



**Al Jazeera Schools**



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# اللغة الإنجليزية

## المستوى الثالث

على النمط الوزاري الجديد

# الدورة المكثفة

( قطع ومعاني وتعبير / مادة الحفظ )

إعداد

# ثأر النمو

مدارس الجزيرة الثانوية

2016

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.

## TEXT 1

تغطي الغابات المطيرة  
The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of  
على الأقل موطن سطح الأرض  
the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and  
قبائل  
plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from about 180 different tribes who  
في أعماق الغابة  
live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of  
دوراً حيوياً موقعها و حجمها  
its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. It does  
إطلاق ثاني أكسيد الكربون  
this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make  
ملاعب  
more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70,000 square kilometers  
غير قانوني مغبرة جافة يترك الدمار  
have been destroyed – this is the same as six football pitches every minute. Much of  
this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal.

يصدرونه فول الصويا زراعة  
Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, which they export to other parts  
of the world to be used as animal food. Millions of chickens in western European  
تتغذى  
countries are fed on South American soya beans. Increasingly, some soya beans are also  
معتمد على الأظعمة النباتية الاستهلاك البشري  
being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on  
soya beans.

لماشيتهم الأرض مربى الماشية تتم إزالتها  
Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers **who** use the land for their cattle, by  
الخطابين النفط الأخشاب الاستوائية الصلبة الثمينة  
loggers who sell the valuable tropical hardwood from the trees they cut down, or by oil  
شركات تحسين  
companies who are trying to find more oil. These activities help to improve the  
اقتصاد المنطقة على حساب مستقبل البيئة العالمي  
economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment.

إزالة الغابات تدمير الغابات القديمة  
In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation  
المعتمدون على السكان الأصليين أثر مدمر  
is having a **devastating** effect on native populations who are dependent on the rainforest  
الأدوات المأوى  
for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

A.

1. The rainforests can control the global climate by two ways. Write down them.
2. There are two usages for soya beans. Write down these two usages.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that severe deforestation is not legal.
4. What does the underlined word “**devastating**” mean ?
5. What does the underlined word “**who**” refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that Nature is in danger for many reasons. Explain this statement, **suggesting three ways** for protecting our environment.

**B. Critical Thinking**

The government should have a key role in protecting the world’s climate. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## TEXT 2

We usually think that greenhouse gases are harmful, but without these gases the climate of the Earth would be like the climate of Mars: too cold for human beings to survive. Greenhouse gases, which include carbon dioxide and methane, keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing.

However, for the last 200 years people have been using enormous quantities of fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When these fuels are burnt, they produce large amounts of carbon dioxide and this keeps more of the sun’s heat in. The result is that the temperature of the Earth is rising year by year. This is leading to more extreme weather: high winds and heavy rain, which produce storms and flooding.

The problem is made worse by the fact that we are destroying the world’s rainforests. Trees naturally consume carbon dioxide, but because there are fewer trees, more carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere.

Because of the increase in the Earth’s temperature, the ice at the north and south poles is melting, and this is causing sea levels to rise. Eventually, many areas of land **which** are now on the coast will be flooded.

Leading scientists are warning that if the authorities don’t introduce new laws to reduce greenhouse gas increases now, the results could be disastrous for life on Earth.

A.

1. Greenhouses contain two kinds of gases. Write down these two kinds.
2. People have been using large quantities of fossil fuels. Write down two of these fuels.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that greenhouse gases protect the Earth from freezing.
4. Find a word in the first paragraph that means “**to stay alive**”.
5. What does the underlined word “**which**”, in the third paragraph, refer to?

6. According to the text, the writer states that the government is responsible for finding a solution to the increase of greenhouse gases. Explain this statement, suggestions three possible solutions.

### B. Critical Thinking

Human activities are the real cause of natural disasters. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

### TEXT 3

القماش

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China.

على الرغم من

المواد

ألياف القطن

العشب

Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or

قصب السكر

لباب الخشب

الأكثر استخداماً

sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make 'new

الورق المعاد تدويره

paper'- that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper .

أنصار البيئة

أقنعونا

The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that

بالإضافة إلى

متزايد

we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper. There is an increasing

وعي

awareness in Jordan of the need to recycle both paper and other materials.

حاويات الورق المعاد تدويره

Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some

الحكومية

الجهات

government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater

التعليم

البيئة

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

Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling

ينقذ

محصول تجاري طويل الأمد

paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they

are cut down, new ones are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that

صناعات أخرى

صناعة الأثاث والبناء

تقريباً

cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all

مستدامة

غابات

new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests.

Here are some of the facts related to producing recycled paper:

نسبة

مخلفات المنازل

كرتون

• A large proportion of household waste is paper or cardboard. About half of this is newspapers and magazines.

مقابل كل طن

نوفر

• For every tonne of paper used for recycling, we save 30,000 litres of water, 3000 –

الكهرباء

يقلل

تلوث الهواء

4000 kwh of electricity, and reduce air pollution.

إعادة تدوير الورق

أقل ضرراً

البيئة

دفنها

مكبات النفايات

• Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying it in landfill sites.

