الراعي الحصري



مراجعات الثانوية العامة

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(كل الفروع)

Unit 2



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introduction to a magazine article about time management (الشرعى والمهنى) Unit 2

- Do you sometimes feel that you're wasting a lot of your time and not getting enough done? Don't worry you're not alone. Most of us fail to manage our time effectively. There are lots of books about time management on the market, but you don't need to waste time (and money) reading them. Here are some tried and tested tips for getting things done. **TIP 1:**
- It's so easy to make excuses and find ways to avoid the thing you know you should be doing. Experts advise us to break this habit by becoming aware of our own excuses. The 'right time' to do something never arrives: the best time to do something is usually now. Once you've got started, you'll probably find that it
- wasn't as hard as vou thought.
- It's important to make yourself a 'to do' list or exam revision timetable, but remember that listing things isn't the same as doing them (see Tip 1!). Once you've worked out what needs to be done, decide which
- tasks have the highest priority and which can be left till later.
- It's inevitable that things don't always go as well as you expect them to. If you find that you've 'hit a wall' there are two things you can do. First, persevere: with a bit more effort, you may find that you break through the wall. But if that doesn't work, try having a (short) break. Do something completely different, and come
- back to the task.
- Even if you're under stress, there's no point making yourself ill that will just make the pressure worse. Make sure you remember to eat regularly and healthily, and,
- even though it may be hard, try to get enough sleep.
- TIP 5:
- You can't always make your brain work 'on demand'. Don't spend too long on one task, and learn to recognise when you're slowing down. Divide large tasks into smaller parts that are easier to manage, and reward yourself for completing them by doing something fun.

A. Read the article. Then choose the best title a-e for each tip.

- a. One step at a time
 - d. Keep going e Just do it!
- b. Look after yourself First things first
- B. Read the five problems then write the solutions for each one depending on the tips you have read.

Tip	Solutions
	a
	b.
	a.
	b.
	a.
	b.
	a.
	b.
	a.
	b.
	Tip

What do each of the following pronoun / words refer to:

تعود إلى	سطر	الضمير	
The reader	9/2	you	.1
books	3	them	.2
things	12	them	.3
things	15	them	.4
large tasks	26	them	.5
to do something	9	it ←	.6
trying to get enough sleep	21	It \rightarrow	.7
making excuses and find ways to avoid the thing you know you should be doing	7	this	.8
which tasks	12	which ->	.9
persevere	16	that	.10
the task you want to finish	18	the task	.11
making yourself ill	20	that	.12
Divide large tasks into smaller parts	25	that	.13

C. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What do experts advise us to do in order to break the habit of making excuses? ما الذي ينصحنا الخبراء به للتخلص من عادة اختلاق الأعذار؟
- By becoming aware of our own excuses The best time to do something is usually now
- من خلال إدراك أعذارنا. عادة ما يكون أفضل وقت للقيام بشيء ما هو الأن

يساعد تقسيم المهام الكبيرة في تحقيقها بسهولة أكبر

- 2. What should you take into consideration when working out what needs to be done? 13 12 ما الذي يجب مراعاته عند تحديد ما يجب القيام به؟ Decide which tasks have the highest priority and which can be left till later.
- حدد المهام ذات الأولوية القصوى وأيها يمكن تركه لوقت لاحق.
- 3. What should you do after you take a short break? مسطر 17 18 ماذا بجب أن تفعل بعد أن تأخذ استراحة قصيرة؟ Do something completely different, and come back to the task. افعل شيئًا مختلفًا تمامًا ، وعد إلى المهمة.
- 4. How should you look after yourself when you are under stress?
- كيف يجب أن تعتنى بنفسك عندما تكون تحت الضغط؟ a. <u>Remember to eat regularly and healthily</u>. b. <u>Try to get enough sleep.</u> حاول الحصول على قسط كاف من النوم

D. Complete the following sentences:

1. After completing large tasks, you should <u>reward yourself</u> by <u>doing something fun</u>. 26 – 25 بعد الانتهاء من المهام الكبيرة ، يجب أن تكافئ نفسك ب عمل شيء ممتع.

E.	Decide wh	ether each	of the foll	lowing is T	True or Fals	e:

1	☑ The best time to do something is when the 'right time' arrives to do it. 8			
	أفضل وقت للقيام بشيء ما هو عندما يحين "الوقت المناسب" للقيام بذلك.			
2	سطر 11-12 سرد الأشياء سهل مثل القيام بها. In Tip 2 listing things is as easy as doing them.			
3	We should give up when things don't go as expected . وجب أن نستسلم عندما لا تسير الأمور كما هو متوقع . 15 يجب أن نستسلم عندما لا تسير الأمور كما هو متوقع			
4	✓ You should preserve and make more effort to achieve things.			
	يجب عليك الحفاظ وبذل المزيد من الجهد لتحقيق الأشياء.			
5	سطر 22 It's easy to get enough sleep when you are under stress.			
	من ا لسهل الحصول على قسط كافٍ من النوم عندما تكون تحت الضغط.			
6	24 من المستحسن قضاء الكثير من الوقت في مهمة واحدة It is advisable to spend too much time on one task			
7	✓ Dividing large tasks helps in achieving them more easily.			

Story about the daily news ...

The results of a new **goll** show that financial problems have taken over from the environment as the main concerns for young people. the survey asked over 12,000 people aged between 14 and 18 what they were paost worried about the clear 'winner' was 'finding a job', while the environment was only the seventh greatest worry.

This compares with similar polls in the last fifteen years, when environmental worries came first. One of the poll's organizer's commented that the results demonstrated a clear change in attitude. 'It's not just that getting a job is the main worry.' he said, 'also included in the top six worries were getting into debt (6th) and passing exams (4th=). I'm convinced that there's a connection because of

changes in the job market, there is more and more pressure on young people nowadays to pass exams and go on to university in the hope of finding a good job. Rising university fees make it inevitable that many students graduate from university with huge debts.' other concerns mentioned by large numbers of young people also tended to be personal rather than social, including worries about relationships (2nd), health (3rd) and fitting in with peers' (4th=).

'disappointed, but not surprised' at the fall in the number of young people concerned about the environment. 'it's not that environmental concerns are less urgent than before – quite the opposite in fact. " it's just that after decades of publicity on topics like climate change, so little has actually changed. a lot of people get the feeling that there's nothing we can do about it, and young people in 19 particular tend to be impatient. of course, the other thing is that in times of economic difficulty,

Annette Coleman, director of the green earth organisation, said yesterday that she was

people are more likely to focus on worries that are more immediate and have an impact on their daily lives.'

A: Pı	it the list of concern	(7 points		
1.	winner		finding job	يجاد وظيفة
2.	(2 nd)	سطر 13 =	relationships	العلاقات
3.	(3 rd) ←	سطر 13 🕳	health	الصحة
4=.	(4 th =) ←	سطر 13 💳	passing exams	اجتياز الامتحاثات
4=	(4 th =) ←	سطر 8 🕳	fitting in with peers	التأقلم مع الأقران
6.	(6 th)	سطر 8 🕳	getting into debt	الوقوع بالدين
7.	seventh <	سطر 4 🕳	the environment	البيئة
		.	·	······································

	i i	
B: What do the following,	numbers and pronouns refer to:	(6 points)
1. 12, 000 (line 2)	the number of people	عدد الناس المشاركين في الاستطلاع
2. 14 and 18 (line 2)	the age of people	الفئة العمرية للمشاركين في الاستطلاع
3. They (line 3)	12,000 people	12000 شخص
4. This (line 5)	this poll	هذا الاستطلاع
5. he (line 7)	One of the poll's organizer's	أحد منظمي الاستطلاع
6. she (line 14)	Annette Coleman	أنيت كولمان
7. it (line 18)	climate change	تغير المناخ
8. their (line 21)	people	الناس
C. Complete the sentences	with phrases from the text	(3 noints)

1. Previous similar polls show that environmental worries were first.

تظهر استطلاعات الرأي السابقة المماثلة أن المخاوف البينية كانت الأولى. 2. The stress that young people face these days is to pass exams and go on to university in the hope of finding a good job

الضغط الذي يواجهه الشباب هذه الأيام هو اجتياز الامتحانات والذهاب إلى الجامعة على أمل العش D: Decide whether the sentences are <u>True</u> or <u>False</u> according to the text. (4 points)

1. Environment problems are **more** important nowadays than fifteen years ago . (False) تعتبر مشاكل البيئة في الوقت الحاضر أكثر أهمية مما كانت عليه قبل خمسة عشر عامًا. 2. According to a poll's organizer, the change in the results explained a change in people's interest.

و فقا لمنظم الاستطلاع ، فإن التغيير في النتائج يفسر تغييرا في مصلحة/اهتمام الناس 3. The director was surprised and disappointed at the fall in the number of young people interest تَ**فَاجِأت المديرة** وخاب أملها من انخفاض اهتمام الشباب بالبيئة. about the environment. (False)

4. Three of the concern by young people tended to be personal than social. (True) تميل ثلاثة من اهتمامات الشباب إلى أن تكون شخصية أكثر منها اجتماعية.

We often hear people say, 'It's a small world, isn't it?' It's usually when they've just experienced one of those strange coincidences that seem to happen in nearly everyone's lives You know the kind of thing: you're on holiday in another country and you run into a person you 4 **know from home**, even though **neither of you** knew that the other was going **there** too.

(علمی)

People often think experiences like this are evidence of something mysterious happening ome kind of hidden plan outside our knowledge. The scientific explanation is less exciting, and perhaps that's why some people are reluctant to accept it. Coincidences are events that mexpectedly happen at the same time for no clear reason, or finding an unexpected between seemingly random things or people. A very common example of the latter is talking to a complete stranger and finding that you have the same birthday. What are the chances of that 11 happening?

Actually, the chances are better than you might think, and there's a mathematical way to prove it. It has been calculated that the number of people you need to have a 50% chance of two of them 14 sharing a birthday is 23. And when there are 48 people in a room, the probability goes up to 95%. 15 To put it another way, if there are only 50 people reading these words (and I hope there are more!) one of **them** will almost certainly have the same birthday as me.

The other part of the scientific explanation for coincidences is simply that there are so many events in people's lives. Just think of the number of people that you have had any kind of connection 19 with during your life. There are probably over 10,000, and the older you get, the more there will be 20 If you are the kind of person who talks to strangers, you will definitely come across coincidences Basically, when you think about how complex our lives are, especially nowadays with the Internet 22 the only surprising thing is that **coincidences don't happen more often**.

A. Answer the following questions:

Unit 3

- 1. When do people usually say "It's a small world"? 1-2 متى يقول الناس عادة " إنه لعالم صغير ؟ " When they've just experienced one of those strange coincidences that seem to happen in nearly everyone's lives عندما مروا للتو بإحدى تلك الصدف الغريبة التي يبدو أنها تحدث في حياة الجميع تقريبًا.
- What do people often think of strange coincidences? إلى المنافي يعتقده الناس غالبًا في الصدف الغريبة؟ What do unexpected meetings indicate for many people? على ماذا تشير المقابلات الغير متوقعة للعديد من الناس؟ They are evidence of something mysterious happening, some kind of hidden plan outside our إنها دليل على حدوث شيء غامض ، نوع من الخطة الخفية خارج نطاق معرفتنا . knowledge.
- 3. Why does the writer think some people don't want to believe in scientific explanation for strange coincidences? لماذا يعتقد الكاتب أن بعض الناس لا يريدون الإيمان بالتفسير العلمي للمصادفات الغريبة؟ The scientific explanation is less exciting. لتفسير العلمي أقل إثارة 7-9 كيف يفسر العلم المصادفات غريبة؟ How are strange coincidences explained by science?
- ما هو التعريفان للصدف التي أعطاها الكاتب؟ What two definitions of " coincidence " does the writer give ?
- a. Coincidences are events that unexpectedly happen at the same time for no clear reason. المصادقات هي الأحداث التي تحدث بشكل غير متوقع في نفس الوقت دون سبب واضح.
- b. Finding an unexpected connection between seemingly random things or people. إيجاد علاقة غير متوقعة بين الأشياء التي تبدو عشوائية أو الأشخاص. 5. What **kind of strange coincidences** are these examples of?
- من أي نوع من الأمثلة تلك الصدف الغرّبية ؟ تصادف صديق مع شخص غريب 1. You share a **friend** with a **stranger**: Finding an unexpected connection between seemingly random things or people
- 2. You are thinking about someone and getting a message from him soon afterwards: أنت تفكر في شخص ما وتتلقى رسالة منه بعد ذلك بوقت قصير.
- Coincidences are events that unexpectedly happen at the same time for no clear reason. 12 كيف يثبت الكاتب المصادفات علميا؟ 6. How does the writer **prove** coincidences **scientifically**? باستخدام الطريقة الرياضية
- By using a mathematical way. 7. When do you definitely come across coincidences? 20 متى تصادف بالتأكيد الصدف؟
- 8. What is the writer's conclusion about coincidences ? اختر الصدف لا تحدث غالباً . Coincidences don't happen more often.

B. Complete the following sentences:

a. Talking to a complete stranger and finding that you have the same birthday is an example of finding an unexpected connection between seemingly random things or people.

8-9
يعد الميلاد مثالاً على العثور على اتصال غير متوقع بين الأشياء

مراجعات مبحث/ اللغة الإنجليزية (الحلقة الأولى)

b. You will absolutely come across coincidences if you are the kind of person who talks to strangers. 20

ستصادف مصادفات بالتأكيد إذا كنت من النوع الذي يتحدث مع الغرباء.

C. What do the following pronouns and phrases refer to ?

تعود إلى	سطر	الضمير	
saying " It's a small word, isn't it?"	1	it	1
scientific explanation is	12 / 7	it	2
people	1	they	3
People	13	them	4
people reading these words	16	them	5
the number of people	19	the more	6
another country	4	there	7
you and your friend	4	neither of you	8
run into a person from home in another country	5	this	9
finding an unexpected connection.	9	the latter	0
finding that you have the same birthday	10	that	1
	12	the chances	2
	14	the probability	3

D. Decide if the statements are True or False.

1. Strange coincidences make people say, " It's a small world, isn't it? " (T) الصدف الغريبة تجعل الناس يقولون ، "إنه عالم صغير ، أليس كذلك؟"

2. The expression 'it's a small world' is used when people's lives are more connected than they used يُستخدم التعبير "إنه عالم صغير" عندما تكون حياة الناس أكثر ارتباطًا مما كانت عليه من قبل. حفظ (T) في فرق التعبير الله عالم صغير التعبير الله عليه عندما تكون حياة الناس أكثر ارتباطًا مما كانت عليه من قبل.

- 3. If you run into a person you know from home in another country, surely someone arranged for 4-3 إذا صادفت شخصًا تعرفه من المنزل في بلد آخر ، فبالتأكيد قام شخص ما بترتيب لقاءكما معًا
- 4. People don't want to believe the scientific explanation for strange coincidences because they prefer 6 لا يريد الناس تصديق التفسير العلمي للمصادفات الغريبة لأنهم يفضلون التفسير المثير exciting one. (T)
- 5. People prefer more exciting explanation for strange coincidences than scientific explanation. (T) 6 يفضُل الناس تفسيرًا أكثر إثارة للمصادفات الغريبة من التفسير العلمي. **6.** If there are **23** people in a room, the possibility that two of them have the same birthday is less than
- 40%. (F) (أكان هناكُ 23 شخصًا في الغرفة ، فإن احتمالية أن يكون لدى اثنينَ منهم نفس عيد الميلاد نكون أقل من 40%. (F) Your social network will expand as you grow up. (T)
- 8. The older you get; the more people you will have in your life. (T) كلما كبرت ؛ كلما زاد عدد الأشخاص في حياتك
- 9. Coincidences often happen and they seem strange, but they're just part of normal life. (F) غالبًا ما تحدث المصادفات وتبدو غريبة ، لكنها مجرد جزء من الحياة الطبيعية.
- 10. The writer concludes that coincidences happen more often than we think . (${f F}$)

E. Choose the correct word from the text.

Sometimes you (happen in / run into) someone you know and (neither / everyone) person expected the other one to be in that place. أحيانًا (تصادف / تحدث) شخصًا تعرفه ويتوقع (لا أحد / الجميع) أن يكون الشخص الأخر في نلك المكان.

2. Some people believe that coincidences are (hidden / mysterious) events that show there is a (plan / knowledge) that decides what happens in our lives. يعتقد بعض الناس أن الصدف هي أحداث (خفية / غامضة) تظهر أن هناك (خطة / معرفة) تقرر ما يحدثُ في حياتنا.

3. The writer says it's possible to(happen /prove) that coincidences aren't as surprising as people think.

يقول الكاتب إنه من الممكن (يحدث / يثبت) أن الصدف ليست مفاجئة كما يعتقد الناس

(علمی) **Unit 4** The best title: Methods of communication today

As a parent, I'm becoming increasingly worried about the effect communications technology having on young people. My fourteen-year-old son seems to spend hours every day texting or chatting online, or updating his social media page. He says he's going to do his home hour or two later still hasn't started it, and I can't help feeling that he's wasting so much time on this instead of doing useful things, or even just being with his friends and communicating with real people. Is all this texting affecting young people's ability to use language properly? Is there a danger ogy? What potential da addicted to tech world? I don't know enough about these new technologies to be able to answer questions like these.

