whenever                                d- wherever
- 5) I'll cook ..... you want  
a- whatever                                c- whoever  
b- wherever                                d- whichever

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 D 5 A

الترجمة	الدلالة	الكلمة
الهجاء	Criticize	Satire
تراجيديا، مأساة	Romeo&Juliet	Tragedy
تحفة فنية	Greatest work	Masterpiece
رواية	Pages	Novel
شاعر	Nizar Kabbani	Poet
نثر	releases writer	Prose
استعارة ، مجاز	Heart of gold	Metaphor
الحبكة: تسلسل الأحداث وترابطها في رواية أو مسرحية	Stories	Plot
الذروة: الحادثة الأكثر أهمية للشوق	Reaches	Climax

- 1) Ancient Greek epics used many ..... is to create more interesting stories  
a- prose b- satire c- plot d- climax
- 2) ..... is a interary genre that releases writers from the restrictions of meter.  
a- prose b- satire c- plot d- climax
- 3) When a tragedy reaches its ..... the audience ought to face a solution  
a- prose b- satire c- plot d- climax
- 4) Animal Farm is a novel use ..... to criticize people  
a- prose b- satire c- plot d- climax
- 5) "Heart of gold" and "a shining star" are two examples of a.....  
a- prose b- metaphor c- plot d- climax
- 6) Robhinsos Crusoe is the first ..... written in English literature . it is 198 pages  
a- novel b- satire c- plot d- climax
- 7) Nizar Kabbani was a brilliant romantic Syrian. ...  
a- prose b- masterpiece c- poet d- climax
- 8) Romeo and Juliet is a ..... that shows how hate destroys love.  
a- tragedy b- satire c- plot d- climax
- 9) A ..... is the greatest work written by a writer  
a- tragedy c- masterpiece  
b- satire d- climax
- 10) ..... is a literary genre that releases writers from the restrictions of meter.  
a- prose b- satire c- plot d- climax

1	C	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	A	9	C	10	A

Prose	writing that is not poetry	الكتابة التي ليست شعر	نثر
Satire	a way of criticizing a person or an idea	طريقة أو فكرة لانتقاد شخص	الهجاء
Metaphor	using of a word or phrase not as used normally	استخدام كلمة أو عبارة ليست بالطريقة المعتادة	استعارة
Plot	the series of events that form a story	سلسلة الأحداث التي تشكل قصة	الحبكة
climax	the most exciting or important event or point in time	الحدث أو النقطة الأكثر إثارة أو أهمية في الوقت المناسب	ذروة

- 1) "Writing that is not poetry":  
a. Plot c. Satire  
b. Climax d. Prose
- 2) "A way of criticizing a person or an idea"  
a. Prose c. Satire  
b. Plot d. Satire
- 3) "Using of a word or phrase not as used normally"  
a. Climax c. Plot  
b. Metaphor d. Prose
- 4) "The series of events that form a story"  
a. Plot c. Climax  
b. Satire d. Prose
- 5) "The most exciting or important event or point in time "  
a. Plot c. Satire  
b. Climax d. Metaphor

1	D	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	B
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## تشكيل السؤال