This is because paper that is buried in the ground rots and produces methane, which is a powerful greenhouse gas.

Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper. In the interests of our environment, we have to make sure that we continue to recycle as much of it as possible.

A.

1. Paper can be made from many different materials. Write down two of these materials.
2. There are many benefits of recycling paper. Write down two of these benefits.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that the modern world consumes so much paper, so we need to help our environment.
4. Find a word in the last paragraph that means “decay”.
5. What does the underlined word “which” refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that there is an increasing awareness of recycling paper in Jordan. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for encouraging people to recycle old materials.

B. Critical Thinking

People are responsible for the destruction of their environment. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

#### TEXT 4

When we talk about animal migration we mean the movement of an animal from the place where it has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's original home. Most animal migrations are recurrent events which happen at certain times of the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to raise their young. Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. Land animals may cross mountains or forge rivers, while birds and insects travel extensive distances, sometimes across continents and oceans. Fish and other sea creatures may migrate half way round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometres.

Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food. In the autumn, when the

طقس أكثر دفئاً

weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather (the southern summer). Some animals migrate every year, doing the two journeys in one year, but others migrate only if they need to find food or for more temperate weather.

طقس أكثر اعتدالاً

## A.

1. Animals leave their original homes (habitats) for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
2. Three kinds of creatures travel extensive distances. Write down two of these creatures.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that migrating animals often follow the same route every year.
4. Find a word in the last paragraph that means “**having mild temperatures**”.
5. What does the underlined word “**it**”, in the first paragraph, refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that some animals do not migrate if there is no need for this migration. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for protecting wild animals.

## B. Critical Thinking

Sea creatures migrate for long distances in comparison to land animals. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## TEXT 5

القانون

An area of the law that is changing very quickly in the modern world is the law related to computer crime. Increasingly, criminals are using computers to help them commit new crimes like identity theft, and to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud. Technological criminals may get into computer systems to find out confidential information and use this to make money. Unfortunately, computer crimes are often more difficult to solve than traditional crimes because the criminals are invisible and their action may be hard to prove. It can be also difficult to prosecute a computer criminal successfully because usually nothing is actually stolen or physically damaged. Hopefully, in future, computer experts will **discover** more effective ways of detecting such crimes.

A particular factor in the growth of computer crime has been the increase in the

العاديين لحجز  
number of ordinary people who use Internet websites to buy things, to book holidays  
للموصول الفواتير دفع  
or to access their bank accounts in order to transfer money or pay bills. This new type  
لحساباتهم البنكية تحويل  
of business has attracted techno-criminals who may order goods and services without  
البضائع مجرمي التكنولوجيا جذب  
paying, or break into the computer systems of businesses or financial organisations  
المنظمات المالية يخترقون  
and either move money to their own account or send viruses which can seriously  
تحتويها تؤثر  
damage computers and the information they contain. These viruses can affect millions  
حول العالم  
of people worldwide.

بأمان المتصلة بالإنترنت  
Computers with Internet connections can also be used more safely by criminals  
لتوصيل محادثات هاتفية الاجتماعات وجها لوجه  
than face-to-face meetings or telephone conversations to pass on confidential  
بالوصول إلى للمجرمين تسمح بالإضافة إلى هذا  
information or to plan crimes. In addition to this, computers allow criminals access to  
يقتعون  
millions of people worldwide whom they may persuade to pay for something  
منظمة خيرية وهمية لدعم بلا قيمة  
worthless or to support a fake charity organisation.

## A.

1. Computer crimes are hard to deal with in comparison with traditional ones for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
2. Ordinary people use Internet websites for many purposes. Write down two of these purposes.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that criminals use computers in order to commit different types of crimes.
4. Replace the underlined verb “**discover**” with a three-part verb having a similar meaning to it.
5. What does the underlined word “**they**”, in the last paragraph, refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that it is difficult to take legal action against computer criminals. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for punishing techno-criminals.

## B. Critical Thinking

Online banking is dangerous. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## TEXT 6

صحراء تتحول الأرض المنتجة عملية التصحر  
Desertification, which is the process in which productive land changes into desert, is an increasingly serious problem in over a hundred countries of the world. One billion  
من أصل آثارها يعانون من  
people, out of a total world population of six billion, suffer from its effects.

المناخ  
Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain and where the climate  
المنطق الجافة يحدث  
is harsh. In these places, the top layer of soil is destroyed so that the land can no longer  
التربة الطبقة العليا قاسي  
be used for growing crops or grazing animals. This means that people who depend on  
يعتمدون على لرعي المحاصيل لزراعة  
the land for food have to move to 'greener' areas in order to survive. A proportion of the  
نسبة ليبقوا على قيد الحياة  
population may survive by moving, but others may die because of shortages of  
نقص  
food and water.