TEXT B

Like it or not, today's young people are the connected generation. A recent study in the US found that nearly a quarter of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day and 75% own mobile phones. Texting is now the main form of communication for young people. The figures obviously vary between countries, but the one thing we can predict is that **they** will continue to rise.

Inevitably, this has led to panic among parents, teachers and other adults. But are these fears justified? Not according to Dr Amy Lehane, who has studied exactly how young people are using technology.

'If you look back,' she says, 'you find the same panic reaction from older people to the growth of the telephone or television. Often it comes from a fear of something they don't understand, but our research indicates that young people are quite capable of telling the difference between the online

world and the real world, or between the types of language used for texts and job applications They re also very aware of the possible negative effects of technology: they know, for example, that 21 it's not a good idea to post a message like 'I'm having a party next Saturday' on a public site.' A. Answer the following questions:

ما هي سلبيات الإنفاق الزائد على الرسائل النصية والدردشة على الابن في النص أ؟ a) he's wasting so much time on this instead of doing useful things. إنه يضيع الكثير من الوقت في هذا بدلاً من القيام بأشياء مفيدة.

1. What are the negatives of spending too much on texting and chatting on the son in text A ? 4-5

b) even just being with his friends and communicating with real people.

2. Why should we **feel positive about the future** according to the results of the **study**? لماذا يُجِبُ أَن نشعر بالإيجابية تجاه المستقبل وفقًا لنتائج الدراسة؟ a) young people are quite capable of telling the difference between the online world and the real world.

لشباب قادرون تمامًا على التمييز بين عالم الإنترنت والعالم الحقيقي . b) between the types of language used for texts and job applications. ين أنواع اللغات المستخدمة في النصوص وطلبات العمل. c) They're also very aware of the possible negative effects of technology.

3. What things is the writer still questioning about in text A? ما الأشياء التي لا يزال الكلب ينساءل عنها في النص؟ The list of concerns mentioned by the parent are

What potential dangers are out there in the online world?

4. What do the figures (quarter) reveal? 10 ماذا تكشف الأرقام (الربع)؟ A quarter of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day. يع 25٪ من المراهقين يستخدمون مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي على الأقل عشر مرات في اليوم.

5. Why are older people worried about young people'e use of technology ? $\overset{\star}{}$ لماذا يشعر كبار السن بالقلق من استخدام الشباب للتكنولوجيا؟ يسبب صعود الشخصيات في استخدام وسائل التواصل الاجتَماعي . . . Because of the rise of figures in using social media

6. Who is frightened by the rise in the number of teenagers using social media in text B ن الذي يخاف من ارتفاع عدد المراهقين الذين يستخدمون وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي في النص ب؟ Parents, teachers and other adults . الأباء والمعلمين وغير هم من البالغين







17 شركة مصطفى هي شركة إنسانية



B. Complete the following statements from the text: The writer of the text is certain about today's young people are the connected generation.
 کاتب النص متأکد من أن شباب اليوم هم الجيل المتصل.
 Dr. Amy Lehane has inside knoweldge about the subject because she has studied exactly how young

people are using technology. 14-15 لدى الدكتورة إيمي ليهان معرفة داخلية بالموضوع الأنها درست بالضبط كيفية استخدام الشباب للتكنولوجيا.

3. The evidence and details given in the text are based on study in the US and research 18 تستند الأدلة والتفاصيل الواردة في النص إلى در اسة وأبحاث في الولايات المتحدة C. Decide if the statements are True or False according to the text:

1. A quarter = 25% = One-fourth = 1/4= of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day. (T) 10 يستخدم ربع المراهقين مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي عشر مرات على الأقل في اليوم.

2. Young people communicate by sending short messages nowadys . (True) 11 يتواصل الشباب عن طريق إرسال رسائل قصيرة في الوقت الحاضر.

3. The figures about using technology are roughly the same between countries . (False) 12 الأرقام حول استخدام التكنولوجيا هي نفسها تقريبًا بين البلدان.

4. Older people had more fear reaction of the growth of social media than parents today. (False) 13 كان لدى كبار السن ردة فعل خاتفة من نمو وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي أكثر من الإباء اليوم. كان According to Dr. Amy Lehane , parents **shouldn't** be afraid about their children . (<u>True</u>) 14-15

وفقًا للدكتورة آمي ليهان ، لا يجب أن يخاف الأباء على أطفالهم. 6. Fears of the rise of figures in using social media are justified according to Lehane. (False) 14-15

المخاوف من صعود الشُّخصيات في استَّخدام وسائل التواصل الاَّجتماعي لها ما يبرر ها بحسب ليهان. D. Which text

1. the writer believes that I feel as if changes are happening too fast for me? A إلى المعربة المعربة

3. is about a **personal** feeling? A أي نص يتعلق بالشعور الشخصى؟ أي نص يتضمن قائمة بالاهتمام؟ 4. includes a list of concern?

5. suggests that we shouldn't worry about young people's use of technology? B ما النص الذي يشير إلى أنه لا يجب أن نقلق بشأن استخدام الشباب للتكنولوجيا؟

6. gives evidence to show how young people communicate? اي نص يعطّي دَليُلاً لإظهار كَيْفَية تواصل الشّباب؟ B 7. the writer believes that we should trust young people more ? B ما هو النص الذي يعتقد الكاتب أنه يجب أن نتق بالشّباب أكثر ؟ 8. the writer believes that there are reasons to be **positive** about the **future**? B أي نص يعتقد الكتب أن هذاك السبابا لتكون إيجابيًا بشأن المستقبل؟

E. What do the highlighted pronouns and numbers in the text refer to:

Son	5-4-3	he / his	.1
Dr Amy Lehane	16-14	who / she	.2
young people's	7	they	.3
Figures	12	they	.4
older people	16	they	.5
young people	20	they	.6
Fears of parents, teachers and other	13	these	.7
adults for the rise of figures in using			
social media			
Homework	4	it	.8
panic reaction	17	it	.9
texting or chatting online, or updating his social media page	4	this	.10
using technology by young people	13	this	.11
The percentage of teenagers use social media sites at least ten times a day	10	25 %	.12
The percentage of teenagers in US use own mobile phones	10	75%	.13

TEXT A: a newspaper or magazine article)

Unit 7

Case study: Milton Secondary School دراسة حالة: مدرسة ميلتون الثانوية...

Most schools claim to prepare students for the world of work, but Milton Secondary School takes the claim very seriously. Before they even join the school, future pupils get an informal interview at their primary school to discuss their hopes and preferences for the future.

The emphasis on employment continues during the first two years at Milton, and then in the third year all pupils spend a day doing work experience at a local company.

Two years later, this becomes a whole week spent with a company, usually arranged by the

students themselves. 8 Throughout their secondary education, students have professional careers advice, which costs

the school over £30,000 a year. Head teacher Harriet Downs believes it's worth it, though:

'Teachers aren't trained as careers advisers,' she says, 'so we bring in professional help.

It's part of a coordinated programme that aims to make students aware of the employmen

options available, and how to make the most of them. لقد فات الأوان لبدء الحديث عن العمل في سنتهم الأخيرة. . It's too late to start talking about work in their final year

A. Read the text and find answers to the questions below:-

1. What claim does Milton Secondary School take seriously? ما الادعاء الذي تأخذه مدرسة ميلتون الثانوية على محمل الجد 1 To prepare students for the world of work. العلل لعالم العمل.

2. Why do future students get an informal interview at their primary school? لماذا يحصل طلاب المستقبل على مقابلة غير رسمية في مدرستهم الابتدائية؟

To discuss their hopes and preferences for the future. المناقشة أمالهم وتفضيلاتهم للمستقبل. 3. Why aren't tecahers at Milton School expected to give students professional careers? 10 لماذا لا يُتوقع من المدرسين في مدرسة ميلتون منح الطلاب وظأتف مهنية؟

Teachers aren't trained as careers advisers. لم يتم تدريب المعلمين كمستشارين مهنيين 4. What is the purpose of the co-ordinated progamme? سطر 11 ما هو الغرض من البرنامج المنسق؟

a. that aims to make students aware of the employment options available. تهدف إلى توعية الطلاب بخيارات التوظيف المتاحة . كيفية تحقيق أقصى استفادة منها. b. how to make the most of them.

B. Complete the table with the missing information:

What happens during the following years at Milton School? In the first years 4 The emphasis on employment التركيز على الوظيفة

In the third years 5 all pupils spend a day doing work experience at a local company

يقضى جميع الطلاب يومًا في تجربة العمل في شركة محلية In the fifth years 6 becomes a whole week spent with a company ميوعًا كاملاً يفضيه مع الشركة

C. Decide whether each of the following sentences is True or False: 1. Students have professional careers advice in their **final year** of secondary school . (<u>False</u>) 13

الطلاب لديهم نصائح مهنية في السنة الأخيرة من المدرسة الثانوية. 2. The professional careers advice programme usually costs Milton School £ 30.000. (True) 9

عادةً ما يكلف برنامج المشورة بشأن المهن المهنية مدرسة ميلتون 30.000 جنيه إسترليني. 3. The text is about the connection between **education 8** and **work 13**. (<u>True</u> النص يدور حول العلاقة بين التعليم والعمل.

D. Choose the correct answer: -

1. A whole **week spent** with a company is usually arranged by عادة ما يتم ترتيب أسبوع كامل يقضيه الطلاب في الشركة من قبل الطلاب أنفسهم

c. Milton Secondary School

a. The students themselves b. The primary school E. What do the following refer to?

d. the professional advisors

1. their (L.3) : <u>pupils</u> الطلاب 2. this (L.6): doing work experience at a local company القيام بخبرة العمل في شركة محلية

مدير المدرسة هاربيت داونز . Head teacher Harriet Downs. مدير المدرسة هاربيت داونز

4. them (L.12): the employment options available خيار ات التوظيف المتاحة

TEXT B : a news story on the Education Minister talks job prospects (اُدبی+شرعی)

In a speech yesterday, the Education Minister advised students to avoid arts subjects and choose science or maths if they want to improve their job prospects. In the past, he said, arts subjects like languages and history were chosen by students who didn't have a clear idea of what they wanted to do in the future. He explained that this was because of a feeling that they involved skills that were useful for many different jobs, but he questioned whether this was still true: 'Nowadays, we

7 The best subjects for keeping your options open are ones like science, technology and engineering 9 It quickly became clear that the Minister's words were controversial, with teachers and university

10 heads reacting strongly to his advice. 'Of course science and technology are important,' said one, 11 'but it would be completely wrong to neglect the arts. They provide important skills and an 12 understanding of the world and people in general. They provide important skills and an 14 the economy depends as much on 15 the economy depends as

A. Answer the following questions: (7 points)

1. How could students improve their job possibilities in the future according to the minister? 1-كيف يمكن للطلاب تحسين فرص عملهم في المستقبل حسب الوزير؟

a. to avoid arts subjects (الفنية) المواضيع الأدبية المواضيع الأدبية المواضيع الأدبية المواضيع المتابعة المت b. choose science or maths اختر العلوم أو الرياضيات

13 creativity as on technical knowledge.

2. Why did students in the past without a clear idea of their future career tend to choose arts subjects? لماذا كان الطلاب في الماضي بدون فكرة واضحة عن وظيفتهم المستقبلية ويميلون إلى اختيار المواضيع الأدبية؟ They didn't have a clear idea of what they wanted to do in the future.

لأنهم لم يمتلكوا فكرة واضحة عن ما أرادوا أن يفعلوا في المستقبل. 3. Why does the university head believe that arts and technical subjects are equally important? 11 لماذا يعتقد رئيس الجامعة أنّ التخصصات / المواضيع الأدبية والفنية متساوبين في الأهمية ؟

a) They provide important skills and an understanding of the world and people in general. الأداب توفر المهارات الهامة وفهم العالم والناس بشكل عام. b) Also, the economy depends as much on creativity as on technical knowledge.

أيضا، فإن ا**لاقتصاد** يعتمد كَثيرا على ا**لإبداع** كما في المعرفة التقنية.

B. Circle the correct answer: (3 points) 1. It's supposed that art subjects were chosen by students who من المفترض أن المواد الفنية تم اختيارها من قبل الطلاب الذين

a. had no idea what to do later b. were aware of what to do in the future c. love languages and history 2. One of the best subjects for keeping open chances is منظر 7 أحد أفضل المواضيع للحفاظ على الفرص مفتوحة c. arts(الفنون) الأداب a. history تاریخ b. <u>technology</u> التكنلوجيا

3. "It would be wrong to neglect the arts" this was سطر opinion.9 "سيكون من الخطأ إهمال الفنون" كانَّ هذا رأي a. ministers' c. one of the teachers' and university heads'

C. Decide whether the sentences are <u>True</u> or <u>False</u> according to the text.

1. The ministers' words caused a lot of arguments = controversial. (True) سيطر 9 أثارت كلمات الوزراء الكثير من الجنل 2. According to the ministers' speech, whatever a student studies, all chances will be open for him in the future. (False) science, technology and engineering منظ 7 وبحب كلمة الوزراء ، مهما يدرس الطالب ، ستقتح أمامه كل الفرص في المستقبل.

3. Job prospects nowadays are the same as in the past. (False) من السُّلُ في الوقت الحاضر هي نفسها كما في الماضي الماضي (4 points) D. What do the following pronouns refer to:

وزير التعليم_ they-their " (line 2-3-4) : <u>students</u> 2."he" (line 2-4-5) : <u>Education Minister</u> وزير التعليم_ 3. "ones" (line 8) : The best subjects المواضيع / الموادي

4. "this" (line 4): the idea of choosing arts subjects by students فكرة اختيار مواد الأداب/الفنون من قبل الطلاب 5. " this " (line 5): the idea that arts subjects involved that were useful for many different job

جميع الفروع + أدبي

Unit 8

Information and Communications Technology businesses could be the best hope for the economic future of Palestine, according to experts inside and outside the country. A recent report said that the ICT sector makes up over 5% of the Palestinian economy. Why ICT? For Mustafa Jawad, the 23-year-old head of an online graphic design company, the answer is simple: 'For an ICT startup, all you need is a computer and a connection. You can distribute your final product by exporting it to the Internet cloud. There are still problems, though. The main one is a lack of 3G networks in Palestine, because access to the necessary wavebands is not available yet. Mustafa was always good at art and languages and when he finished school everyone advised him to study English at the university. Instead, he taught himself if how to programme and started

making his own software programmes. His first attempt was a game, which was so popular with his fellow students that he decided starting his own company might be a real possibility.

His big breakthrough came when he attended a 'start-up weekend' in Ramallah. He managed to get a small amount of financial support, which gave him time to develop more ideas. Perhaps more importantly, he met other business people, both Palestinian and from other countries. He learnt a lot about the practical side of running a business and about how to get his products noticed.

Like a lot of other young Palestinian business people, he wants to do something positive to help his country, but he stresses that his company isn't a humanitarian operation. It's a business, 'he says, and the aim is to get good returns on the investment'.

19 On way he believes he can help is to pass on what he's learnt to others even younger than he is. 'I learnt 20 a lot from that **start-up** weekend.

21 When I go to the next one, I hope I'll learn more, but I'll also be able to advise others.'

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who says that ICT companies are important for the future of Palestine? من يقول إن شركات تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات مهمة لمستقبل فلسطين؟ Experts inside and outside the country. خبراء داخل وخارج الدولة

2. What is **the main / biggest problem** for ICT companies in Palestine? ما هي المشكلة الرئيسية / الأكبر الشركات تكنولو جيا المعلومات و الاتصالات في فلسطين؟

Lack of 3G networks in Palestine. 3. Why did people encourage Mustafa to study English at the university? لماذا شجع الناس مصطفى على در اسة اللغة الإنجليزية في الجامعة؟

لأنه كانّ دائمًا جيدًا في الفن و اللغات Because he was always good at art and languages. 4. How did Mustafa learn to make computer software? 🔶 کیف نعلم مصطفی صناعة بر امج الکمبیوتر؟ He taught himself. importantly benefits positives advantages useful

5. What benefits did Mustafa get from meeting business people in Ramallah? ما هي الفوائد التي حصل عليها مصطفى من لقاء رجال الأعمال في رام الله؟ What did Mustafa find most **useful** about the **start-up weekend** in **Ramallah**?

ما الذي وجده مصطفى أكثر فائدة في ورشة العمل في رام الله؟ How did the 'start-up weekend' help Mustafa in his work?