- Who (1)** : للسؤال عن الفاعل  
**Ex:** Ahmad is working here now .  
 → Who is working here now ?  
 حل سريع للسؤال عن الفاعل:  
 نحذف الفاعل ونضع بداله who ولكن شرط أن يكون الفعل معاملة المفرد.
- Whom (2)** : للسؤال عن المفعول به  
**Ex:** I saw Ahmad last day .  
 → Whom did you see last day?
- When (3)** : للسؤال عن زمن حدوث الفعل  
**Ex:** I lived here in 2022  
 → when did you live here ?
- What time (4)** : للسؤال عن الساعة.  
**Ex:** I wake up every day at 7 o'clock  
 → What time do you wake up every day?
- How long (5)** : للسؤال عن المدة الزمنية  
**Ex:** I have been working here for three days .  
 → How long have you been working here?
- Where (6)** : للسؤال عن المكان  
**Ex:** I lived here in 2022  
 → Where did you live in 2022?
- How (7)** : للسؤال عن الحال (by bus/train-quickly-slowly).  
**Ex:** I go there every month by bus .  
 → How do you go there every month ?
- What (8)** : لها استخدامات كثيرة منها:  
 a. للسؤال عن الفعل:  
**Ex:** I am studying English at the moment .  
 → What are you doing at the moment ?  
 b. للسؤال عن الأشياء:  
**Ex:** I have discussed the problem with my father .  
 → What have you discussed with your father ?  
 c. للسؤال عن الفاعل الغير عاقل.  
**Ex:** Future careers are very important.  
 → What is very important ?  
 d. للسؤال عن الصفة النفسية ( التي لا ترى بالعين مثل cute, friendly, shy, clever )  
**Ex:** She is cute and shy  
 → What is she like ?  
 e. للسؤال عن الصفات الجسمية ( ترى بالعين مثل tall, short, fat, slim )  
**Ex:** Ahmad is tall  
 → What is Ahmad look like ?

f. للسؤال عن الطقس (hot,cold,cloudy,sunny,rainy):

**Ex:** The weather was cloudy last day .

→ What was the weather like ?

g. للسؤال عن المهنة :

**Ex:** Ibrahim is engineer .

→ What is his job?

**Why (9)** : للسؤال عن السبب (to+V<sub>0</sub>,because,for) (اسم)

**Ex:** The airline company apologized to the passengers for the delay

→ Why did the airline company apologize to the passengers?

**How much (10)** : للسؤال عن غير المعدود والاسعار

**Ex:** My mobile costs 100\$

→ How much does your mobile cost?

**How many (11)** : للسؤال عن المعدود ونضع بعدها اسم المعدود.

**Ex:** I have 30 friend in my life .

→ How many friends do you have ?

**Which (12)** : للتخيير أو النوع

**Ex:** I like red cars

→ Which cars do you like ?

**Whose (13)** : للسؤال عن الملكية: نضع بعدها الاسم اللي بعد 's الملكية

**Ex:** It is Rida's birthday.

→ Whose birthday is it ?

**How often (14)** : للسؤال عن عدد مرات تكرار الفعل ( three ) (times-twice, once)

**Ex:** I go there once a day .

→ How often do you go there ?

**How old (15)** : للسؤال عن العمر

**Ex:** She is 17 years old .

→ How old is she ?

**How far (16)** : للسؤال عن المسافة.

**Ex:** The museum is about 2 kilo metres .

→ How far is the museum?

- The sport programme often starts at 9 o'clock.
- Last week we went to Lama's birthday.
- He has been running for 2 hours.
- I have discussed the problem with my father.
- She has been discussing the problems for two hours
- The weather was terrible last day .
- I was late for school because my car was broken down .
- Tom goes to Paris every day.
- Rama cuts her hair twice a month.
- Ali will leave early to catch the train

1. *When/What time* does the sport programme (often) start?
2. Whose birthday did you go to last week?
3. How long has he been running?  
For how many hours has he been running?  
For how long has he been running?  
For how much time has he been running?
4. What/Which thing have you discussed with your father?
5. How long has she been discussing the problem?
6. What was the weather like last night ?
7. Why were you late for school ?
8. How often does Tom/he go to Paris ?
9. How often / How many times does Rana cut her hair (a month)?
10. Why will Ali leave early?  
What will make Ali leave early for?

1. My sister has been preparing lunch for an hour.
  - a. A What time has she been preparing lunch?
  - b. How often has she been preparing lunch?
  - c. How long has your sister been preparing lunch?
  - d. What is your sister going to do?
2. The police stopped me because I was driving fast.
  - a. Why were you driving fast?
  - b. Where did the police stop you?
  - c. Why did the police stop you?
  - d. When did the police stop you?
3. A.....B: The weather was terrible last day
  - a. What was the weather like last day?
  - b. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
  - c. Is the weather beautiful?
  - d. When is the weather nice?
4. A.....B: I was late for school because my car was broken down
  - a. What's your car?
  - b. How did you break your car?
  - c. Why were you late for school ?
  - d. Do you have a car?