نشاطات الإنسان  
المناخ التغيرات الطبيعية  
Although natural changes in the climate often start the process, the activities of human  
الأعداد المتزايدة السبب الحقيقي  
beings are often the real cause of desertification. Because there are growing numbers of  
الزراعة المفرطة يميلون إلى يطعم  
people to feed, farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil  
يفرطون في الرعي غير منتجة فقيرة  
becomes poor and unproductive. Other farmers overgraze their land and this  
الزراعة تأثيرات يقضي على بشكل دائم  
permanently kills off grass and other plants. In addition to the effects of farming,  
يتم قطعها التربة يجرف إزالة الغابات  
deforestation -the cutting down of trees- also erodes the soil. Trees are usually cut down  
الأراضي الزراعية مزيد من  
to make more agricultural land, but once there are no longer trees and plants on an area  
يجرف يعصف  
of land, there is nothing to stop the wind and rain from blowing or washing away the  
يؤثر لمسافات طويلة الغبار  
top layer of soil. The dust which this produces can travel long distances and affect the  
صحة البشر  
health of people living in cities thousands of kilometers away.

ظروفاً تخلق  
But this is not the end of the story: desertification can create conditions which produce  
ضغط أكبر تؤدي إلى حرائق كبيرة وخطيرة  
strong winds and dangerous wildfires and this leads to even greater pressure on the  
أثمن مصادر الأرض  
Earth's most precious resource, water.

A.

1. Desertification happens in certain places characterized by two features. Write down these two features.
2. There are many human activities leading to desertification. Write down two of these activities.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that human activities are the real cause of the spread of the desert.
4. Find a word in the first paragraph that means “putting animals in a field so that they can eat grass”.
5. What does the underlined word “where” refer to?

6. According to the text, desertification may lead to serious health problems. Explain this statement, suggesting three risks caused by desertification.

### B. Critical Thinking

Desertification causes other natural disasters. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## TEXT 7

مشروع عدن  
The Eden Project, which opened in the year 2000, is a living plant museum in  
الريف  
مكان لجذب السياح  
the countryside in the south – west of England. It is a very popular attraction and  
تنمو  
من شتى أنحاء العالم  
millions of visitors come every year to see plants from all over the world growing in  
البيئة الخاصة  
this special environment.

قباب مبنية خصيصاً  
Some plants grow outside, but many are in specially-built domes, called  
الرطوبة  
درجة الحرارة  
مجال بيئي حيوي  
'biomes' where the temperature and humidity are carefully controlled. The biomes  
قبة الرطوبة الاستوائية  
البيوت الزجاجية الضخمة  
are like giant greenhouses and one, the Humid Tropic biome, is the largest  
greenhouse in the world. **It** is over 55m high 200 m long and contains many  
نباتات غريبة  
thousands of exotic plants not found in England.

درجة اعتماد البشر  
المشروع  
أحد أهداف  
One of the purposes of the project is to show how dependent human beings are  
المحافظة  
تعليم الناس  
on plants and to educate people on the importance of preserving our natural  
تفاعلية  
باهرة  
بالإضافة إلى حياة النبات  
environment. Aside from the plant life, the Eden Project has fascinating interactive  
معارض  
لمختلف الأعمار  
exhibits for people of all ages. Many of the visitors are groups of school children .  
تنوع  
الاهتمامات العلمية  
القيمة التعليمية  
يجمع  
Eden Project combines educational value with scientific interest and a huge variety  
مذهلة  
of spectacular plant life

### A.

1. There is careful controlling for two things in biomes. Write down these two things.
2. There are many purposes for the Eden Project. Write down two of these purposes.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that the Eden Project attracts visitors and tourists in a considerable way.
4. Find a word in the second paragraph that means “unusual or foreign”.
5. What does the underlined word “It”, in the second paragraph, refer to?
6. According to the text, school students usually visit the Eden Project for a purpose. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for motivating students to do supplementary activities.

**B. Critical Thinking**

The Eden project is similar to Animals zoos and reserves. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## TEXT 8

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies. Here are some of the ways plants stop animals from attacking and eating them.

**Sharp thorns and stings** الأشواك الحادة واللسعات

Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can inject painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves.

**Poison** السم

There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.

**Insects** الحشرات

Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it.

## Sticky gum الصمغ اللاصق

أشجار كستناء الحصان

مغطة

لاصقة

مادة

Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like  
الدهان الرطب الحشرات تمنع

wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes *this* substance is

لا تستطيع الهرب تعلق أجنتها أرجل الحشرات

so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and **they** cannot escape.

## A.

1. Many kinds of creatures may attack plants. Write down two of these creatures.
2. The plant poison can be found in many parts of the plant. Write down two of these parts.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that some animals hurt themselves if they try to get access to the water which can be found in plants.
4. Find a word in the second paragraph that means “**sharp pointed parts that grow on some plants**”.
5. What does the underlined word “**they**”, in the last paragraph, refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that insects may protect or attack plants. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for collecting data about this point.

## B. Critical Thinking

Animals have developed many ways to protect themselves from their enemies, that is, not only plants have this ability. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## TEXT 9

In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, the most important industry in Ireland was agriculture. But the farmers were poor and **they** used old-fashioned methods. Because they heard that they could earn four times as much in America, some farmers emigrated. But between 1820 and 1840, the economic situation in Ireland deteriorated and in 1845 the Potato Famine began. Disease destroyed 75% of the year's potatoes – the main food for most of the population. During the next two years, 350,000 people died of starvation and there was a huge increase in emigration to America. By the end of 1854, a quarter of the population of Ireland had left for the United States.