كيف ساعدت " ورشة العمل " مصطفى في عمله؟

a. He learnt a lot about the practical side of running a business لقد تعلم الكثير عن الجانب العملي لإدارة الأعمال b. about how to get his products noticed

6. What are Mustafa's two aims=goals=objectives in business? إلا عمال النجارية؟ 16-18 ما هو هدف مصطفى في الأعمال النجارية؟ a. to get good returns on the investment. للحصول على عوائد جيدة على الاستثمار b. to do something positive to help his country لفعل شيء إيجابي لمساعدة بلده

7. What does Mustafa **hope** to do at the next start-up weekend?

a. <u>learn more</u> تعلم المزيد

ماذا يأمل مصطفى أن يفعل في ورشة العمل المقبلة لبدء العمل؟ b. be able to advise others تكون قادرة على نصح الأخرين

B. Complete the table with brief notes about Mustafa Jawad. اكمل الجدول بملاحظات موجزة عن مصطفى جواد					
الوظيفة الحالية (Current Position (job) 4			head of an online graphic design company		
	,		رئيس شركة تصميم جرافيك على الإنترنت		
First attempt	10	المحاولة الأولى	was a game, which was so popular		
•			كانت لعبة كانت شائعة جدًا		
Breakthrough	12	اختراق	when he attended a 'start-up weekend' in Ramallah		
			عندما حضر " ورشة العمل " في رام الله		
Business aims	18	أهداف العمل	a. to get good returns on the investment'		
			للحصول على عوائد جيدة على الاستثمار "		
			b. to do something positive to help his country		
			لفعل شيء إيجابي لمساعدة بلده		

C. Decide if the statements are True or False according to the text:

1. Mustafa began thinking of starting his own company after his fellow students liked his game. (T)10-11 بدأ مصطفى يفكر في تأسيس شركته الخاصة بعد أن أحب زملائه لعبته.

2. Nobody helped Jawad make computer software. (T) 9-10 لم يساعد أحد جواد في صنع برامج الكمبيوتر

3. Mustafa works as an **employee** X head at on online graphic company. (**F**) بعمل مصطفى كموظف فى شركة جر افيك على الإنترنت.

4. Though he was good at languages, Mustafa preferred to study programming at university . (F) 8-9 رغم أنه كان جيدًا في اللغات ، إلا أن مصطفى فضل در اسة البرمجة في الجامعة.

5. Mustafa got **huge** X small financial support which helped him to develop more ideas. (F) حصل مصطفى على دعم مالي ضخم ساعده على تطوير المزيد من الأفكار.

6. Mustafa's company **is** mainly humanitarian operation to help his country. شركة مصطفى هي في الأساس عملية إنسانية لمساعدة بلده.

D. Complete the sentences:

a. According to experts inside and outside Palestine, ICT business might be the best hope for the economic future of Palestine وفقًا للخبراء داخل وخارج فلسطين، قد يكون قطاع تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات <u>هو الأمل الأفصل للمستقبل الاق</u>تصادى لفلسطين

Starting-up online companies requires =need a computer and a connection يتطلب بدء تشغيل الشركات عبر الإنترنت جهاز كمبيوتر واتصالاً

E. Write what following pronouns refer to:

7. Mustafa's company **is** a humanitarian one. (**F**)

1. He-his-him (كل القطعة): Mustafa 2. It (line 6): final product المنتج النهائي

3. one (line 6) problem مشكلة 4. His country (line 17): Palestine

5. It (line 17): company

ورشة العمل <u>a start-up " weekend</u> ورشة العمل

F. Replace the underlined parts of these sentences with words and phrases form the text:

1. Don't forget that <u>managing</u> a day-to day business is not an easy task <u>running</u> بيير 2. Farmers are seeking to improve their profits from their crops returns أرباح/عائدات

Read the salaries of top sports players are too high nowadays. Unit 9

Are today's young sports stars overpaid? It's an opinion you'll often hear repeated, especially in the world of football. The figures are astonishing. When the Welsh player Gareth Bale joined Real 3 Madrid in 2013, his reported salary was around £250,000 a week or, if you prefer, £13 million a year.

4 So every week he earns as much as the average Real supporter makes in ten years. This may be an

extreme example, but there are a lot more footballers around the world earning almost as much. 6 It's a situation that makes some people very angry, but those who are infuriated by it often forget what players have to do to get to the top, and the risks involved. A new book by Wayne Barton tells the story of some of those who fell on the way up. These are young men who achieved the dream of

playing for the famous club Manchester United, but only had short careers, often because of injuries. 10 Take young Tony Gill, for example, who was on his way to becoming a regular first team player 11 when **he** hurt **his leg** and was never able to recover, or

12 the young forward Deiniol Graham, who broke his arm and never played professionally again. The list of these tragedies goes on, but the story that stands out is that of Giuliano Maiorana. 14 At the age of 19, he was playing for an amateur team in Cambridge shire, England when he was 15 **noticed** by **one of Manchester United's many scouts**, who was searching the lower levels of football 16 for promising young players. At first Giuliano thought, the offer of a trial for the world-famous 17 Manchester club was a joke. It wasn't – only months later, he played his first match at United's home

18 ground, Old Trafford. He still remembers the mixture of excitement and terror he felt. Unfortunately, he didn't get on well with the manager, and was soon playing in 20 team. It was in a reserve match two years later that his knee was badly damaged. Soon, at the age of 21 24, his career was finished. For seven years after that, he couldn't even watch football. He now works 22 for his family's business back in Cambridge, moving furniture, and says that he now wishes he hadn't

23 been so good at football when he was young. A. Which person:

How did the career of each of these footballers finish, according to the text? (4.5 point) 1. Tony Gill : hurt his leg and was never able to recover. 2. Deiniol Graham : broke his arm 4 and never played professionally again. 12 3. Giuliano Maiorana : his knee 🤲 was badly damaged. 20

B. Answer all the following questions:

1 ما الذي يغضب الناس حول عالم كرة القدم؟ 1. What infuriates people about the world of football? نجوم الرياضة الشباب اليوم يتقاضون رواتب زائدة Today's young sports stars are overpaid. 2. What nationality is Gareth Bale? ويلزي Welsh ما هي جنسية غاريث بيل؟ 3. What stories does Wayne Barton's new book tell? بالرتون الجديد؟ بالموتون الجديد؟ المحمد التي يرويها كتاب واين بارتون الجديد؟

A new book by Wayne Barton tells the story of some of those who fell on the way up. يروي كتاب جديد من تأليف واين بارتون قصة بعض أولئك الذين سقطوا في الطريق. 4. According to the text, what is the **main risk** that most footballers **face**? بُحسب النص ، ما هي المخاطر الرئيسية التي يواجهها معظم لاعبي كرة القدم؟

What is a common reason why young players stop playing? ما هو السبب الشائع وراء توقف اللاعبين الصغار عن اللعب؟

They have short careers often because of injuries. الإصابات الإصابات عصيرة في كثير من الأحيان بسبب الإصابات 5. What did Giuliano Maiorana **think** when he was **first** asked to play for Manchester United? ماذا اعتقد جوليانو عندما سئل لأول مرة بأن يلعب مع مانشستر يونايتد؟

اعتقد أنها كانت مزحة . He thought it was a joke. 6. How did Giuliano Maiorana feel the first time he played for Manchester United?

كيف شعر جوليانو مايورانا في المرة الأولى التي لعب فيها لمانشستر يونايتد؟ He still remembers the mixture of excitement and terror he felt.

لا يزال يتذكر مزيج الإثارة والرعب الذي شعر به. 7. How did the story of Giuliano Maiorana end tragically? كيف انتهت قصة جوليانو مايورانا بشكل مأساوي؟

a. He didn't get on well with the manager, and was soon playing in the reserve team. لم يكن على ما يرام مع المدرب ، وسرعان ما كان يلعب في الفريق الرديف.

b. His knee was badly damaged. Soon, at the age of 24, his career was finished. أصيبت ركبته بأضرار بالغة قريباً ، في سن 24 ، انتهى مسيرته.







knowledge

promising

prospects

reward

running

sector

قطاع / جزء

مجموعة كاملة

show the red card

مهاجم کرانس حربة striker

رعب

job application طلب الوظيفة letter or form to try and get a job

stuck

terror

the latter

throughout

that she knows



C. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False

Write the sentence or the phrase from the text that helped you decide.

1. The annual earning of Gareth Bale is equal to that of average Real supporter. (False)

ربح جاريث بيل السنوي يساوي متوسط ربح مؤيد ريال مدريد. ر (every week <u>he</u> earns as much as the average Real supporter makes in ten years) منظر 4 (ویکسب کل اُسیوع ما یکسیه متوسط مشجع ریال فی عشر سنوات)

2. The writer realizes that being a professional footballer is **not** an **easy** life. (**True**) يدرك الكاتب أن كونك لاعب كرة قدم محترف أيس حياة سهلة.

(often forget what players have to do to get to the top, and the risks involved) (غالبًا ما تنسى ما يتعين على اللاعبين فعله للوصول إلى القمة والمخاطر التي ينطوي عليها) 3. Tony Gill was a regular first team player with Manchester United. (False)

و chester offices. (المعربة الأولى مع مانشستر يونايند. عن يونايند. (eam player)

(who was on his way to becoming a regular first team player) (الذي كان في طريقه ليصبح لاعبًا عاديًا في الفريق الأوّل) 4. Giuliano Maiorana regrets being a talented football player. (True)

يأسف جوليانو مايورانا لكونه لاعب كرة قدم مو هُوب. (he now wishes \underline{he} hadn't been so good at football when he was young) (يتمنى الأن أنه لم يكن جيدًا في كرة القدم عندمًا كان صغيراً)

D. Complete the following sentences with words and phrases from the above passage.

1. One of Manchester United's many scouts observed = noticed Giuliano while he was playing for an

كان الانطباع الأولي لجوليانو عن تأثير مانشستر يونايتد مزحة.

E. Choose: 1. How does Giuliano feel now when he looks back on his football career?

كيف يشعر الآن عندما ينظر إلى الوراء في مسيرته الكروية؟ يتأسف أنه كان ناجحاً في وقت مضي. A. He is sorry that he was ever successful B. He is happier now, working for his family.
C. He feels proud of what he achieved. ً هو أكثر سعادة الأن، يعمل لأسرته . قال انه يشعر بالفذر لما حقق.

2. Does the writer feel angry about football stars' salaries? هل يشعر الكاتب بالغضب حول رواتب نجوم كرة القدم؟ هُو غاضب قليلا بأنه يدفع لهم كُثيرًا جداً. A. He is a little bit angry that they are paid so much. B. He realises that being a professional footballer is not an easy life . انه يدرك بأن يكون لاعبا محترفا أيست حياة سهل C. He thinks other professions should be paid as much. هو يعتقد بأنه ينبغي أن يدفع للمهن الأخرى أكثر.

D: What do the following pronouns refer to?

criteria

غير صبور impatient

infuriated غاضب

inevitable

judging

or what do the following pronouns refer to t			(. points)
تعود إلى	سطر	الضمير	
Gareth Bale	4/3	his / he	.1
Tony Gill	11 / 10	his / who	.2
Deiniol Graham	13	his / who	.3
Giuliano Maiorana	23 - 13	he	.4
Giuliano career as footballer	23	his career	.5
a situation that young sports are overpaid.	6	it	.6
The offer of a trial for the world- famous Manchester club	17	it	.7
wasn't a joke	17	wasn't	.8
Players	8	those	.9

Read the text and complete the tasks below:

Almost everything in New York was different . We were used to living in an area where everyone knew everyone else's business, but here no one seemed to take any notice even of their ighbours . Instead of having a common culture, the people around us dressed in different styles, ate different kinds of food, even spoke different languages. It was a complete puzzle to me how they could the manage of the state of the s

be so various yet still call themselves Americans. I was born in 1942, so I must have been about six or seven when the 1948 catastrophe (Nakba) appened. As a result, thousands of Palestinian families, including mine, were forced to leav Palestine. We spent a short time in Jordan before we children were taken to America by our aunt and uncle. Being so young,

I saw our new life mostly as an adventure, even though I missed my friends and our old home. My parents had important work to do, but they had promised to join us as soon as possible.

My older brother went through a period of anger, saving he hated everything about America.

My uncle had his job at the newspaper and was quite fluent in English, so he managed fairly well. My aunt, though, never got used to life in America. I now realize that **this** was mostly a choice she made herself. She refused to learn any English, so she found herself stuck in the house most of the time, only going out to buy 'food like we had at home', for which she would walk miles rather than use the stores in the neighborhood.

She also refused to make any changes to the tisy apartment we rented, apart from spending hours keeping it clean. I'm sure we could have afforded a fridge, but she wouldn't have one, preferring to keep things cool in the traditional way.

At the time, I remember feeling annoyed with her stubborn attitude, but now, looking back, it is a stubborn attitude.

know I should have realized what it was: a sign of her deep feeling of loss. In one way, I now understand, she was clinging to the way of life that had been taken from her Mainly, though , her refusal to become accustomed to living in America was an expression of her

A: Select the correct answers.

1: The best title for the above passage is : أفضل عنوان لهذه الفقرة a) Communication across cultures b) Clinging to culture التمسك بالثقافات c) The advantages of living abroad 2: The text is probably النص من المحتمل أن يكون عن a) a letter to an academic journal 3: The information given in the text was based on a) the writer's own experience المعلومات التي العليت في النصر تعنف على b) a story of someone else's life c) an objective historical study.

4: What period is the text about? c) in recent years. b) The pre-Nakba period

a) <u>The post-Nakba period</u> قرة ما بعد النكبة B: Answer all the following questions. 1. Why was the writer amazed about the people who live in New York?

لماذا ذهل (اندهش) الكاتبة حول الناس الذين يعيشون في نيوورك؟ لا يبدو أن أحدًا قد لاحظ أي اهتمام حتى بجيرانهم . "No one seemed to take any notice even of their neighbours

2. What was the main difference the writer noticed between Palestine and New York? ما هو الفرق الرئيسي التي لاحظه الكاتبة بين فلسطين ونيويورك؟ There wasn't a common culture in New York. لم يكن هناك ثقافة مشتركة في نيويورك 3. What did the writer find especially surprising? 4-5 ماذًا وجدته مفاجئاً بشكل خاص ؟

مو كانوا مختلفين حداء لكنهم لايذ الون يسمون 8-7 لماذا أنتقلت الأسرة إلى بلد آخر؟ 4. Why did the family move to another country?

بُسبب النكبة أجبروا على مغادرة فلسطين. Because of the Nakba they were forced to leave Palestine. 5. What examples of the aunt's stubborn attitude did the writer give? ما هي الأمثلة على موقف العمة العنيد التي قدمها الكاتب؟ 15 رفضت تعلم أي لغة إنجليزية

a) She refused to learn any English. b) She would walk miles rather than use the stores in the neighborhood

من من استخدام المتالج الموجودة في الحي:

c) She also refused to make any changes to the tiny apartment we rented, apart from spending hours

18 رفضت أيضًا إجراء أي تغييرات على الشقة الصغيرة التي استأجرناها ، باستثناء قضاء ساعات في الحفاظ عليها نظيفة 6. What did the writer think about her aunt's attitude at the time?

ماذا كان يعتقد الكاتب حول سلوك عمتها في ذلك الوقت ؟ شُعرت بانز عاج / بضيقٌ 23 كيف تغيرت مشاعر الكاتبة الأن؟

7. How have the writer's feelings now changed? She understands her aunt's feelings now.

8. Why was the aunt behaving in that way according to the writer? بي تفهم مشاعر عمتها الأن. لماذا كانت العمة تتصرف بهذه الطريقة حسب الكاتب

a) a sign of her deep feeling of loss. ²²
b) she was clinging to the way of life that had been taken from her. ²² كانت متمكة في طريقة الحياة التي مثلثيث منها. c) <u>was an expression of her conviction that our situation was only temporary</u> 24-25 9. Why did her aunt refuse to learn English? * 24-25 لأنها تعتقد بأن وضعهم مؤقت فقط. ا

10. How did these people react to the new situation? (الهجرة في أميركا) ؟ المجرة فعل هؤلاء مع الموقف الجديد (الهجرة في أميركا) ؟ The writer 10 saw new life mostly as an adventure, I missed friends and old hom رأيت الحياة الجديدة في الغالب كمغامرة ، فاتني الأصدقاء والمنزلُ القديم. went through a period of anger, saying he hated everything about America. كان أديه وظيفته في الصحيفة وكان يجيد اللغة الإنجليزية ، لذلك كان جيدًا إلى حد ما . لم تعتاد على الحياة في أمريكا

Her aunt 14 never got used to life in America. C: Decide whether the following statements are True or False

Write the phrase that helped you to decide. (4 points) People living in New York show much more interest in neighbours' lives than theirs (False) 2
 يُظهر الأشخاص الذين يعيشون في نيويورك اهتمامًا أكبر بكثير بحياة جيرانهم من حياتهم.

2. The writer's brother was completely satisfied with the new lifestyle in America. (False) 12

كان شقيق الكاتبة راضيًا تمامًا عن أسلوب الحياة الجديد في أمريكا. 3. The writer was infuriated with her aunt's attitude (True)19 كانت الكاتبة غاضبة مع سلوك عمتها.