1	C	2	C	3	A	4	C
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## اختر الجملة الصحيحة:

سيأتينا أربعة أسئلة بالامتحان بعنوان " Choose the correct sentence " يعني اختر الجملة الصحيحة، سنتعرف سوية على 18 فكرة، قد يكون الخطأ بالامتحان منهم، كتبت لك كل فكرة مع مثال خاطئ عنها، يعني ستعرف الخطأ حتى تستبعده وتعرف الجواب الصحيح.

(1) إضافة s للفعل بالحاضر البسيط وتصيح es إذا انتهى الفعل ب (ss, x, o, sh, ch)

Ex: she say that it's very important

(2) بعد don't, doesn't, didn't, would, will, can, could, to منحط الفعل بالمصدر (بدون أي إضافة)

Ex: She didn't saw any one yesterday

(3) نضع حرف كبير بداية الجملة وبعد النقطة وللأسماء والبلدان والمدن.

Ex: They lived in aleppo 2006

(4) قاعدة الوحدة الخامسة، بحط أحد ضمائر الوصل بشكل خاطئ.

Ex: I saw Ahmad whom works here

(5) قاعدة الوحدة التاسعة ممكن يجيب خطأ في الصيغة أو الفعل.

Ex: Both sami and Rami is playing there

(6) قابلية الإستمرار: في عنا افعال جامدة: لا ترسم مثل: know,

understand, prefer, see, hear, love, like, want

وكل أفعال المشاعر والأحاسيس 😊، وأفعال قصيرة الأمد

مثل: open, start, finish, start, leave, win.. بس شقنا

هيك أفعال وحاطين لالها ing فيتكون خطأ، لأنو هذول غير

قابلات للاستمرار..، إذا كان السؤال أعد كتابة لازم نصح

الفعل، فالقاعدة بتقلي:

إذا كان عندي فعل من الأفعال قصيرة الأمد او الجامدة:

- تام مستمر بصير تام.. مستمر بصير بسيط

Ex1: I have been starting my course

- التصحيح رح يكون: I have started my course

Ex2: I am wanting my work

I want my work التصحيح رح يكون:

(7) صوتيات الوحدة الأولى كثير مهمات، للأتمتة ولإيجاد الخطأ:

We need some flower to make a cake

(8) الانتباه إلى شكل الأفعال التركيبية لأن مرة جاب فعل تركيبية

بس بغير حرف جر. She put off several kilos

(9) كلمة بسيطة ببديل بين حرفين منها أو بزيد حرف (خاصة بسؤال

أعد كتابة) /freind /laeve /ecxactly

(10) الضمائر وخاصة صفات الملكية والمفعول به.

them children /invited she

(11) لا يجوز أن يكون في الجملة فعلين بـ will.

When I will see you, I'll go there

(12) نتأكد من مطابقة الفاعل مع الفعل، مفرد له فعل مساعد مفرد

والعكس. The rich has to help the poor



- 2) The correct order of the following sentences is-----.
- A. whether they are from our own culture or a totally different one.
- B. literature should give us a better view of the world that we all share.
- C. It breaks the barriers of time and geography. As well as entertaining us,
- D. Literature allows us to understand other people's experience,
- a. C B A D                      c. D B C A
- b. D A C B                      d. B A D C
- 3) The correct order of the following sentences is-----.
- A. Sami was a hardworking student.
- B. But when he reached the middle of the school year, he gave up on studying.
- C. After the school year ended, he wept bitterly out of regret.
- D. Finally... don't neglect your studies like Sami!
- a. D C B A                      c. A C D B
- b. A B C D                      d. C D A B
- 4) Choose the correct order for the following sentences:
- A. When he reached the middle of the school year, he stopped studying
- B. Sami is a student who has been studying hard
- C. Finally Don't lose your studies like Sami!
- D. After the school year ended, he cried a lot!
- a. B A D C                      c. C D B A
- b. B A C D                      d. B D A C
- 5) The correct order of the following sentences is-----.
- A. I will talk about my last holiday!
- B. Finally, we went to Hama with our friends.
- C. I went to Palmyra, where I saw Ziad.
- D. He told me about the great importance of Palmyra
- a. A B D C                      c. A D C B
- b. A C D B                      d. B C D A