Tristan da Cunha is a small island in the South Atlantic Ocean. In August 1961, Earth tremors started and gradually became more frequent. At the beginning of October, the government decided that the island was no longer safe and the whole population of 268 people was evacuated to a nearby island. A ship picked them up and took them to South Africa. As they passed Tristan da Cunha, they saw the volcano erupt. Later the people were taken to England, where they stayed for the next two years. In 1963, the volcanic activity on the island stopped and most of the people voted to go back. However, not everyone returned: 14 people had adapted to life in England and decided to stay there, and five elderly people had died. There were other changes too: ten couples from the island had married and eight babies had been born.

The economic success of the 1960s and the 1970s saw the Arabian Gulf countries

transformed into modern and wealthy states, funded by oil and other precious natural resources such as natural gas. The needs of the oil and construction industries led to a huge demand for skilled workers. Many thousands of people moved to the region to help build high-tech cities all over the Gulf. These workers from many regions of the world, were able to find a better life and help with the development of the region.

**A.**

1. According to the first paragraph, Irish people emigrated to America for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
2. According to the last paragraph, there were two benefits for working in the Gulf. Write down these two benefits.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that the islanders had lived in England for two years.
4. Find a word in the first paragraph that means “**got worse**”.
5. What does the underlined word “**they**”, in the first paragraph, refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that the Gulf turned into modern and wealthy states in 1960s and 1970s. Explain this statement, justifying your answer.

### **B. Critical Thinking**

People leave their home countries optionally or obligatorily. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

### TEXT 10

In 2003, about 410,000 non-British citizens came to live in the UK and 100,000 British people returned to their home country from Spain, Australia and other countries where they had gone to live or work. In the same period, 170,000 non-British citizens left the UK to live in other countries. 190,000 British people also left. This means a total increase of 150,000 in the British population, but where did all these immigrants come from and go? Many new arrivals are economic migrants – people who come because they can earn more money in Britain than in their own country.

Traditionally, many of these migrants used to come from countries in Africa or Asia, but now, growing numbers are from poorer countries in Eastern Europe such as Poland, Hungary and Russia. Many new migrants take low-paid jobs **which** British people do not want to do, like cleaning, picking fruit and vegetables, looking after old people or doing repetitive factory work. A minority come to work in well-paid jobs, for example as dentists or doctors. Many of these migrants do not intend to stay in Britain, and send some of their earnings home to their families. But even though they earn higher wages than they would in their own countries, most economic migrants can only afford to live a simple life. Some share accommodation with another migrant family.

British citizens who leave the UK to live abroad go mainly to countries with warmer climates and cheaper houses, countries like Spain, Greece, France or Turkey.

**A.**

1. According to the second paragraph, British people do not want to do some jobs. Write down two of these jobs.
2. According to the second paragraph, two examples of well-paid jobs are mentioned. Write down these two jobs.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that some migrants live with another migrant family in Britain.
4. Find a word in the second paragraph that means “the smaller number or part of a group”.
5. What does the underlined word “**which**”, in the second paragraph, refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that British people leave their home country to live in certain areas with specific features (characteristics). Explain this statement, justifying your answer.

**B. Critical Thinking**

Migrants usually live a simple life and they do not spend a lot of money in the foreign country. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

## VOCABULARY

**A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

1-

confidential , temperate , rot , cultivate , original

1. People like to live in areas with ..... climates.
2. These documents contain ..... information.
3. The farmers have prepared their tools to ..... their land.
4. These tomatoes may ..... if you leave them out of the refrigerator.

2-

fake , deteriorates , raise , erode , trunk

1. Unfortunately, there are many ..... charity organizations in the world.
2. Animals migrate to ..... their young or to find food.
3. Many factors may ..... the soil in rainforests.
4. Some people go abroad to get medical care when their health .....

3-

prove , recurrent , sustainable , soil , exotic

1. The Eden Project includes many ..... living plants.
2. Loggers use wood which is grown in ..... forests.
3. Most animal migrations are . events which happen at certain times of the year.
4. Online crimes are too difficult to ..... in comparison with traditional ones.

4-

fine , guilty , forge , fibre , seeds

1. If you drive too fast, you must pay a .....
2. Animals may ..... rivers and cross mountains during their migrations.
3. .... is a very small piece of paper, wood, cloth, etc.
4. The man was found ..... by the court.

5-

legal , famine , adapt , consumption , devastating

1. Some migrants ..... to life in foreign countries, so they decide to stay there.
2. Many Africans die because of ..... every year.
3. To save your money, you should reduce your .....
4. Many countries suffer from desertification and its ..... effects.

**B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows.**

1. What does the three-part verb **run out of** mean in the following sentence?  
The car will **run out of** fuel within few minutes.
2. What does the three-part verb **go along with** mean in the following sentence?  
In fact, I sometimes **go along with** Ahmad's points of view.
3. What does the three-part verb **keep up with** mean in the following sentence?  
Teachers should **keep up with** new technologies.
4. What does the three-part verb **cut down on** mean in the following sentence?  
To keep fit, you should **cut down on** eating sugar.
5. What does the three-part verb **come up against** mean in the following sentence?  
It's normal to **come up against** some problems in twelfth grade.
6. What does the three-part verb **look forward to** mean in the following sentence?  
I **look forward to** high grades this year.