4: The writer regrets not being able to understand the aunt's motives. (True)20 ندمت الكاتبة على عدم قدرتها على فهم دوافع عمتها .

D: Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with words or phrases from the text.

1.	The reason for her decision is still a <u>hard thing to explain</u> شيء صعب بأن تشرحه	لغز puzzle
2.	She is able to express herself easily in several languages. قادر أن يعبر عن نفسه بسهولة	fluent فصيح/بليغ
3.	غير راغبة في تغيير عقلك I don't know why you're being so <u>unwilling to change your mind</u>	عنید stubborn
4.	He spent two hours holding on tightly التمسك بشدة to the rock before he was saved.	rclinging تمسك
5.	When you live in another country, there are many things you have to get used to	accustomed to
6.	He has a strong belief إيمان قوي that what he is doing is the right thing.	قناعة conviction

E: What do the underlined pronouns and phrases refer to:-

تعود إلى	سطر	الضمير	
New York	2	here	.1
Americans lifestyle	4	it	.2
American's in New York	5/4	They / themselves	.3
The writer's family	7	mine	.4
Parents	11	they	.5
Brother	12	he	.6
Uncle	13	he/ his	.7
Aunt	15-25	She/her/ herself	.8
Her aunt never got used to life in America	15	this	.9
Palestine	17	home	.10
apartment	19	it	.11
The writer	19	I	.12
fridge	19	one	.13
Attitude	22	it	.14

مرادفات الوحدات المقررة المتحان توجيهي 2021

11 + 9 +	-8+7+4+3+2+1 الوحده
accent لهجة	way of speaking 11
amateur غير محترف	not professional
astonishing مدهش	very surprising
att <mark>ack</mark> يهاجم	attempt to score a goal
attempt 2	try
bald louis	without hair
borders حدود	dividing lines 4
challenge ينحدي	attempt to get the ball from another player
جمعية خيرية charity	non-profit organization
مواطنین citizens	people who live in a country 4
تىس ^{ىڭ} clinging	holding on tightly
colleague زمیل عمل	someone you work with
combinationمنيح	mixture
ملتزم committed	completely sure
واثق confident	sure of yourself, not shy
convinced مقتنع	sure or certain that something is true
controversial جدل	causing a lot of argument.
conviction is a	strong belief 11
co-ordinated aim	different parts working together
creative مبدع	good at making artistic things

reasons or qualifications

في هذه اللحظة currently	at the moment
disappointed محبط	sad because of an unexpected result how you feel when something isn't as good expected
يدمر damage	harm
defend ^{يدافع}	try to stop the other team from scoring
يوزع distribute	send to other places
employment توظیف	having or getting a job/ paid work
equalizerهدف التعادل	goal that makes the scores level
error	mistake
essential أساسي	very necessary
مراجعة revision	studying before an exam
expatriates المغتربين	people who live permanently in another country
عنر excuse	untrue reason
مواطنيه fellow	those who come / born from the
countrymen	same country 11
عامل factor	nant of the massan / the sauge
	part of the reason / the cause
فيالي fantasy	unreality
fantasy خيالي رسوم مالية fees	-
fantasy خيالي fees رسوم مالية field مجال/حقل	unreality
fantasy خيالي fees رسوم مالية field مجال/حقل fluent	unreality money you pay for a service
fantasy خيالي fees رسوم مالية field مجال/حقل	unreality money you pay for a service area of interest
fantasy خيالي fees رسوم مالية field مجال / حقل fiuent بطلاقة fluent فصيح/بليغ getting debt	unreality money you pay for a service area of interest able to speak a language easily 11
fantasyخياليfeesرسوم ماليةfieldمجال/حقلfluentبطلاقةfluentفصيح/بليغ	unreality money you pay for a service area of interest able to speak a language easily 11 able to express herself easily 11
fantasy خيالي fees رسوم مالية field مجال/حقل fluent بطلاقة fluent فصيح/بليغ getting debt	unreality money you pay for a service area of interest able to speak a language easily 11 able to express herself easily 11 borrowing money

in wicage	that she knows
نفس التفكير like-minded	with similar attitudes, opinions or interests
motivated متحمس	caused or encouraged 4
neglect يتجاهل	ignore, not pay attention to
شبکهٔ انترنت network	system of connections 4
nowadays هذه الأيام	around the present time
^{يعترض} object	think or say something is wrong /
	don't like 11
موضوعي objective	not based on personal opinions
optional اختياري	not compulsory
أهم/يفوق على outweighs	is more important than
priority أولوية	are the most important
participate يشارك	take part (in)
بضرب بلطف patting	hitting gently
يثابر persevere	keep trying / don't give up
شخصي personal	connected with yourself
هدف/غاية point	purpose
محتمل potential	possibilities for the future

showing good possibilities for the future

possibilities for the future

to keep somebody/ something safe 4
hard thing to explain 11
person who controls the game
not wanting to do something / not willing
difficult to get to
long or far away 4
second choice
limits 4
final score
profits
shown

shrink ينكمش	becoming small 4
stage fright رهبة المسرح	feeling nervous before appearing in public
stubborn منید	not willing to change opinions
	unwilling to change your mind 11
مباشر straight	immediately / instant
غريب stranger	someone you don't know

unable to move

the last one I mentioned

from beginning to end of

great fear

and starting

complete group

give something good

part of a country's /section of economy

send a player off the pitch يظهر البطاقة الحمراء

player whose main job is scoring goals

رسالة أو طلب لتحاول و تحصل على وظيفة

managing

مأساوية tragedies	sad stories
توجه / حرکة trend	movement / fashion / change 4
تجريبي trial	test
unconsciously	without thinking about it دون وعي ا
يثمن / يقدر worth	giving good value
motivated متحمس	caused or encouraged 4
neglect يتجاهل	ignore, not pay attention to

accustomed to	get used to	11 اعتاد عل	capable of	قادر على على دراية	having the ability		
		guarantee that my v	vork will cont	inue	ضمانة بأن عملك سيستمر		
job security	الأمن الوظيفي	being sure that you won't lose your job			أن تكون متأكداً بأنك لن تخسر وظيفتك		
job satisfaction	الرضى الوظيفي	feeling happy about what she does			الشعور بالسعادة عند فعل شيء ما		
job prospects	أفاق العمل	possibility of getting a job in future			احتمالية الحصول على وظيفة بالمستقبل		
job opportunities	فرص عمل	chances to get work			فرص بأن تعمل		
Job description	الوصف الوطيقي	list of duties involve	d in his job	قائمة بالواجبات التي تشملها الوظيفة			
job description	الوصف الوظيفي						

kept in touch fitting in with peers	stayed in contact يتواصل being accepted in your social group	aware of على دراية انقص lack of	starting to notice not having (enough)
get on well hand over	have a good relationship give responsibility to someone else	استش rule out پستبد پستبد پکشف turned out پکشف left out	dropped say it's impossible to include discovered dropped
take over	get control	cuts back	reduce spending
take off give up	leave the ground stop	stand by breake down	ready if needed / second possibility stop working properly يتمثل
brought up يتواصل catch up	raised to adulthood talk about	break through	event that made a big difference / solution Both express the idea of getting through a barrier
_{يستضيف} put up	let stay	come across	find by chance
^{قن} worry about	be anxious about	_{يصانف} run into	meet by chance
in business رأس عمله	working in business		هناك كلمات تأخذ حاف الحام / in

in business على رأس عمله	working in b	ousiness	هناك كلمات تأخذ حرف الجر in / on			
on business	for business	في رحلة عملfor business reasons		whenever they want it في الطلب		
on time	at the right t	at the right time في الوقت المحدد		on receip when you get themعند التسليم		
in time في الوقت المناسب	with enough	with enough time		on market ني لسوق available to buy		
in writing مکتوب	with a letter	not phone	on sale عند البيع available to buy			
in debt يستدين	owing peopl	e money	on show able to be seen في المعرض		في اله	
in advance مقدماً	before		in the risky situation خطر		n	
aware of pr	otect from	suitable for	participate in	satisfied with	interested in	
lack of pr	event from	warned against	expert in choose between insisted on		insisted on	





not wanting /unable to wait

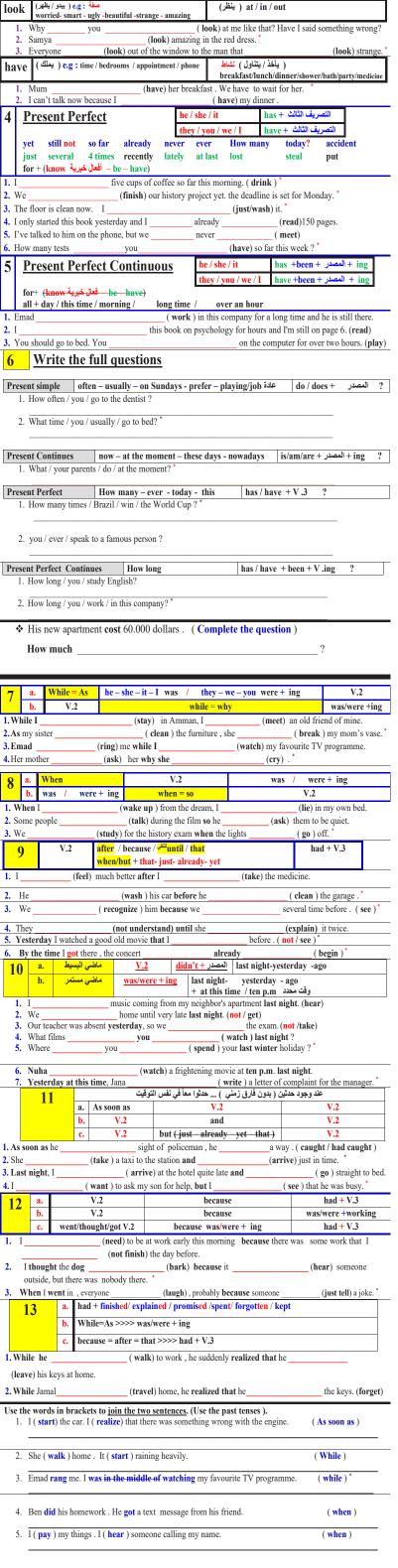
deciding which is acceptable

impossible to avoid

made very angry



omplete the sentences using the appropriate prepositions in the box: with from in between for against 1. The school brought in an expert careers advice. (6 points)	عديون <u>in debt</u>	9. <u>on arrival</u> عند الوصول <u>airival</u> عند الوصول <u>airival</u> في الطريق إلى المنزل nome في الطريق إلى المنزل	ا بيدر / بظهر) e.g : منه) e.g : منه) e.g : منه) e.g : منه المعادية) e.g : منه المعادية) ook
Some films are not suitable children . Cyclists should wear hamlets to protect them injury .	مکنوبة خطباً <u>in advance</u> مقدماً	على الطلب 11. <u>on demand</u> على الطلب 12. <u>on request</u>	1. Whyyou(look) 2. Samya(look) 3. Everyone (look) out of the wi
4. My friend is not satisfied his new job. He complains a lot. 5. His teacher warned him giving up. 6. You must choose honour and death.	في المعرض في المعرض <u>في المعرض</u> 5. <u>on market</u> عند البيع	على الطلب على الطلب على الطلب 14. <u>in business</u> على رأس عمله	have (seg: time / bedrooms / appointment
1. Luckily, the bus was late leaving, so we were time to catch it. 2. I was surprised when I ran an old friend of mine yesterday .	6. <u>on duty</u> في الخدمة عدا 7. <u>on purpose</u> عدا التسليم	في مهمة عمل <u>no business</u> في الوقت المناسب <u>16. in time</u> في الوقت المحدد <u>17. on time</u>	1. Mum (have) l 2. I can't talk now because I
There are lots of good paintingsshow at the museum this week. There are various things that young people worry	Choose the correct answer:		4 <u>Present Perfect</u>
5. This job isn't really suitable old people. You must (choose between/ choose from) honor and death. Everybody should be made aware the risks involved (for / of)	3. More details will be sent	home . (on the way / on time) سول من الرزم سول من الرزم (on demand / on request).	yet still not so far already n just several 4 times recently la for + (know أفعال خبرية – be – have)
امتحان من أسئلة الرزمة 1+2+ 3 على سؤال الكلمة ومرادفها	5. I'm afraid the manager is away ,	يول من الرزم (on arrival / on business)	1. I five cups of coffe 2. We (finish) our his
Match the words and phrases in the box with their meanings below: persevere revision field reward optional on show	6. We are late and the trian always arrived	(on duty / on time) سوال من الرزم	The floor is clean now. I I only started this book yesterday and I
1. able to be seen : U.1 4. studying before the exam : 2. not compulsory : U.1 5. don't give up :	ررة تأسيسية <u>foundation course</u> وية قصوى <u>high</u> priority	طلب وظيفة م <u>application</u> form أوا	5. I've talked to him on the phone, but we 6. How many testsyou
3. are of inerest: U.1 6. give something good : Replace the underlined parts in the sentences with words from the box :	U.2 like-minded people فس الميول comfort zone		5 Present Perfect Continuous
	1. Making lots of money is not a very high 2. The safety of the country is a	for him. (priority /minded) over any other matters . (high priority/comfort zone)	for+ (know فعال خبرية be have) all + day / this time / morning / long
3. Thanks to modern technology, the world is getting smaller .	3. Most people feel that education needs to	be given (high priority / like-minded) oriority / high rigidity) for medical attention than those	1. Emad (2. I this be
5. Don't <u>ignore</u> writing to your mother.	U.7 only slightly hurt. 1. After months of work, the police had a		3. You should go to bed. You
Match the words in the box with their meanings : in writing accent stubborn criteria reserve	2. The (break down/breakdo	own) of communication caused all this misunderstanding.	Write the full questions
2: reasons or qualifications	U.9 1. The prisoners were able todefe	ense and escaped. (breakthrough / break through)	Present simple often – usually – on Sund 1. How often / you / go to the dentist?
4: unwilling to change your mind	0.9	the guarantee had expired (cutback / cut back) cuts back) its spending to improve the economic situation.	2. What time / you / usually / go to bed? *
Complete the sentences with the suitable phrasal verbs form the box:		,	Present Continues now – at the momen
ا. worry about بقل على الم	U.1	تمارين على سؤال أكمل الفر	1. What / your parents / do / at the moment?
	A. Complete the following sentences w		Present Perfect How many – ever – 1. How many times / Brazil / win / the Worl
4. run into غِبَال شخص بالصدقة 5. come across (غير العاقل) يجد بالصدقة 6. catch up with	on the market routing 1. Doing the same	ne fees convinced stuck excuse is not always an advantage . It can make you get bored.	
7. keep in touch by / with بيقى على تواصل turn out اتضح/ثيين أن / اكتشف turn out اتضح/ثيين أن / اكتشف	The manager didn't accept my _	for being late .	2. you / ever / speak to a famous person ?
9. capable of على كان قادراً على U 0. choose between بختار بين lack of من من 1. lack of من من 1. القص من 1.		n his car after the accident and he couldn't get out.	Present Perfect Continues How long 1. How long / you / study English?
عدد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	4. Hiba hasn't prepared well for the	e exam . I'm not really she will pass it.	2. How long / you / work / in this company?
4. suitable for مناسب ا 5. satisfied with ا زاضي عن المناسب	5. Many students are complaining	about rising university	❖ His new apartment cost 60.000 dollar
خبير في expert in خبير في كنير في المدون ال	6. There are many Chinese product	tsnowadays.	How much
9. handover يسلم 0. cutback يخفض التكاليف	B. Complete the following sentences wi	th words from the box :	
الله stand by جاهر الله stand by جاهر الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا		sy remote revealed strangers	7 a. While = As he - she - it - I w
4.4. leave out سَنَيْد السِنَاءِ السَّائِي 25. rule out پسَنِيْد السِنْاءِ السِّنَاءِ السَّائِي 25.		_ •	1. While I (stay) in 2. As my sister (clean
على علاقة جبدة get on على علاقة جبدة come across catch up put up turned out run into	2. Rania feels shy when she meets _		3. Emad (ring) me while I (ask) her why she
Mr. Ali made a big dinner so that his grandsons might with each of	her . 3. She lives in a	village, far away from our town.	8 a. When b. was / were + ing who
I was surprised to one of my old teachers when I was in the park .	4. Although she prepared well for the	ne exam , she still has a of failing .	b. was / were + ing who 1. When I (wake up) fro
Weour cousin in our flat when he came to visit Nablus. I this book in our school library . It's wonderful .	5. The young man lives in wa world	of He dreams of being a king .	2. Some people (talk) during 3. We (study) for the history
1 Coincidences الصدفة 1 misbehave	7	_ that top earners in the country tended to be men.	V.2 after / because / when/but + that- jus
2 co-writers 2 misheard سيء السع 3 co-founders 3 mislead شال 4 co-workers 4 misuse 4	C. Complete the sentences with words from	the box :	1. I (feel) much better after I
5 misunderstanding دون منتون 5 co-operation منتون 5 misunderstanding دون منتون 5 co-operation دون 5 misunderstanding دون منتون 5 misunderstanding دون منتون دون دون دون دون دون دون دون دون دون د	amateur distribute sector	combination conviction expatriates ks and insurance companies have both lost a lot of money U.8	2. He (wash) his car 3. We (recognize) him bed
7 co-pilot مساعد طيئر underwork	2. Please the examin	nation papers round the class. U.8	4. They (not understand 5. Yesterday I watched a good old movie that I
<u> undercharge</u>	3. Pink is a of red at	nd white U.9	6. By the time I got there , the concert 10 a. المنعي البسيط V.2
<u>undercook</u> اخذ وقت زيادة في الطهي	4. He was an singer	untill the age of 40 , when he turned profesional U.9	b. ماضي مستمر was/were + iı
overconfident مفرطاً في الثقة under confident	5. I was in Spain for over a year, but mos	st of my friends were U.11	2. We home until ver
overpaid رواتب مبالغ فيها underpaid	6. He has a that what	at he is doing is the right thing.	4. What filmsyou
underrated مبالغ في تقديره underrated		القسم الثالث / (ا	5. Whereyou
latch the prefixes (co-/mis-) with the words in the box , then use the new words to complete the sentences to operation understood leading behave writer ولال من الرزم with parents to improve standards .		ct tense of the verbs in brackets:	- 7. Yesterday at this time, Jana فف التوقيت - 11
It annoys me when my children in front of others . There are many advertisments on T.V. He wrote the book alone , without	1 Present Simple he/she/it	المصدر + does المصدر +) أصريف أول (s) أصريف أول (t / we / I مريف أول المصدر +) ألمصدر +) ألمصدر المصدر +) ألمصدر المصدر	a. As soon as b. V.2
5. I the instructions and answered three questions instead of four . omplete the sentences using the words in the box with (co, mis , over, under): (4 points) rated heard paid workers	often مناب sometimes الميان every الميان ال	العصدر + العصدر + العصدر + العصدر + العصري العصري العصري العصدر + العصدي العصدر + العصري العصدر + العصدي العصدر + العصد	c. V.2 but 1. As soon as he sight of p
Please keep phone conversations quiet to avoid disturbing your Ithought he said he was from Australia, but I think I because he's actually Austrian.	want يعني prefer يفضل mean يريد mean يعني ned يعني ned يعرف know	يتذكر remember يبدو seem يوافق agree يحب	2. She(take) a taxi to the stat 3. Last night, I(arrive) at the
3. I think football players are 4. I don't think they're as good as people say. They're	يدرك realize يفترض suppose يسمع	recognize يميز believe الحقائق/جدول زمني مسى belong to معند stuck in their comfort zones . (get)	4. I (want) to ask my son fo
 Fortunately, there was enough oxygen for the pilot and (co-pilot/co-author) to make safe lan Dr. Samuel Holiday was one of the (co founders/co authors) who wrote the report. 	3. Suha sometimes	(mean) (have) more than one exam a day.	12 a. V.2 b. V.2 c. went/thought/got V.2
 I'm sure I didn't say that! You must have me. (misused / misheard) I am not saying what he did was good, don't (misunderstand / misbehave) me. I am sure it was only by accident that he obviously (misuse / misheard) my reply. 	Lack of job opportunities often Salma and Ruba	lots of stress among young people. (cause)(not prepare) for exams quite often.	1. I (need) to be at work (not finish) the da
6. Measures must be taken to prevent confidential data from being (misused / misheard). 7. He was accused of (misusing / misheaving) public money.	2 Present Continuous	he/she/it is + مصدر + ing	2. I thought the dog (not himsh) are day outside, but there was nobody there. *
 I was always getting in trouble for (misbehaving / misusing) at school. I (misbehaved / mistook) your signature and thought the letter was form someone else. 	2 <u>Fresent Continuous</u>	am + مصدر + ing	3. When I went in , everyone (la
1.job opportunities 2.job application طنب وظیفهٔ	now ن ^{ازا} at the moment at presen		a. had + finished/ explained b. While=As >>>> was/were
الوصف الوظيفي (a.job description 4.job satisfaction ق.job prospects نقاق المستقبل الفران المستقبل الم	Hurry! Listen! Look! better أسوا worse أفضل progress	الاستمرارية	c. because = after = that >>> 1. While he (walk) to w
6.job security الأمان الوظيفي 1. Part of his is helping his employees get to work and get home. (job satisfaction\ job description)	next week /weakened/tonight/tomorrow 1. Heba can't speak to you at the moment b	afternoon / on Friday / afternoon /	(leave) his keys at home.
 Many people are more interested in than earning large amount of money.(job satisfaction \ job description Your job (prospects\ application) will be better if you get more training courses. 	\ \ \ \	ther) in the hall right now.	2. While Jamal (travel) hom
4. Job is the chances to get work. (description\opportunities) 5. Because of economic problems, there aren't as many Job(description\opportunities).	4. I don't enjoy parties normally, but I	(increase) very fast(enjoy) this one .	Use the words in brackets to join the two senters. 1. I (start) the car. I (realize) that there was
الجورب / الحل العلام market <u>research</u> ا. البحث التمويقي ما market share عادمة المعالمة المع	he/she/it >>> thinks /looks /l they/you/we+I >>> think /look		2. She (walk) home. It (start) raining he
market <u>value</u> ق. القيمة السوقية 4. الأمواق المالية <u>1. الأمواق</u> المالية	think /look / المادي / think /look / think /look / think /look	they / you / we >>> are + thinking/looking/having	3. Emad rang me. I was in the middle of wa
upmarket المودة . الهودة . الهودة marketing السويق	1. Please be quiet. I	(think)	A Dan did his homowork. Up and a
2. You need to do market to find out if people will buy your product. (value \ research)* 3. It's important to do lots of market to see who might buy the new product. (value \ research) 4. Knowing your will help you to figure out how much profit you are due to make. (market share \ market va	3. Don't interrupt me! I	ouying a new phone. (think) about my exam now. (think) they can't change their lives.	 4. Ben did his homework. He got a text me 5. I (pay) my things. I (hear) someone ca
4. Knowing your will nelp you to figure out now much profit you are due to make. (market snare \ market value 5. Your tells you how much of the market you have compared with your competitors.(market share \ market value	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(not /think) the exam is complicated.	