## اسئلة تحل عبر الترجمة ورد منها سؤال:

- 1) A ..... is a machine which makes copies of documents.
- a. launderette                      c. photocopier
- b. plumber                      d. vacuum cleaner
- 2) A ..... is a person who protects important people from being attacked.
- a. bodyguard                      c. plumber
- b. vacuum cleaner                      d. photocopier
- 3) A ..... is a place with washing machines where you can wash your clothes.
- a. launderette                      c. photocopier
- b. plumber                      d. vacuum cleaner
- 4) A ..... is a person whose job is to mend central heating, taps, etc.
- a. launderette                      c. photocopier
- b. plumber                      d. vacuum cleaner
- 5) A ..... is a machine which you use to clean floors and carpets
- a. vacuum cleaner                      c. bodyguard
- b. launderette                      d. photocopier
- 6) Good citizens would participate in ..... by choosing the candidate they feel the best.
- a. rights                      c. patriotism
- b. election                      d. none
- 7) Citizens have ..... but they must also be aware of their responsibilities towards their community.
- a. rights                      c. patriotism
- b. election                      d. none
- 8) Good citizens must work for the prosperity of the ..... they live in.
- a. rights                      c. community
- b. election                      d. none
- 9) They should also respect the ..... norms of the society.
- a. rights                      c. community
- b. election                      d. moral
- 10) Civic engagement is the ..... involvement in the affairs of the community.
- a. positive                      c. rights
- b. election                      d. none

1	D	2	B	3	B	4	A	5	B
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11)..... is when someone has the passion to serve their country.

- a. Rights                      c. Patriotism  
b. Election                      d. None

12)The government should put a plan .....

- a. in order to decrease people's awareness of the environment.  
b. because people stop cutting down more trees.  
c. because this increases pollution.  
d. to facilitate citizens' needs and services.

13)To keep our body fit and healthy, we should .....

- a. eat a lot of sweets  
b. give up doing sport  
c. have a late dinner  
d. build up our muscles

1	C	2	A	3	A	4	B	5	A	6	b
7	A	8	C	9	D	10	A	11	C	12	d
13	D										

### نص للحفظ قد يأتي منه فراغات.

The right to education includes a **1** responsibility to provide basic education for individuals who have not **2** completed primary education from the school and college levels. In **3** addition to this access to education necessities, the right to education includes the **4** standards of the students to avoid discrimination at all levels of the educational system, to set minimum standards of education and to improve its quality.

يشمل الحق في التعليم مسؤولية لتوفير التعليم الأساسي للأفراد الذين لم يكملوا 2 التعليم الابتدائي من مستويات المدارس والكلية. 3 إضافة إلى هذا الوصول إلى ضروريات التعليم ، الحق في التعليم يشمل 4 المعايير للطلاب لتجنب التمييز على جميع مستويات النظام التعليمي ، لتحديد الحد الأدنى من معايير التعليم وتحسين جودته.

ENGLISH TEACHER  
ALYOUNES

# MOHAMMED ENGLISH TEACHER ALYOUNES

اليونسبون أمحاب العلامة الثامة



انكليزي بكالوريا مع محمد بونس

تطلب النسخة الأصلية من مكتبة السلام بحلب  
«يوجد شحن للمحافظات» 0960918279