7. What does the three-part verb **come up with** mean in the following sentence?  
I think that researchers will **come up with** new ways of detecting computer crimes.
8. What does the three-part verb **put up with** mean in the following sentence?  
The principal will not **put up with** Fadi's carelessness any longer!
9. What does the underlined colour idiom mean in the following sentence?  
The man **saw red** when he heard the bad news.
10. What does the underlined colour idiom mean in the following sentence?  
Sami phoned me **out of the blue** last night.
11. What does the underlined word mean in the following sentence?  
The accused man needs a lawyer to consider his **case**.
12. What does the underlined colour idiom mean in the following sentence?  
It's almost impossible to get a passport quickly. There is so much **red tape**.

## VOCABULARY

Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
Confidential	Secret / private	سري
Fake	Not real	وهمي (غير حقيقي)
Fraud	The crime of lying or cheating to get money.	الاحتيال
Identity theft	The crime of stealing someone's personal details.	سرقة المعلومات الشخصية
Prove	To show that something is true.	يُثبت
Solve a crime	To discover who commits a crime.	يحل الجريمة
Transfer	To move from one place to another.	ينقل / يحوّل
Virus	A bad program which damages computers.	فيروس الحواسيب
Enforce	To put into practice / to carry out	ينفذ
Govern	To control	يحكم

Guilty	Responsible for a crime	مذنب
Innocent	Not responsible for a crime.	بريء
Jury	A group of people in court who decide whether someone is guilty or not.	هيئة المحلفين في المحكمة
Legal	Related to the law	قانوني
Principle	Rule / belief	مبدأ

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1-	<b>Case</b>	a- The subject of a police investigation.(noun)	قضية
		b- A container for carrying luggage or papers. (noun)	حقيبة
2-	<b>Court</b>	a- a place where people play tennis or squash. (noun)	ملعب
		b- The place where a trial is held. (noun)	محكمة
3-	<b>Fine</b>	a- Money paid as punishment. (noun)	غرامة
		b- High quality, good, e.g. fine weather (adj.)	جيد
4-	<b>Mean</b>	a- To signify (verb)	يعني
		b- Unkind / not generous (adj.)	بخيل، لئيم
5-	<b>Row</b>	a- A line of seats, e.g. in a cinema or classroom. (noun).	صف من المقاعد / الكراسي
		b- An argument (noun).	جدال (نقاش حاد)
6-	<b>Property</b>	a- Land and buildings. (noun)	العقارات والأراضي
		b- Something that belongs to someone.(noun) / possessions	ممتلكات
7-	<b>Society</b>	a- A club or organization for people with the same interest. (noun)	جمعية
		b- All the people living in a country. (noun)	مجتمع
8-	<b>Type</b>	a- To write using a machine. (verb)	يطبع
		b- Kind / sort (noun)	نوع
9-	<b>Ruler</b>	a- Someone in charge of a country, such as a king. (noun) /governor	حاكم
		b- A straight piece of wood or plastic to help you draw straight lines. (noun)	مسطرة
10-	<b>Spring</b>	a- A place where water comes up naturally from under the ground. (noun)	ينبوع
		b- The season of the year which follows winter. (noun)	فصل الربيع
11-	<b>Note</b>	a- A short letter. (noun)	رسالة قصيرة / مذكرة
		b- Words you write quickly to help you remember something. (noun)	ملحوظة

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1-	Success	A period of great wealth	ازدهار / نجاح
2-	Development	The process of modernization	التطور
3-	Deteriorate	To get worse	يسوء
4-	Emigrate	To leave your country to live in a new country	يهاجر
5-	Famine (starvation)	A serious shortage of food leading to hunger on a large scale.	مجاعة
6-	Industry	Economic activity concerned with raw materials and manufacturing products.	صناعة
7-	Temperate	Having mild temperatures	معتدل الحرارة
8-	Raise	To bring up children	يربي أطفالاً
9-	Creature	A living thing (animals,...etc)	مخلوق
10-	Extensive	Very long	ممتد
11-	Original	First	أصلي
12-	Recurrent	Frequent / Occurring often or repeatedly	متكرر
13-	Forge	To advance steadily	يتقدم بثبات
14-	Adapt	To change to suit a different situation	يتكيف

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1-	Cloth	Material or fabric used to make clothes.	قماش
2-	Fibre	A very small piece of paper, wood, cloth, etc.	ألياف النسيج (خيوط)
3-	Rot	To decay	يتعفن / يتحلل
4-	Sustainable	A practice or product that can be used or re-used	مستدام
5-	Wood pulp	Wood after it has been crushed	لباب (نشارة الخشب)
6-	Recycling	Processing objects and material so they can be used again	إعادة التصنيع (التدوير)

No.	Idioms	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1-	Out of the blue	Unexpectedly	مفاجئ / بشكل غير متوقع
2-	Red tape	Paperwork and administration	إجراءات روتينية
3-	In black and white	Clear and easy to understand (printed)	مطبوع / مكتوب
4-	Give the green light	To say yes, agree, accept	يوافق