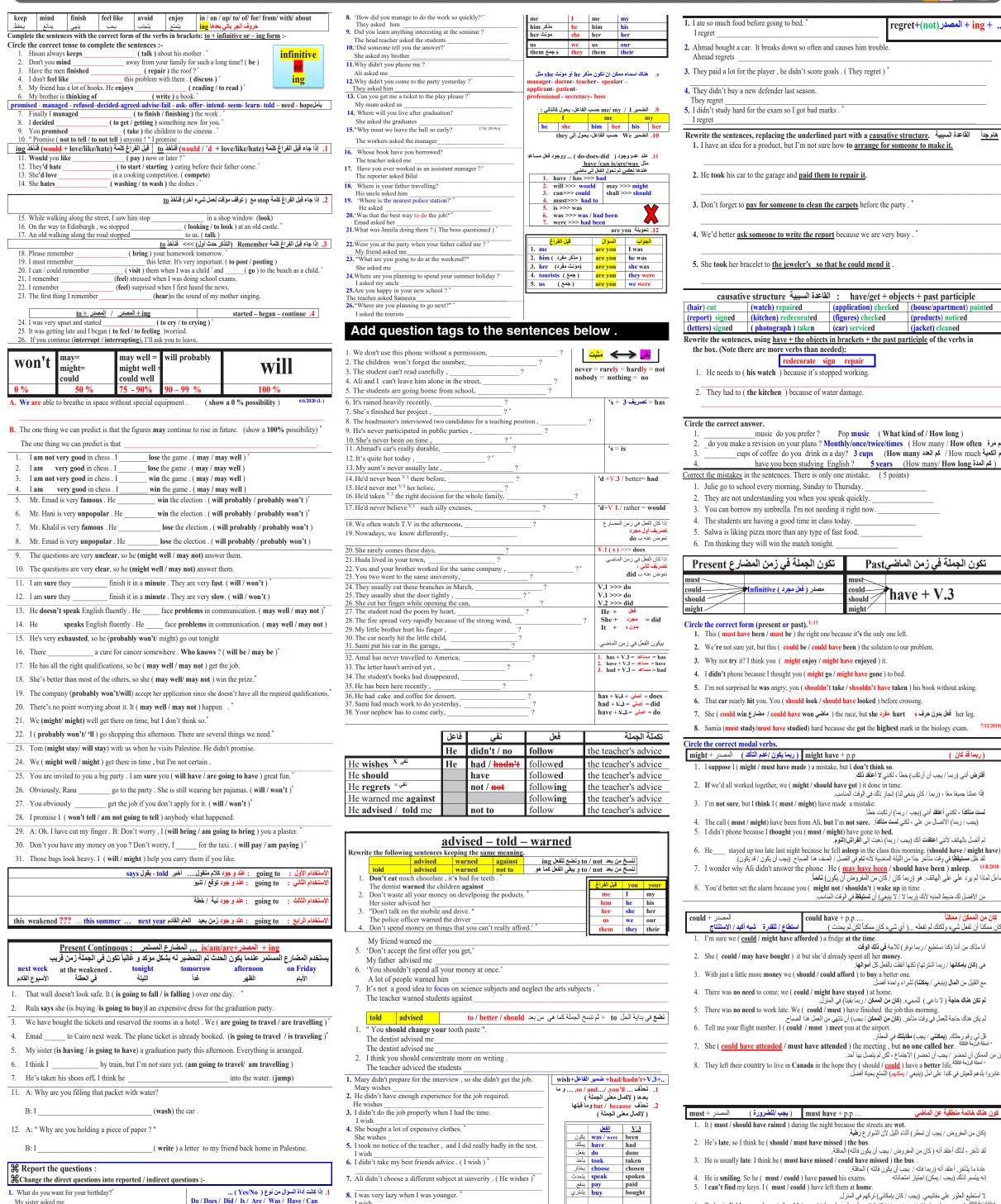








regret+(not) + ing + ...



3. Don't forget to pay for someone to clean the carpets before the party. **4.** We'd better **ask someone to write the report** because we are very busy . * 5. She took her bracelet to the jeweler's so that he could mend it. causative structure القاعدة السببية have/get + objects + past participle (application) checked (house/apartment) painted (figures) checked (products) noticed (car) serviced (iacket) cleaned Rewrite the sentences, using have + the objects in brackets + the past participle of the verbs in redecorate sign repair 1. He needs to (his watch) because it's stopped working. 2. They had to (the kitchen) because of water damage. music do you prefer? Pop music (What kind of / How long) do you make a revision on your plans? **Monthly/once/twice/times** (How many / **How often** کم مرة _cups of coffee do you drink in a day? 3 cups (How many كم الكمية How much كم الكمية) _have you been studying English? 5 years (How many/ How long کم المدة) Correct the mistakes in the sentences. There is only one mistake. (5 points) 1. Julie go to school every morning, Sunday to Thursday. 2. They are not understanding you when you speak quickly. 3. You can borrow my umbrella. I'm not needing it right now. 5. Salwa is liking pizza more than any type of fast food. تكون الجملة في زمن الماضيPast have + V.3 hould might 1. This (must have been / must be) the right one because it's the only one left. 2. We're not sure yet, but this (could be / could have been) the solution to our problem. 3. Why not try it? I think you (might enjoy / might have enjoyed) it. 4. I didn't phone because I thought you (might go / might have gone) to bed. 5. I'm not surprised he was angry; you (shouldn't take / shouldn't have taken) his book without asking. 6. That car nearly hit you. You (should look / should have looked) before crossing her leg. مضارع hurt s فعل بدون حرف her leg. مفرد her leg. 8. Samia (must study/must have studied) hard because she got the highest mark in the biology exam. (ربما قد كان) 1. I suppose I (might / must have made) a mistake, but I don't think so افترض أنني (ربما / يجب أن أرتكب) خطأ ، لكنني لا أعتقد ذلك 2. If we'd all worked together, we (might / should have got) it done in time. إذًا عملنا جميعًا معًا ، (ربما / كان ينبغي لنا) إنجاز ذلك في الوقت المناسب. 3. I'm not sure, but I think I (must / might) have made a mistake. است متأكدًا ، لكنني أعتقد أنني (يجب / ربما) ارتكبت خطأ. 4. The call (must / might) have been from Ali, but I'm not sure. (یجب / ربما) الاتصال من علي ، لکني لست متأکدًا 5. I didn't phone because I thought you (must / might) have gone to bed. لم أتصل بالهاتف لأننى اعتقدت أنك (يجب / ربما) ذهبت إلى الفراش/النوم. stayed up too late last night because he fell **asleep** in the class this morning. (**should have / might have**) ويعدن الله الماضية لأنه نام في الفصل / الصف هذا الصباح. (بجب أن يكون / قد يكون) لا يكون / قد يكون 7. I wonder why Ali didn't answer the phone . He (may have been / should have been) asleep. 11/8/2018 أتساءل لماذا لم يردُ على علَى الهاتف. هو (ربما كان / كان من المفروض أن يكون) ثائماً. 8. You'd better set the alarm because you (might not / shouldn't) wake up in time could have + p.p ممكنا أن تفعل شيء ولكنك لم تفعله ...(أي شيء كان ممكناً لكز 1. I'm sure we (could / might have afforded) a fridge at the time أنا متأكد من أننا (كنا نستطيع / ربما نوفر) ثلاجة في ذلك الوقت. She (could / may have bought) it but she'd already spent all her money.
 هي (كان بلمكاتها / ربما اشترئها) لكنها أنفقت بالفعل كل أموالها. 3. With just a little more money we (should / could afford) to buy a better one. مع القليل من المال (ينبغي / يمكننا) لشراء واحدة أفضلُ 4. There was no need to come; we ($could / might \ have \ stayed$) at home. لم تكن هناك حاجة (لا داعي) للمجيء. (كان من الممكن / ربماً بقينا) في المنزل. 5. There was no need to work late. We (could / must) have finished the job this morning لم يكن هناك حاجة للعمل في وقت متأخر. (كان من الممكن / يجب) أن ننتهي من العمل هذا الصباح. 6. Tell me your flight number. I (could / must) meet you at the airport. قل لى رقم رحاتك. (بمكنني / يجب) مقابلتك في المطار. 7. She (<u>could have attended</u> / must have attended) the meeting , but no one called her. (كان من الممكن أن تحضر / يجب أن تحضر) الاجتماع ، لكن لم يتصل بها أحد.

8. They left their country to live in Canada in the hope they (should / could) have a better life. لقد غادروا بلدهم للعيش في كندا على أمل (ينبغي / يمكنهم) التمتع بحياة أفضلً. must have + p.p (يجب /للضرورة) 1. It (must / should have rained) during the night because the streets are we (كان من المفروض / يجب أن تمطر) أثناء الليل لأن الشوارع **رطبة**. 2. He's late, so I think he (should / must have missed) the bus. لقد تأخر ، لذلك أعتقد أنه (كان من المفروض/يجب أن يكون فاتته) الحافلة. 3. He is usually late. I think he (must have missed / could have missed) the bus. عادة ما يتأخر. أعتقد أنه (ربما فاته / يجب أن يكون فاتته) الحافلة. 4. He is smiling. So he (must / could) have passed his exams. إنه يبتسم. لذلك (يجب/يمكن) اجتياز امتحاناته 5. I can't find my keys. I (must / could) have left them at home لا أستطيع العثور على مفاتيحي. (يجب / كان بإمكاني) تركهم في المنزل. Today is Friday, so shops (should / must) be closed. اليوم هو يوم الجمعة ، لذا (ينصح / يجب) إغلاق المتاجر wish=should =regret درس الندم كما في وحدة 9 (ينبغي أن / النصيحة) المصدر + should should have + p.p كان مهماً بأن تفعله لكن لم يفعل ذلك ... كان من المفروض أن تعمل كَذا أو كان يجب أن ولكن لم تفعل (وهنا تعتبر نصيحة متأخرة) 1. He realises now that he (should / must) have accepted the offer of a job. يدرك الأن أنه (يجب / كان من المفروض) قبول عرض العمل. 2. It's quite a nice jacket, but I think you (should / must) have chosen a different colour. إنها سترة **جميلة** إلى حد ما ، ولكن أعتقد أنك (كان من المفروض /ُ يجب) ا**ختيار** لون مختَلف. 3. This jacket doesn't suite you, you should have chosen another brand.* هذه السترة لا تناسبك ، كان عليك اختيار (اختيار) ماركة أ**خرى**.

پومية - سياسية - شاملة



2. Do male and female teachers in Palestine get the same wages?

3. 'Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?'