5-	See red	To get very angry	يغضب بشدة
6-	Put someone on the blacklist	To tell the public that they have done something wrong.	يضع شخصا ما على القائمة السوداء

No.	Phrasal Verbs	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1-	Keep up with	Know the latest information about	يبقى على اطلاع
2-	Cut down on	Reduce	يقلل / يخفض
3-	Come up against	Meet / face	يواجه
4-	Look forward to	Wait with pleasure for something to happen.	يتلهف / يتطلع بشوق
5-	Come up with	Invent/discover/find	يخترع / يكتشف / يجد
6-	Put up with	Accept/stand/tolerate	يتحمل
7-	Run out of	No more left/finish	ينتهي / ينفد
8-	Go along with	Accept / obey a decision or idea	يقبل / يجاري

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1-	Climate	Weather conditions in an area over a period of time.	المناخ
2-	Cultivate	To use land for growing crops.	يزرع
3-	Dust	Dry powder made of very small pieces of earth.	غبار
4-	Erode	To destroy slowly	يجرف / يدمر
5-	Graze	To put animals in a field so that they can eat grass.	يرعى
6-	Soil	What plants need to grow in	تربة
7-	Survive	To stay alive	يبقى على قيد الحياة
8-	Wildfire	Fire that spreads very quickly.	حريق هائل
9-	Consumption	The eating and drinking of something.	استهلاك
10-	Devastating	Very destructive	مدمر
11-	Export	To send something for sale in another country.	يصدر



## WRITING

## شكسبير في فنون التعبير

## EDITING

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

## أسئلة وزارة سنوات سابقة محولة

## ► 2013

The gulf countries are funded by oil and other brecious natural resourcez. The needs of the oil and construction indastries led to a huge demand for skilled workers.

**Answers:** (1) Gulf (2) precious (3) resources (4) industries

## ► 2014 (W)

Water consumpcion is a major glocal challenge. Greater devlopment and a perpetually increasing population has led to unprecedented demands on all of our resources, which has in turn led to an increased water shortage.

**Answers:** 1. consumption 2. global 3. development 4. population

## ► 2014 (S)

Hundrads of visitors come every year to see plants from all over the world growing in the Eden project. Some plants grow outside, but many are in especially – built domes, called ‘piomes’, where the tamperature and humadity are carefully controlled.

**Answer:** 1. Hundreds 2. biomes 3. temperature 4. humidity

## ملخص عام

- o → u / \* fraod (X) → fraud (✓)
- u → o / \* pupulation → population
- a → u / \* indastry → industry
- e → i / \* emigrate → emigrate
- i → e / \* devlopment → development
- z → s / \* toolz → tools
- p → b / \* glocal → global
- b → p / \* brecious → precious
- j → g / \* challenjing → challenging
- f → v / \* fiew → view
- k → c / \* exotik → exotic
- g → G / \* gulf → Gulf

**GUIDED WRITING**

Read the information in the table below, and then write TWO SENTENCES about .... Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too, also...etc.

Benefits of drinking green tea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improve our health.</li> <li>- make the brain more active.</li> <li>- lower our risk of cancer.</li> <li>- protect our brains in old age.</li> </ul>

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How to study well ?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- make a study schedule.</li> <li>- study in an appropriate setting.</li> <li>- keep a well – kept notebook.</li> <li>- learn the most important facts first.</li> </ul>

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Achievements for Mustafa Salameh
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reach the top of Mount Everest.</li> <li>- climb all seven of the world's highest mountains.</li> <li>- join an elite club.</li> </ul>

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## FREE WRITING

### An essay considering arguments and expressing (stating) opinions

Your essay should have the following **layout**:

- Para. 1 ► Introduction (background)  
 Para. 2 ► Arguments for (with) / against  
 Para. 3 ► Conclusion (including your point of view)

### USEFUL LANGUAGE

#### Introduction (mentioning the topic of the essay)

In this essay, I am going to consider / discuss / tackle / deal with...some of the arguments for / against .....

For a start, / First of all, / To begin, I am going to (will) discuss / consider the arguments in favour of / against .....

#### Mentioning arguments

The main argument for / against (advantage / disadvantage) is.....

Another issue / point / statement .....

#### Concluding (your point of view)

To conclude, I think / believe .....

In my humble opinion, .....

In my opinion, .....

For me, .....

#### The advantages of going abroad

We all love our home country, but it is good to experience living in

another country. It is a matter of change to get rid of the daily routine which is not desired. **In this essay**, I am going to discuss two advantages of going abroad.

**The main advantage** is that you can have an idea about foreign cultures, lifestyles, languages, customs and habits. Then, you can compare all of these items to yours. This is similar to a comparative study.

**Another advantage** of travelling is that you can spend nice time enjoying a series of experiences away from the stress and pressure of life.

People may go to museums, malls, parks and restaurants.

يتبع ...

**In conclusion, I think** that travelling is a marvelous experience, but we have to be alert when we deal with foreigners in order to avoid any inconvenience. If everything is running smoothly, that is, we will get benefit a lot.