فنضع if في بداية الحل

أما -wh فلا نضع if

What-Where-When-Why-Who-Which- How

عند وجود do/does تحذف ويحول الفعل إلى تصريف (2)

5. عند وجود didn't تحذف ويحول الفعل إلى تصريف (3) +hadn't

you you your

ملكيةً مفعول به فاعل

7. الضمير your / you حسب المفعول به، يحول كالتالى:

4. عند وجود did تحذف ويحول الفعل إلى تصريف(3) +had

عند وجود don't/doesn't تحذف

My sister asked me

4. What time does the train arrive?

5. At what time does the film start?

6. Does your brother study abroad?

7. "Why don't you phone me before 9:30?

Wendy asked

The tourist asked

My father asked me

Ahmed asked his sister

Iasked

رسالتنا مستمرة ... وسنبقى حراسا للحقيقة

should/shouldn't + have +V.3+

9. We lost the match because we were so confident

3. Not replying sooner was a mistake.

10. That house was much cheaper, but he didn't buy it.

1. She didn't finish her education before getting married.

4. Paying the money in advance was a silly thing to do

2. She didn't prepare the material for the course . (She should)

I wish

He wishes

She should

You should

You shouldn't

 $\underline{\textbf{Complete the sentences with the past form of the modal in the box + the verb in brakets: -}}\\$ should must might

1. This jacket doesn't suite you, you should have chosen (choose) another brand هذه السترة لا تناسبك ، كان عليك اختيار (اختيار) ماركة أ**خرى**.

2. He felt too ill, he shouldn't have eaten (eat) much food at the party شعر بمرض شديد ، فلا يجب أن يأكل (يأكل) الكثير من الطعام في الحفلة.

3. She could have got (get) the highest grade, but she missed one question. كان بإمكانها (الحصول) على أعلى درجة ، لكنها فاتتها سؤال واحد.

4. The flood might have detrsoyed (detrsoy) the fields, but fortunatley it didn't. قد يكون الفيضان قد دمر (دمر) الحقول ، لكن لحسن الحظ لم يفعل ذلك.

5. You mustn't have told (not/tell) her about the problem, it was a secret. لا يجب أن تخبرها (لا تخبرها) بالمشكلة ، لقد كان سرًا.

6. The Striker could have scored (score) a wonderful goal but the goalkeepr managed to catch the ball كان بإمكان المهاجم أن يسجل هدفاً رائعاً لكن حارس المرمى تمكن من التقاط الكرة.

القسم الخامس/ الكتابة ...WRITING لجميع الفروع ما عدا (العلمي)

1. Write an application form to apply for a foundation course in Environmental Science.

- Do the following:
- Explain the reasons for choosing this course
- Write about your experience in this field.
- Write about how you expect your interest in the subject to develop.
- I am applying for this course because I have been interested in the subject of the environment for many years, and I would like to work in this field as a career in the future.
- I have been reading books about environmental science since I was nine years old, so I know quite a
- lot about the basic ideas, but I need to extend what I already know. At the moment, I am studying biology, geography and English as my main subjects at school, and I
- believe these subjects will all be useful in the career I have chosen Since I started secondary school, I have been a member of the school Environment Society, and
- have been President of the society for the last two years.
- After finishing my final exams June , I plan to spend a year doing this course, and I will then apply to
- university to study Environmental Science .
- My general aim is to study Environmental Science and I believe this is one of the most important things that we deal with in the 21st century.
- 13 I hope my application is successful, and I am looking forward to studying at your college. أنا أتقدم لهذه الدورة لأنني كنتُ مهتمًا بموضوع البيئة لسنوات عديدة ، وأود أن أعمل في هذا المجال كمهنة في المستقبل.

لقد كنتُ أقرأ كتبًّا عن العلوم البيئية منذ أن كُنتَ في التاسعة من عمريّ ، لذا فاتنا أعرفَ الكثير عن الأفكار الأساسية ، لكني بحاجة إلى توسيع في الوقت الحالي ، أدرس علم الأحياء والجغرافيا واللغة الإنجليزية كمواضيع رئيسية في المدرسة ، وأعتقد أن هذه المواد ستكون مفيدة في

منذ أن بدأت المدرسة الثانوية ، كنت عضوًا في جمعية البيئة المدرسية ، وكنت رئيسًا للجمعية خلال العامين الماضيين. بعد الانتهاء من اختبار اتي النهائية في يونيو ، أخطط لقضاء عام في هذه الدورة ، وسأقدم بعد ذلك إلى الجامعة لدراسة العلوم البيئية. هدفي العام هو دراسة العلوم البيئية واعتقد أن هذا أحد أهم الأشياء التي نتعامل معها في القرن الحادي والعشرين. أمل أن ينجح طلبي ، وأنا أتطلع إلى الدراسة في كليتك.

2. You are going to study Agriculture when you get into university. Write a personal statement using good opening and closing. Make use of the following points:

- ▶ Paragraph one: Why are you applying? Reasons for choosing the course / interests / ambitions
- ▶ Paragraph two: Your experience/ subjects related to the course / and activities.
- ► Paragraph three : Why are you suitable? evidence/ skills (academic and non-academic) 1 There are several reasons why I am applying for a course in Agriculture. First, it is one of the
- most exciting and chsllenging subjects that I would like to study. Secondly, it has a great impact on our
- daily lives . I am really interested in this field since it represnts my only career in the future .My interest
- in this field appeared when I was 10 years when my parants asked me what I would like to be. Therefore, I decided to fulfill my ambition and be a professional agriculture engineer
- 6 I am now studying some relevant subjects such as biology and chemistry. In addition, I have read some extra books that give general ideas about this subject. Moreover, I did several visits to some
- institutions that deal with this subject to know more about my future career. I worked in some
- 10 Why me? Studying this subject has been controlling my imagination since a long time to the extent that
- 11 it has become part of my personality. Moreover, my extra studies and activities have already expanded 12 my basic knowledge that this subject needs.
- 13 I am looking forward to the experience of university life and the challenges of studying at this level.

3. Write your own story about a strange coincidence or a misunderstanding. (It can be a true story about

- something that happened to you or someone you know, or a made-up story.) Before writing, think about these points:
- ▶ Who are the people in the story?
- ► How will you join the story together and what tenses will you use?

Some time ago, I was working at a school in the North of England. I met another teacher there called Martin and we became good friends. So I invited him to stay with my family one summer. My brother Tom was staying there too. One day at breakfast, Martin got a watch out of his pocket. Tom saw it and asked if he could have a closer look We were all amazed when he said it used to be his To prove this he pointed to his initials on the back and told us he'd lost it on a beach the year before. Martin then told us that he'd found the watch on the same beach.

منذ بعض الوقت ، كنت أعمل في مدرسة في شمال إنجلترا. قابلت مدرسًا آخر هناك يدعى مارين وأصبحنا أصدقاء حميمين. لذلك دعوته للبقاء مع عائلتي صيف واحد. كان أخيَّ نوم يقيم هناك أيضًا. ذات يوم على الإفطار ، خرج مارتن من جيبه. رآها نوم وسأل عما إذا كان بإمكانه إلقاء نظرة فاحصة لقد اندهشنا جميعًا عندما قال إنه كان ملكًا له. لإثبات ذلك ، أشار إلى الأحرف الأولى من اسمه على ظهره وأخبرنا أنه فقدها على الشاطئ في العام السابق. ثم أخبرنا مارتن أنه عثر على الساعة على نفس الشاطئ.

الوحدة السابعة

1. Write a short email to Jawwal Company asking if it is possible to do work experience in their company. 2. Write a letter to the head of IT company at Al-Ouds, to arrange work experince week.

3. Write a general enquiry letter to the manager of a local company asking him about possible jobs with

These notes may help you:	
 A. Explain why you are writing. 	اشرح لماذا تكتب
B. Introduce yourself.	عر فنى بنفسك.
C. Give the dates you are interested in.	اكتب التواريخ التي تهتم بها.
D. Say what you are studying / tell him about your qualifications	قل ما تدرسه / أخبره عن مؤ هلاتك
E. Say that you might accept any kind of work/ jobs.	قل أنك قد تقبل أي نوع من العمل / الوظائف.
F. Offer to provide more details if necessary.	اعرض تقديم مزيد من التقاصيل إذا لزم الأمر.

End your letter with (yours faithfully ... Dear Sir / Madam .

كتب لأستفسر عما إذا كان من الممكن أن أقوم بتجربة عمل مع شركتك. I am a 16-year-old student at Milton Secondary School and I am trying to arrange a week of work

experience at a local company for the week beginning Monday April 20th.

نا طالبة تبلغ من العمر 16 عامًا في مدرسة ميلتون الثانوية وأحاول ترتيب أسبوع من الخبرة في العمل في شركة محلية للأسبوع الذي يبدأ

I enclose my CV, I am perfect in my main subjects language and IT skills, which I hope it would help. ِفق سيرتي الذاتية ، فأنا ممتاز في موضو عاتي الرئيسية في اللغة ومهارات تكنولوجيا المعلومات ، وأمل أن يساعد ذلك

However, I would be grateful for any opportunity you are able to offer. If you need any further information, please contact me.

مع ذلك ، سأكون ممتنًا لأي فرصة يمكنك تقديمها. ا كنت بحاجة إلى مزيد من المعلو مات ، ير حي الاتصال بـ

إنني أتطلع إلى الاستماع منك

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully.

A Khaled Ali Khaled

الوحدة الثامنة

Business letter ... الأعمال الأعمال الأعمال الأعمال الأعمال الأعمال الأعمال الأعمال المنافعة المنافعة

Dear Mr. Andretti, Re: electronic switches enquiry I would be grateful if you could Thank you for your enquiry. Dear Mr. Allen, Thank you for the product list you sent recently. We are inretesed in purchaing quite a large number of your electronic switches (item reference number 154/056). send us a list of your products, I have pleasure in enclosing a including prices, as we are full list of our products, as interested in making a purchase requested. Before placing an order, we would need to know if there is a If you need any other gurantee on these parts, and how long it is. We would also require deleviery within four weeks of placing the order. Could send confirm that this is possible? I look forward to hearing from you. information, please contact We would be gratful if you could send details od methods of ... would be grattui it you could send details od methods payment and whether the prices can be reduced for a large order. Yours faithfully, Yours sincerely, C. Andretti R.Allen Yours sincerely, Mr Carlo Andretti Ralph Allen **Purchaing Manager** General Manager Mr Carlo Andretti

Write a short business letter to a company asking for a copy of their product list, with prices, and asking about the possible price reductions for large orders. Use the strucutre below.

Bestelec Ltd

Kino Machine Tools

Dear Sir / Madam.

I am writing to send us a list of your products, including prices

We are interested in making a purchase for a number of electrical parts for our heating system.

This would be a large order, so we ask if the prices can be reduced. We would be grateful if you could send

details of a guarantee on these parts, and how long it is, the delivery period and methods of payment.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully.

Read the email and write a reply.

In your reply: Aapologize for the problem / give an explanation/ say what you have done to solve the problem. End with (Yours sincerely) Emad El Shafiee

I am writing in connection with your recent order. The order was delivered ten weeks ago, with a request for payment within a month. Could you please contact me as soon as possible to make the situation clear? Yours faithfully

J. Bridges James Bridges **Accounts Department**



Your ref. ES/001 Re: payment not received

Thank you for the recent order you sent recently. But, I apologize for not receiving the payment and this id due some technical **problem** with the banks where I deal with. However, within 2 hours the transfer will be sent to you by Western Union

Yours sincerely.

K ward Khalil Ward

You are a financial expert. Write an email for your friend who intends to start a new business. Say what you think about his news, tell him What qualifications and personal qualities that are required to be a successful business person and give him some useful tips for starting a new business.

To Emad El Shafiee From Jehad Ali Subject starting a new business Best regards

Jehad Ali Dear Emad

How are you, I hope that you are in a good health and enjoying yourself. I am writing to start a new business.

To be a successful business person, you should have leadership skills a good intellect, ambition and

To start a new business, you should have an idea, take advice, do your research , get financial support, develop your product, market the product and look to the future.

If you need any further information, please contact me. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Write a similar story of a memorable holiday (or other experience) that you had. (It could be memorable for good or bad reasons.)

اكتب قصة مماثلة لعطلة لا تنسى (أو تجربة أخرى) مررت بها. (قد لا ينسى لأسباب جيدة أو سيئة Use the following paragraph structure.

Unit 11

• Paragraph 1: introduction and background

- Paragraph 2: the beginning of the holiday / experience
- Paragraph 3: the rest of the holiday / experience
- Paragraph 4: conclusion (What do you think about it now?)
- Memorable holiday

We tend to remember experiences that were either very good or very bad. Perhaps that's why I don't

remember my first holiday, but I definitely do remember my first camping holiday in a tent. Previously, we'd always stayed in rented houses, but for some reason my parents decided that camping would be fun. نميل إلى تذكر التجارب التي كانت إما جيدة جدًا أو سيئة جدًا. ربما لهذا السبب لا أتذكر عطلتي الأولى ، لكنني أتذكر بالتأكيد أول عطلة تخييم لي ى خيمة. في السابق ، كنا نقيم دائمًا في منازل مستأجرة ، ولكن لسبب ما قرر والداي أن التخبيم سيكون ممتعًا.

The weather forecast was good, so we were looking forward to playing outside in the woods. Unfortunately, though, it started raining as soon as we got to the camping place, and it hardly stopped for the whole week we

كانت توقعات الطقس جيدة ، لذلك كنا نتطلع إلى اللعب في الخارج في الغابة. لسوء الحظ ، بدأت السماء تمطر بمجرد وصولنا إلى مكان التخييم و بالكاد تو قفت طو ال الأسبوع الذي كنا فيه هناك.

During the day, we had to find dry places to pass the time, and usually had to pay to go in. As a result, my parents spent more money than they should have done, which annoyed them. What annoyed me was having to share a tent with my brother, who turned out to be a very noisy sleeper. If it wasn't him keeping me awake, it was the insects that found their way in. I know camping is supposed to be about getting close to nature, but I

didn't want to be that close. خلال النهار ، كان علينا أن نجد أماكن جافة لتمضية الوقت ، وعادة ما كان بتعين علينا الدفع للدخول. ونتيجة لذلك ، أنفق والداي أموالًا أكثر مما كان ينبغي أن يفعلا ، مما أز عجهما. ما أز عجني هو الإضطرار إلى مشاركة خيمة مع أخي ، الذي تبين أنه نائم صاخب للغاية. إذا لم يكن هو الذي يبقيني مستيقظًا ، فقد وجدت الحشرات طريقها. أعرف أن التخبيم من المفترض أن يكّون حول الأقتراب من الطّبيعة ، لكنني لم أرغبُ في أن أكونَّ

By the end of the week, we were all glad to go home. It was certainly a memorable holiday, as well as being a good lesson for the future: I've never gone on another camping holiday since that first time. بحلول نهاية الأسبوع، كنا جميعًا سعداء بالعودة إلى المنزل لقد كانت بالتأكيد عطلة لا تُنسى، فضّلاً عن كونها درسًا جيدًا للمستقبل: لم أذهب مطلقًا في عطلة تخبيم أخرى منذ تلك المرة الأولى.

Choose

Act...1

1. King	g Lear was the King	g of _					
a.	France	b.	Britain	c.	Italy	d.	Germany
2. King	g Lear had				-		-
a.	one daughter	b.	two daughters	c.	three daughters	d.	four daughte
3. King	g Lear's youngest d	augh	ter is				_
a.	<u>Cordelia</u>	b.	Regan	c.	Goneril	d.	Kent
4. King	g Lear's middle dau	ghter	r is				
a.	Cordelia	Ъ.	Regan	c.	Goneril	d.	Kent
5. King	g Lear's eldest daug	hter	is				
a.	Cordelia	Ъ.	Regan	c.	Goneril	d.	Kent
6. Lear	r decides to keep on	e hur	dred knights to				
a.	4 4 7 7		_	b.	protect his three da	ughte	ers
c.	prove that he is st	ill str	ong	d.	rule his kingdom w	ell	
7. Lear	r asks his three dau	ghter	s to say how muc	h the	ev love him		
	To be sure of his lo	_	•		•		

b. To decide how to share the country between them

c. To decide it they love or hate him d. To find out if they deserve his kingdom.

8. Lear is shocked because a. Goneril and Regan show great love to him .

b. His advisers agree with him on his decisions

c. Kent encourages him to punish Cordelia d. Cordelia doesn't express a lot of love to him

9. King Lear wants to stay with each daughter for <u>a month in tur</u>n two months in turn c. three months in turn

d. four months in turn 10. King Lear was old and tired and decided to share his kingdom among a. his friends b. his sons 11. Lear doesn't know about Kent's return because

b. Kent avoids to stay with him a. Nobody tells him about it c. Kent disguises himself as a poor man d. Kent becomes his servant 12. Lear wished that if Goneril had a child to a. support her b. help her c. torment her d. kill her

13. Goneril's husband was the Duke of c. Burgundy d. Gloucester a. Albany b. Cornwall 14. After two weeks of staying Lear with Goneril, Goneril tried to a. dismiss 30 of Lear's men dismiss 40 of Lear's men

c. dismiss 50 of Lear's men d. dismiss 60 of Lear's men 15. Goneril asked her servants to be with lear's men. a. funny d. polite 16. Regan's husband was the Duke of

a. Albany d. Gloucester c. Burgundy b. <u>Cornwall</u> speak of great love but they don't mean what they say. Cornwall and Albany Kent and Glousester c. Goneril and Regan d. Lear and Cordelia

18. Regan said that she loves king Lear a. less than Goneril more than Goneril c. as much as Goneril d. not at all

19. Cordelia was punished by Lear as as he expected. a. she didn't respect him she didn't love her sisters she didn't express a lot of love to him c. she was in love with the king of France d.