الأجانب

يتجنب

(المشاكل) المتاعب

يجري على ما يرام

### A report:

Your report should have the following **layout**:

- Para. 1 ► Purpose of the report
- Para. 2 ► (The first side /aspect...)
- Para. 3 ► (The second side/ aspect...)
- Para. 4 ► Conclusion

### **Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook.**

In the contemporary world, people communicate with each other through different ways such as: social media. One of the well-known social networking services is Facebook. People use this service worldwide using their desktop computers, laptops, tablets and smart phones. **The purpose of this report is to comment on the advantages and disadvantages of Facebook in particular.**

There are many advantages for Facebook such as:

- spending nice time with relatives and friends all over the world.
- uploading and sharing photos, videos, audios, and different documents.

On the contrary, Facebook has many disadvantages such as:

- online addiction, people who are obsessed with being online are called online addicts, they cannot leave the virtual world even for some minutes. As a result, they may suffer from different health problems in the future.
- violating privacy. Many people claim that Facebook provider and other bodies may use your personal information without your permission. This action is illegal and immoral.

**On balance**, people should manage their time and behaviours when using Facebook. We have to bear in mind not to upload personal content that we do not want to share publicly. We all know that "online is not mine".

**A formal letter:**

**Q:** Imagine that you had bought a washing machine. When you tried it at home, you found that it didn't work properly. Write down a letter to the sales manager explaining the time you bought your washing machine, what was the problem and how to solve it.

(Your name is Ahmad. Your address is P.O. Box 75, Amman – Jordan).

P.O. Box 75

Amman, Jordan

Date.....

**Dear manager,**

I am writing this letter to complain about my washing machine which I bought two days ago. Unfortunately, when I came home, I found that there was a problem with it. I do not know how to solve this problem.

As a matter of fact, I cannot determine the real reason behind this inconvenience. There may be a problem with the spinner. It stops rotating while washing. This problem really bothers me a lot.

I am sure that you are always welcoming your clients if they have any problem. So, I really need your help to solve the problem in question. Please, tell me what I should do! Shall I need to bring it to your company or you can send me a technician?

**Thank you indeed in advance!**

**I look forward to hearing from you.**

**Yours Faithfully,**

**Ahmad**

لمزيد من الأسئلة المقترحة والمتوقعة تفضلوا بزيارة الصفحة الرسمية:

[www.facebook.com/taer.nammoura](http://www.facebook.com/taer.nammoura)

**An informal (personal) letter:**

Write a letter to your friend in Austria telling him about your trip to Aqaba last week. Mention how you got there, with whom, what you did and what did you think about it.

(Your name is Maher. Your address is P.O. Box 128, Amman, Jordan)

P.O Box 128  
Amman, Jordan  
Date.....

Dear friend,

How are you, my friend? I hope you're fine! How is your family? How is your study? Is everything running smoothly? I'd like to thank you for your last nice letter. I'm so sorry for not contacting you for a long time! I was too busy, so forgive me, dear friend! I'm writing to tell you about my trip to Aqaba last week. I went there with my brother by bus. We got there early in the morning. The weather was good.

We stayed in a four-star hotel near the sea. We did a lot of things there. We swam in the sea. Also, we walked down on the seaside. We really enjoyed playing football with other people whom we met them for the first time. They were friendly and helpful. It was a great experience because Aqaba is an attraction for tourists from all over the world. There were a lot of exhibitions and restaurants. We enjoyed eating seafood. Then, we went on a marine tour. The glass boat was really nice. We could see the life underneath.

We stayed there two days. Shopping in Aqaba was impressive. Even the back trip was nice. You could enjoy watching the beauty of Nature. Why don't you come and spend some days with me in Aqaba?

**Lots of Love!**  
**Maher**

قوالب جاهزة (لا أنصح باستخدامها إلا لمن يضطر لذلك)نموذج الكتابة عن إيجابيات وسلبيات

In fact, it would be better to discuss the important and vital issues in our society because of their positive and negative effects. .... is one of the important issues in these days.

On the one hand, ----- has many advantages such as -----

-----

-----

On the other hand, ----- has many disadvantages such as -----

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Finally, the society and the government should co-operate together in order to explain to the public how to get benefit from the positive aspect and how to get rid of the negative one. I think that this issue is an important one which needs much interest by people and formal agencies.

نموذج كتابة رسالة لصديق أو قريب

P.O Box (...)

Amman, Jordan

Date:

(ملحوظة: هذه المعلومات لا توجد في الإيميل)

Dear friend ,

How are you, my friend? I hope you're fine! How is your family? Is everything going well? I'd like to thank you for your last letter. I'm so sorry for not contacting you for a long time! I was too busy, so forgive me!

I'm writing to الهدف من إرسال الرسالة

(DETAILS)-----

At the end, no word can express my feelings when writing this letter (email) for you. I'm eager to know all of your matters. Our memories are unforgettable, aren't they? I wish I could see you as soon as possible.