20. Cordelia was asked to be married from Duke of Burgundy a. The king of France c. a and b none of them 21. Cordelia's answer was a. realistic b. honest

22. After Cordelia's answer Lear gave Regan a. a third b. <u>a half</u> a quarter 23. Kent was brave enough and asked Lear to act more sensible a. think again go ahead 24. Kent disguised and returned to Lear as

a. adviser b. a knight d. a minister a servant 25. Duke of Burgundy refused to marry Cordelia because a. she didn't have dignity she didn't have power c. she didn't have personality Lear didn't gave her anything

26. The King of France agreed to marry Cordelia because a. she is honest b. she is realistic c. she doesn't care about power all of them 27. The legitimate son of Gloucester is

a. Edgar b. Albany Cornwall 28. The illegitimate son of Gloucester is Edgar b. Albany Cornwall

29. Edmund turns his father against his brother Edgar a. to take his place b. to destroy his father

d. to show that he is faithful c. to protect his brother

Act...2

d. a and b

a fifth

a and b

d. Edmund

لقد جرح ادموند ذراعه

d. 60 knights

Edmund

30. Edmund cuts his arm because a. he wants his father to believe that Edgar has tried to kill him.

b. he wants his father to feel sorry for him. يريد من والده أن يشعر بالأسف تجاهه لا يريد أن يفعل أي عمل في ذلك اليوم. c. he does not want to do any work that day. هو يعتقد أن ذلك سيجعل الآخرين يفكرون بأنه مقاتل عظيم d. he thinks it will make others think he is a great fighter. لقد غادر الملك منزل غونريل إلى منزل ريغان لأنه 31. Lear leaves Goneril and goes to see Regan because

a. he is angry with Goneril for sending fifty of his men. b. he likes Regan's husband better than Goneril's لأنه يجب زوج ريجان أكثر من زوج جونريل. c. Goneril has run out of food in her castle and cannot feed his men. نفذ طعام جونريل و لم تستطع إطعام رجال لير هو قلقاً بأن جونريل تريد قتله. d, he is worried that Goneril wants to kill him. 32. Edmund went to Edgar and told him that Gloucestor's men

c. 50 knights

a. found out his place b. were coming to kill him d. a and b c. wanted to arrest him 33. Lear sent a letter with Kent to Regan asking her to a. help him b. be ready to welcome him c. kill Goneril d kill Kent

34. Goneril sent a letter to Regan complaining that Lear's men are b. expensive c. nice 35. Kent hit Oswld because he

a. talked politely to Lear talked impolitely to Lear c. talked respectively to Lear d. hit Lear 36. Goneril agreed that Lear could get back with her but with only

37. Lear 40ealized finally that he had lost his power because he a. gave his daughters everything b. lost money d. lost daughters

b. 40 knights

a. 25 knights

c. living among Lear 's knights

38. oLear decided not to stay with Goneril and Regan and go out into d. castle a. garden b. parks 39. Edgar hid from his father's men by a. pretending to be a mad homeless person b. staying in Regan's castle







d. staying in the castle

اذا سيحدث عندما يعطي لير الدولة لبناته ؟ 10. What will happen when Lear gives his daughters the country? 56. Regan died as a result of Act...3 a. His daughters will rule instead of him سيحكمون الدولة بدلاً منه . attacking the servant d. heart attack a. illness b. poison سيبقى مع كل من بناته لمدة شهر بالتناوب b. He will stay with each daughter in turn for a month 57. After the death of Cornwall, Goneril got worried because her sister لقد أصيب الملك بالجنون لأن 40. Lear goes mad because 11. Why didn't Cordelia say that she loves him more? لماذا قالت جونريل بأنها تحبه كثيراً ؟ a. became alone became widow with her sisters in boasting تنافس Because she didn't want to compete about her love for her father التبا a. His daughters have treated him so badly that his mind cannot bear his feelings of anger and sorrow. d. will marry Oswald c. will rule 12. What did Lear ask Cordelia to do after her surprising reply? ماذا سأل لير كورديليا بأن تفعل بعد ردها المستغرب؟ بناته عاملنه بقسوة ، فلم يستطع عقله تحمل مشاعر الغضب والأسي. To think more and give a better answer. لمزيد من التفكير وإعطاء الجواب الأفضل. 58. Lear arrived Dover and felt a shamed because he 13. What did the Earl of Kent tell Lear about Cordelia? ماذا أخبر كنت للمك لير عن جونريل ؟ b. he likes the noise and violence of the storm and wants the wind to blow even harder. a. acted badly with Cordelia didn't see Cordelia long time ago He told Lear that Cordelia was his favourite daughter and she loved him very much. هو يحب الضوضاء و تأثير العاصفة و يريد من الريح أن تهب بشكل أعنف. c. acted well d. was very kind هل استمع لير لنصيحة كنت ؟ إذا لا ، ماذا فعل ؟ 14. Did Lear listen to Kent advise? If not, what did he do? c.he knows that he has brought disaster on himself by giving everything away. 59. Cordelia persuaded Lear that she still loves him and asked for his No, he sent Kent away. لا ، فقد أرسل كنت بعيداً و بعر ف بأنه جلب لنفسه الكارثة بإعطاء كل شيء. 15. What was written in the letter Edmund showed to his father? ماذا كتب في الرسالة التي أظهرها إدموند لوالده ؟ d. land b. power c. blessings a. money لرسالة تطلب من إدموند بأن يساعد إدجار في قتل والدهم. . The letter asked Edmund to help Edgar to kill their father. d. he feels that the world does not make sense anymore and people do not behave as they ought to. 60. Cordelia sent her doctor to 16. What did Edmund tell his half-brother Edgar, What did he advise him to do? يشعر بأن العالم لا يوجد عنده إحساس و الناس لا تصرفون كما يجب. a. treat her husband b. treat Kent ماذا أخبر إدموند أخيه الشرعي إدجار ، ماذا كانت نصيحة إدموند لأخيه إدجار بأن يفعل ؟ لقد قرر جلوستر أن بساعد الملك لأنه 41. Gloucester decides to help King Lear because That their father was angry with him and advised him to hide from their father. c. treat Gloucestor treat her father أخيره بأن والده غاضباً منه ونصحه بأن يختبئ من والده . a. he feels sorry for him because he is out in the storm with no shelter. 61. Goneril sent Oswld to kill كيف طلبت جونريل من خادمها بأن يعامل رجال والدها؟ 17. How does Goneril ask her servant to treat Lear 's men? Lear c. Edmund d. Gloucestor a. Kent b. شعر نحوه بالأسى عندما خرج في الجو العاصف حيث لا مكان يأوى إليه. To be rude and quarrel with them. أن يقسوا على رجال الملك ويتشاجروا معهم 62. Tom killed Oswld and took the b. he hears that Albany and Cornwall are quarrelling with each other. مسمع بأن ألباتي و كورنوول يتشاجران معاً لماذا ضرب كنت خادم جونريل ؟ 18. Why did Kent hit Goneril 's servant? c. letter a. his sword b. his money d. his clothes c. the Duck of Cornwall tells him not to. كورنوول أخبره بأن لا يفعل. لأنه تحدث بطريقة مخزية/غير محترمة مع لير Because he spoke disrespectfully to Lear 63. In the letter, Goneril asked Edmund to kill Albany to يريد من ملك فرنسا و كورديليا أن يحبوه. d. he wants the king of France and Cordelia to like him. b. steal his money c. rule instead of him a. marry her d. revenge Act...2 64. Tom decided to give the letter to 42. Kent found out that the king of France plans to 19. Decide which words you can use to describe (a) Lear and (b) Goneril and Regan a. Gloucester b. Lear c. Regan d. Albany a. kill Lear b. rescue Lear c. support Lear d. beat Lear حدد الكلمات التي يمكنك أن تستخدمها لتصف (أ) ولير (ب) ريغان وجونريل 65. The war began and the British army مخطيء mistaken ,غير نزيه أو شريفdishonest,قاسي cruel, منصوح بشكل سيء badly advised,غضبا Angry 43. Lear thought that Tom went mad because he d. gave up escaped . طالح , ظالم wrong, ناكر للجميل ungrateful, معنب selfish , صادم shocking, مصدوم shocked, أناتي selfish , حزين sad 66. Edmund gave a secret order to kill b. he gave his daughters everything a. didn't give his daughters anything • Lear: angry, badly advised ,mistaken, sad, shocked, suffering, wrong . (مفطيء) a. Edgar b. Lear Cordelia d. b and c • Goneril and Regan: cruel, dishonest, selfish, shocking, ungrateful, wrong . (ظلم) c. was hit on his head d. strange illness caught him 67. Albany asked Edmund to give him Lear and Cordelia but Edmund 20. What was written in the letter Gonreil sent to her sister Regan ماذا كتب في رسالة جونريل لأختها ريجان ؟ d. confused a. refused b. accepted c. ignored 44. King Lear went out in the storm because That her father's men were noisy and expensive أن رجال والدها مزعجين و يكلفون ثمناً باهظا. 68. Edgar offered to fight 21. On whom does Regan blame Edgar's evil plan to kill his father? a. he couldn't bear his daughter's cruel treatment. a. Albany b. Cornwall c. Gloucester's d. Edmund على من لامت ريجان الخطة الشريرة لإدجار بأن يقتل والده ؟ b. Edmund injured himself with a sword. اتهمت ولامت بأن لير وفرسانه (سبب التأثير) Regan blames Lear and his knights 69. Before the war, Edgar hid his father 22. What did he tell her in that letter? لماذا أرسل الملك لير رسالة إلى ريجان ؟ ماذا قال لير في رسالته لريجان ؟ a. in his house b. in the castle under the tree d. at church c. his daughters treated him well. ليخبر ها بأنه قادم للعيش معها To say that he is coming to stay with her بماذا ذكر لير كلاً من جونريل وريجان ؟ 23. What did Lear remind Regan and Goneril of? d. the Duke of Burgundy refused to marry Cordelia. 70. Gloucester was dead as a result of He gave them his kingdom. بأنه أعطاهما مملكته . 45. Gloucester was punished by Cornwall because he 24. Who went out in the storm with Lear? من كان خارجاً في العاصفة مع لير ؟ a. disease b. broken heart heart attack d. crime كنت والمهرج. Kent and the Fool . 71. Goneril poisoned Regan to prevent her to a. followed Cornwall's orders. 25. Why did Goneril come to Regan ? لماذا جاءت جونريل لريجان ؟ b. marry Edmund c. marry Edgar a. marry Albany d. marry Kent b. took Lear's side. To warn her that his cruel treatment of Lear to Cordelia shows that there is something with his mind 72. Edgar ran fast but he was too late and Cordelia was لتحذرها من المعاملة القاسية من لير لكور ديليا والتي تظهر بأن شيء ما حدث لعقل لير c. preferred to stay in the castle. b. still a live a. already killed Act...3 d. his daughters treated him well c. hurt but breathing d. killed long time 73. Goneril escaped and killed herself by 46. Gloucester persuaded Kent to take Lear to 26. Complete the paragraph with words from the box. أكمل الفقرة بالكلمات من الصندوق. b. **knife in heart** c. sword ذو قوة ونفوذ powerful مجنون mad كوخ hut مختلف Different a. London b. Paris c. New Castle d. Dover 74. King Lear couldn't bear the death of Cordelia and died as a result of عنف violence عاصفة storm أسف sorry مطر d. happiness b. broken heart c. heart attack 47. Cornwall and Regan decided to punish Gloucester by When Lear was out in the terrible (1) storm, he felt that the violence of the wind and The (2) rain, a. cutting his legs b. breaking his arms all around him was like the (3) violence of his own feeling. When he went into the little (4) hut, he **Act...5** found "poor Tom " there . Tom seemed very (5) different from the rich , (6) powerful People the c. sending him away d. blinding his eyes king was normally spent time with . He appeared to be poor, powerless and (7) mad and the King لقد أرادت غونريل قتل زوجها لأنها 75. Goneril wants Edmund to murder her husband because felt very (8) sorry for him. 48. Edmund left the castle in order not to be blamed for لا تستطيع الزواج من ادموند وزوجها على قيد الحياة .she cannot marry Edmund while her husband was still alive عندما خرج لير في (1) العاصفة الرهيبة , شعر شدة الرياح (2) والأمطار حوله مثل (3) عنف مشاعره, و عندما دخل إلى (4) الكوخ she hates her husband and doesn't want to be married to him anymo a. fighting his father b. supporting Cornwall الصغير وجد "توم المسكين" هناك. بدا توم (5) <u>مختلفاً</u> تماماً عن الناس الأغنياء (6) <u>وأصحاب النفوذ</u> الذي كان يمضى الملك وقته معهم. هي تكره زوجها و لا تريد أن يستمر زواجها معه أكثر من ذلك. . تريد أن تكون زوجة **لجلوستر**. تستطيع أن تدفع لشخص ما آخر أن يفعل ذلك. she wants to become the Countess of Gloucester لقد ظهر فقيرا ضعيفا و (7) مجنونا والملك شعر (8) بالأسف عليه (تعاطف معه). c. protecting his father d. avoiding Edgar d. she cannot afford to pay someone else to do it. 27. Why didn't Lear want to go to see Cordelia in Dover? لماذا لم يذهب لير لرؤية بنته كورديليا في دوفر ؟ لقد اعتقل دوق ألباني ادموند لأنه 76. The Duke of Albany arrests Edmund because 49. One of the servants attacked Cornwall because he couldn't bear the شعر بالخجل بالطريقة التي سلكها نحو بنته كورديليا أراد أن يحقق العدالة ويُحاكم ادموند على خيانته Because he felt ashamed of the way he had behaved towards her. a. he wants to bring Edmund to justice for his treason b. he is angry with him for not giving him Lear and Cordelia لماذا جلوستر حذر كنت بأن يأخذ لير لدوفر ؟ 28. Why did Gloucester warn Kent to take the king to Dover? كان يشعر بِأن إدموند قاد جيش إنجلترا بشكل سيئ a. kindness of Cornwall b. honesty of Cornwall c. he feels that Edmund has led the English army badly. لأن الملك سيكون بأمان مع كور ديليا و ملك فرنسا. Because the king would be safe with Cordelia and king of France d. he knows that his wife is in love with Edmund هو يعرف بأن زوجته وقعت بحبها لإدموند. كيف أظهر أدموند بأنه شرير لوالده ؟ 29. How does Edmund show that he is evil to his father? d. the pain of Edgar 77. Lear was happy to go to prison because c. cruelty of Cornwall a. he was drunk he was with Cordelia He betrayed his father and told Regan that his father tried to help Lear. 50. After blinding Gloucester, Cornwall told Gloucester that c. he was mad he was deceived لأنه خان والده ، حيث أخبر ريجان بأن والده (جلوستر) يحاول مساعدة لير . 78. At the end of the play, Regan 30. How was Gloucester punished? كيف عوقب جلوستر ؟ a. Edgar betrayed him a. killed herself b. was killed in the battle b. Edmund betrayed him He was blinded by Cornwall أصبح أعمى من قبل كورنوول . c. was poisoned by her sister d. was captured and taken to prison 31. What did Kent do when he found out that Cordelia and the king of France come to England? c. Oswald betrayed him d. Kent betrayed him 79. At the end Albany became the King of ماذا فعل كنت عندما اكتشف بأن كودريليا وملك فرنسا سيأتون إلى انجلترا ؟ a. German b. France c. England a. He sent Cordelia a le b. He went looking for Lear . Act...4 32. Why was Cordelia and her husband coming to England?/ what was the king of France and Cordelia's plan? Wh-QUESTION لماذا جاءت كورديليا و زوجها إلى انجترا ؟ ماذا كانت خطة ملك فرنسا وكورديليا ؟ To rescue Lear from his cruel daughters. أن ينقذوا الملك من قسوة / وحشية بناته. **Act...1** أين أخذ لير وكنت مأوى ؟ من وجدوا هناك؟ 33. Where did Kent and Lear take shelter? Who did they find there? لقد قرر جلوستر القفز من على التلة بسبب 51. Gloucester decdides to jump off the cliff because They took shelter in a small dirty hut. They found Edgar. أخذوا مأوى في كوخ صغير . ووجدوا إدجار هناك . a. He is so deeply unhappy at what he has suffered from Edgar, Cornwall and to end his 1. Why does Lear ask how much his daughters love him? لماذا سأل الملك كلا من بناته عن مقدار حبهن له ؟ 34. What did Lear feel for the first time when he saw 'Poor Tom'? ماذا شعر لير عندما رأى الرجل الفقير لأول مرة؟ تعاسته مما فعله بادجارس معاناته على يد كورنوول بسبب unhappy life. To share the country between them. حتى يقرر كيف سيوزع التركة (المملكة) بين بناته He felt sorry for people who had no houses and only old, thin clothes to wear. b. he cannot bear the pain of his blinding any more. لم يستطع تحمل ألم عماه أكثر من ذلك. 2. How is Cordelia's answer different from the answers her sisters give ? المختلفا عن جواب كور ديليا مختلفا عن جواب أختيها ؟ بدأ لير يشعر بالأسف والحزن تجاه أولئك الذين كانوا يبيتون في العراء ولم يجدوا ما يستر أجسادهم. It is honest and realistic. إنها مخلصة وواقعية c. He knows he will never be able to see his son Edgar again or hold him in his arms. ما السبب الذي اعتقده لير وراء جنون توم المشرد ؟ 35. What did Lear believe the reason for Tom's madness? 3. What does Lear do as a result of this answer, and why is his action so shocking? هو يعرف بأنه لن يستطيع أن يرى ابنه الدجار مرة أخرى أو يحضنه بين ذراعيه . He believed that Tom became mad because he had given everything to his daughters. ماذا كان رد الملك على جواب كورديلياً ، ولماذا أدهش رده الحاضرين ؟ d. He is afraid of meeting the Duke of Cornwall again. هو خائف بأن يقابل كورنوول مرة أخرى . آمن بأن توم أصبح مجنون لأنه أعطى كل شيء لبناته . a. He gives Cordelia's share to her sisters / He said she is no longer his daughter. 36. What did Gloucester tell Edmund about Albany and Cornwall ? ماذا أخير جلوستر إدموند حول ألباتي وكورنوول لقد أعطى نصيب كور ديليا لأختيها ، وقال أنها لم تعد ابنته . That they were quarrelling with each other. بأنهم كانوا يتشاجرون مع بعضهم البعض . كذ أحس دوق ألبائي كم كانت زوجته شريرة الأنها 52. The Duck of Albany feels that his wife Goneril is evil because b. People are shocked because they know Cordelia loved him . وقد صدم الناس لمعرفتهم بمدى حب كور ديليا لوالدها 37. Why does Gloucester take Lear's side against Regan, Goneril and their husbands? 4. How does Edmund turn his father against his half-brother Edgar ?* ? كيف استطاع العموند أن يفتن بين أخيه الجار وبين أبيه ؟ a. she has helped Regan and Cornwall to make Lear go mad and to blind Gloucester. لماذا جلوستر ساعد لير ضد ريجان، جونريل و أزواجهن ؟ He persuades his father that Edgar wants to kill him. ساعدت ريفان و كورنوول على إصابة جلوستر بالعمى والملك بالجنون. Because he didn't tolerate their cruel treatment to their father. لأنه لم يستطع تحمل القسوة تجاه لير. 5. Why does Edmund turn his father against his half-brother Edgar ? * ? بين أبيه الجار وبين أبيه ؟ وقعت بالحب مع إدموند . **b.** she has fallen in love with Edmund. 38. What did Gloucester do when he heard about Regan and Cornwall's' plan to kill Lear? ماذا كانت خطة الابن الغير شرعى لجوسس (الموند) "What was the Earl of Gluocester's illegitimate son Edmund planning ماذا فعل جلوستر عندما علم عن خطة ريجان وكورنوول لقتل لير؟ هي تعتقد بأنه كان ضعيفاً. c. she thinks he is weak. To take Edgar's place and be Gloucester's only son قام بذلك ليحل محل ادجار ويكون ابنه الوحيد حذر كنت بأن يأخذ الملك لير إلى دوفر. He warned Kent to take the king to Dover. 6. By the end of Act 1, what does Lear realize about Goneril هي لا تحبه أكثر من ذلك.