I look forward to hearing from you

Lots of love,

(اسم المرسل كما هو وارد في السؤال)

**C. FREE WRITING**

**In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:**

1. Pollution is an increasingly serious problem in many countries all over the world. Write a report for your school magazine about this problem, discussing the reasons and suggesting possible solutions.
2. Nowadays, many people eat unhealthy fast food excessively. Write a report for your school magazine about the bad effects of this kind of food, discussing this problem and suggesting possible solutions.
3. Immigration is an increasingly critical phenomenon. Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of this phenomenon.
4. Deforestation is having devastating effects on people and climate. Write an essay about this problem, discussing the reasons and suggesting possible solutions.
5. Lately, traffic jam has become unbearable in Jordan. Write a report for your school magazine about this problem, discussing the reasons and suggesting possible solutions.
6. Car accidents are increasing year by year all over the world and many people die because of these accidents. Write a report for your school magazine about this problem, discussing the reasons and suggesting possible solutions.
7. Many people spend too much time at computers. Write a report for your school magazine about the bad effects of this problem and suggesting possible solutions.
8. Last week, you visited the library of the Jordan University to do research. Write an email to your teacher describing this visit.
9. Fortunately, you have got high marks in 12<sup>th</sup> grade. Write a letter to your friend, mentioning some details about this great achievement as well as your future plans.  
**(Your name is Nihad. Your address is P.O. Box 133, Amman, Jordan)**
10. Smoking is a bad habit which has many bad effects. Write a report for your school magazine discussing this problem and suggesting possible solutions.

**MODEL ANSWERS****( الإجابات النموذجية )****TEXT 1****A.**

1. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.
2. -As animal food (for feeding chickens).  
- For human consumption (vegetarian foods)
3. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal.
4. very destructive
5. ranchers
6. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

**B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)****TEXT 2****A.**

1. – carbon dioxide - methane
2. coal, gas, oil. (Any two)
3. Greenhouse gases, which include carbon dioxide and methane, keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing.
4. survive
5. many areas of land
6. Open

**B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)****TEXT 3****A.**

1. cotton fibres, grass, sugar cane, wood pulp. (Any two)
2. - saving 30,000 litres of water.  
- saving 3,000 – 4,000 kwh of electricity.  
- reducing air pollution.  
(Any two of them)
3. The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper.
4. rot (rots)
5. methane
6. Open

**B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)****TEXT 4****A.**

1. \* To find food \* To raise their young.
2. birds, insects, fish, and the grey whale (Any two of them)
3. Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation.
4. temperate
5. an animal
6. OPEN

**B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)**

## TEXT 5

A.

1. Because the criminals are invisible and their actions may be hard to prove.
2. - To buy things  
- To book holidays.  
- To access their bank accounts in order to transfer money or pay bills. (Any 2)
3. Increasingly, criminals are using computers to help them commit new crimes like identity theft, and to make it easier to commit old crimes like theft or fraud.
4. come up with
5. criminals
6. Open

B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

## TEXT 6

A.

1. Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where **there is no rain** and where **the climate is harsh**.
2. Overcultivation, overgrazing, deforestation. (Any two)
3. Although natural changes in the climate often start the process, the activities of human beings are often the real cause of desertification.
4. grazing
5. dry areas
6. Open

B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

## TEXT 7

A.

1. temperature / humidity
2. -To show how dependent human beings are on plants.  
- To educate people on the importance of preserving our natural environment.
3. It is a very popular attraction and millions of visitors come every year to see plants from all over the world growing in this special environment.
4. exotic
5. The Humid Tropic biome.
6. Open

B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

## TEXT 8

A.

1. mammals, insects, birds. (Any two of them)
2. the leaves, the seeds, berries. (Any two of them)
3. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants.
4. thorns
5. insects
6. Open

B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

## TEXT 9

A.

1. -Because Irish farmers heard that they could earn four times as much in America.  
-Because the Potato Famine began and the economic situation in Ireland deteriorated.
2. – Finding a better life . – Helping with the development of the region.
3. Later the people were taken to England where they stayed for the next two years.
4. deteriorated
5. the farmers
6. The Arabian Gulf countries transformed into modern and wealthy states, funded by oil and other precious natural resources such as natural gas.

B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

## TEXT 10

A.

1. cleaning , picking fruit and vegetables, looking after old people, doing repetitive factory work. (Any two)
2. working as dentists / doctors
3. Some share accommodation with another migrant family.
4. minority
5. low-paid jobs
6. They go to countries with warmer climates and cheaper houses, countries like Spain, Greece, France or Turkey.

B. OPEN ANSWER (FREE)

## Vocabulary

A.

- |                 |                 |                |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1- 1. temperate | 2. confidential | 3. cultivate   | 4. rot          |
| 2- 1. fake      | 2. raise        | 3. erode       | 4. deteriorates |
| 3- 1. exotic    | 2. sustainable  | 3. recurrent   | 4. prove        |
| 4- 1. fine      | 2. forge        | 3. fibre       | 4. guilty       |
| 5- 1. adapt     | 2. famine       | 3. consumption | 4. devastating  |

B.

1. finish
2. accept
3. know the latest information about
4. reduce
5. face
6. wait with pleasure for something to happen
7. invent
8. tolerate
9. got very angry
10. unexpectedly
11. the subject of a police investigation
12. paperwork and administration