b. kill him

c. punish him

b. throw himself c. watch French army d. to play

b. confused person c. weak person

d. she does not love him anymore.

a. hit him

a. enjoy himself

a. strong person

53. Gloucester wished if he had met Edgar to

54. Gloucester asked Tom to take him to high cliff to

55. Goneril hated her husband Albany because he is a



عندما سمع بأن ريجان وزوجها كورنوول يريدون قتل لير. حذر كنت بأن يأخذ الملك لدوفر

كيف خان ادموند والده ؟

بأن يرمى خارج قلعته إلى العاصفة .

أخبر كورنوول بأن والده يريد مساعدة لير .

كيف أظهر جلوستر بأنه رجل جيد ؟

39. How does Edmund betray his father?

king to Dover.

He told Cornwall that his father took Lear's side.

When he heard about Regan and Cornwall's' plan to kill Lear He warned Kent to take the

ماذا أمرت ريجان بأن تفعل بجلوستر بعد عميه "41. What did Regan order to do with Gloucester after blinding him

ماذا أخبر كورنوول جلومسر عن أبناله ؟ 42. What did the Duke of Cornwall tell Gloucester about his two sons

He told him that it was his own son ' Edmund ' who betrayed him and his brother. خبره بأنه إدموند وأخاه هما من خاناه.

40. How does Gloucester show that he is a good man?

To be thrown out of his own castle into the storm.

9. What was Kent 's opinion of King Lear 's behavior towards his daughter Cordelia?*

She does not love him

Because she has nothing.

d hold him in his arms

d. funny person

7. What did the king Lear give Goneril for her love?

He gave her half of his worth, land & power. 1/3

8. Why does the Duke of Burgundy refuse to marry Cordelia?

He asked the King to think again, and to act more sensibly.

في نهاية الفصل الأول ، ما الذي أدركه الملك فيما يتعلق بابنته غونريل ؟

لقد أدرك بأنها لا تحبه

ماذا أعطى لير لحبه لجونريل ؟

لأنها لا تمتلك شيئاً.

أعطاها نصف ورثته ، أرضه و قوته.

سأل لير أن يفكر ثانياً ، و بعقلانية أكثر.

لماذا رفض أمير بورجوندي أن يتزوج كورديليا ؟

ماذا كان رأى كنت تجاه سلوك الملك لير نحو بنته كورديليا ؟



مبحث/ اللغة الإنجليزية

Act...4

43. Why did Goneril get so worried after the death of Cornwall? لماذا جونريل أصبحت قلقة بعد وفاة كورنوول ؟ Because her sister Regan became a widow and might marry Edmund لأنها أختها أصبحت أرملة و ربما تتزوج إدموند. 44. Why did King Lear refuse to come back to the castle with Gloucester? * الماذا رفض لير أن يعود ثانية للقلعة مع جلوستر Because he wanted to be with Tom. لأنه أراد أن يكون مع توم.

ما هي الأخبار التي أحضرها الرسول حول جونريل ؟ 45. What news about Cornwall did the messenger bring? That the Duke of Cornwall had died after the servant's attack during the blinding of Gloucester. بأن جونريل مات بعد هجوم الخادم خلال عملية عمى جلوستر.

46. What was the first sign that Lear's madness was beginning to disappear?

ما هي أول علامة على أن جنون لير بدأ بأن يختفي ؟

Augustian He recognized Gloucester . ميز جلوستر

Act...5

لماذا سممت غونريل أختها؟ 47. Why does Goneril poison her sister? She is iealous and she is afraid that Edmund will marry Regan لقد كانت غيورة وخائفة من أن تتزوج أختها من ادموند 48. What do you think makes Edmund try to save the lives of Lear and Cordelia at the last minute?

ما الذي جعل ادموند يحاول إنقاذ حياة الملك و كور ديليا في اللحظة الأخيرة ؟ He wants to do something good before he dies . لأنه أراد أن يقوم بعمل جيد قبل أن يموت 49. What happened to Lear and Cordelia during the battles? ماذا حدث مع لير و كورديليا في آخر المعارك ؟ كليهما اعتقلا

They were both arrested (captured). 50. How many of the main characters in the play die by the end, and how does each one die?

كم عدد الذين ماتوا في نهاية المسرحية ، وكيف مات كل منهم ؟ 1. كورديليا ماتت في السجن

1. Cordelia is killed in prison 2. مأت الملك حزنا عليه 2. Lear dies of a broken heart 3. Regan is poisoned by Goneril 3. ماتت ريغان بالسم الذي وضعته لها أختها غونريل

4. Goneril killed herself 4. قتلت غونريل نفسها 5. Regan s husband (Cornwall) dies from the 5. مات زوج ريغان جراء هجوم الخادم servant's attack 6. جلوشيستر مات بنوبة قلبية 6. Gloucester has a heart attack 7. Edmund is killed by his brother ادموند على يد أخيه ادجار

51. Why were Goneril and Regan jealous of each other? لماذا كانت جونريل وريجان غيورين من بعضهم ؟ Because each knew that the other wanted to marry Edmund, and each wanted to make sure that she herself would win him. لأن كلاً منهما يعرفا بأنهم يريدوا بأن يتزوجوا إدموند ، وكلا منهما يريدوا أن يتزوجوه 52. How did Albany know about Goneril's plan to kill him? كيف عرف ألباني بخطة جونريل بأن تقتله ؟

Edgar gave a letter to Albany . The letter is from Goneril to Edmund إدجار أعطي رسالة إلى ألباني . الرسالة من جونريل إلى إدموند . 53. What did Edgar do revenge for his father? كيف انتقم إدجار لوالده ؟ By giving Goneril's message where she asks Edmund to kill Albany and marry her, to her husband Albany بإعطاء رسالة جونريل التي تطلب من إدموند بأن تقتل زوجها ألباني لتتزوجه ، إلى ألباني. 54. Why and where did Edgar hide his father? لماذا وأين أخفى إدجار والده ؟ For safety under a tree. بجار أخفى والده في أمان تحت شجرة . من قاد جيش انجترا ؟ من كسب المعركة ؟ 55. Who lead the English army? Who won the battle? Edmund led the English army and he won. إدموند قاد جيش إنجلترا وكسبها .

56. What did Edmund order his soldiers to do with Cordelia and Lear in the letter? ماذا أمر إدموند بناته بأن يفطوا مع كورديليا و لير في الرسالة ؟ To kill them secretly.

57. Why did Albany ask Edmund to let him look after Lear and Cordelia? لماذا ألباني طلب من إدموند بأن يدعه من الاعتناء بلير وكور ديليا ؟

Because he understood the danger that Lear and Cordelia may be killed لأنه فهم الخطر بأن لير وكورديليا ربما يقتلا 58. What did the two sisters, Regan and Goneril, quarrel about? على ماذا تشاجرا الاختين ريجان وجونريل ؟ They quarreled about Edmund كيف تدهورت صحة ريجان (ماتت) ؟ 59. Why did Regan collapse?

لأنه أختها جونريل سممتها ؟ Because Goneril had poisoned her. 60. What makes Goneril desperate? ما الذي جعل جونريل يانسة؟ Her husband knew about Edmund and her. وجها عرف عنها وعلاقتها بادموند

61. What did Goneril do when she realized her husband knew about Edmund and her? ماذا فعلت جونريل عندما أدركت بأن زوجها عرف عنها و عن إدموند ؟

She ran away and killed herself with a knife in the heart. هربت وقتلت نفسها بسكينة في قلبها .

Complete

Act...1

1. Cordelia was punished by Lear as she didn't express a lot of love to him as he expected. كوريليا عوقبت من لير لأنه لم تعبر

2. Goneril and Regan speak of great love but they don't mean what they say.

جونريل و ريجان تحدثًا عن الحب العظيم لكنهم لا يقصدون ما يقولون.

3. Edgar hid from his father's men by pretending to be a mad homeless person. إدجار اختباً من رجال والده بتظاهره أن يكون رجل مجنون ومشرد.

Act...2

4. Lear says that Goneril must love him twice as much as Regan because she will allow him to keep twice قال الملك بأنه لا بد وان غونريل تحبه ضعف حب ريفان ، ذلك لأنها سمحت له بالاحتفاظ بضعف عدد الرجال .

5. Regan and her husband order Kent to be made a prisoner because he hit Goneril's servant (Oswald) لقد أمر كل من ريغان وزوجها بسجن كنت لأنه ضرب خادم غونريل .

6. Lear realizes that giving away his kingdom has been a mistake because he has lost all his power, and his elder daughters feel no love for him لقد أدرك الملك لير بأن تخليه عن المملكة كلن خطأ لأنه فقد كل سلطته وقوته ، وفوق هذا بناته الكبرى والوسطى لا يشعرن نحوه بالحب.

7. The Earl of Gloucester feels sorry for the King Lear because he is out in the storm with no shelter and لقد شعر جلوستر بالأسف تجاه الملك لير لأنه خرج من البيت في الجو العاصف حيث لا مكان أو مأوى يؤويه nowhere to go.

Act...3

8. Edmund quickly leaves his father's castle after betraying him to Cornwall because he does not want to لقد غدر الموند قصر والده بسرعة لأنه أراد أن لا يوجه له اللوم لحدم تقديمه الحماية لوالده.

9. Regan and her husband decide to blind the Earl of Gloucester because he tried to help Lear against لقد قررت ريغان وزوجها إفقاد جلوستر بصره لأنه حاول مساعدة الملك مخالفا بذلك أوامرهما .

10. Lear refuses to come back to the castle with Gloucester because he does not want to leave poor Tom لقد رفض الملك العودة إلى القصر مع جلوستر لأنه أراد أن لا يترك " المسكين توم " 11. The Duke of Cornwall's servant suddenly attacks the Duke because he cannot bear the Duke's cruelty to

لقد هاجم خادم الدوق كورنوول سيده لأنه لم يستطع تحمل قسوة الدوق على جلوستر. 12. King Lear went out in the storm because he couldn't bear his daughter's cruel treatment.

الملك لير خرج إلى العاصفة لأنه لم يستطع تحمل قسوة بناته.

13. Conrwall decides to punish Glucester by blinding him. كورنوول قرر أن يعاقب جلوستير بعمى عيونه

14. Gloucester was punished by Cornwall because he took Lear 's side جلوستر عوقب من كورنوول لأنه ساعد لير

Act...4

her husband as a weak person. احتقر her husband as a weak person.

16. Albany decided to punish Edmund he betrayed his father to Cornwall's cruelty.

17. Goneril's servant Oswald had been ordered to kill Gloucester

Act...5

18. Goneril hears that her sister's husband (Cornwall) has died as a result of his servant's attack during the blinding of Gloucester. قد سمعت غونريل بأن زوج أختها قد مات بسبب هجوم خادمه أثناء عملية إعماء جلوستر

19. Edgar leads his father to the middle of a field and not to the high cliff as his father wants.

لقد قاد ادجار والده إلى منتصف الحقل وليس إلى تلة عالية كما كان أراد والده. 20. King Lear fully expects Cordelia to be angry with him because he has behaved very badly لقد توقّع الملك أن تكون ابنته كورديليا غاصبة منه لأنه تصرف نحوها بشكل سيئ

21. Goneril has written a letter to Edmund telling him to kill her husband because she wants لقد كتبت غونريل رسالة إلى ادموند تخبره فيها بأن يقتل زوجها (البائي) لأنه تمرد عليها ، وبالتالي أرادت أن تتزوج ادموند. . to marry him

True/False

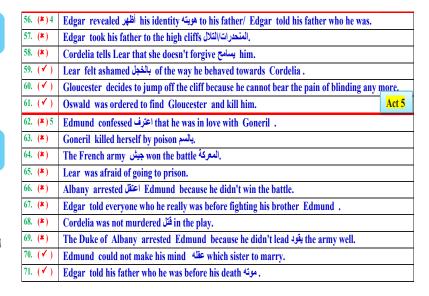
1. (T)	Ving I can was the Ving of Duitain	لير كان ملكاً لبريطانيا .
1. (1) 2. (F)	King Lear was the King of Britain. Lear regretted giving away everything to his two daughters be	
2. (F)		cause ms daugnters were <u>weak.</u> لير ندم على إعطاء كل شيء لبناته لأنهن كانوا ضع
3. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Lear dies of a broken heart.	في نهاية الملك لير ، لير مات بنوبة قلبية
4. (T)	Goneril is King Lear 's oldest daughter.	جونريل هي البنت الكبري للملك لير.
5. (T)	Albany is the husband of Goneril.	ألبانى هو زوج جونريل.
6. (F)	Goneril wants Edmund to murder her husband because she wants to marry Gloucester. *	
	جونریل ترید من ادموند أن یقتل زوجها لأنها ترید أن نتزوج جلوستر .	
7. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Goneril killed herself.	في نهاية الملك لير ، جونريل قتلت نفسها .
8. (T)	Regan is King Lear 's middle daughter.	ريجان هي البنت الوسطى للملك لير.
9. (T)	Cornwall is the husband of Regan .	كورنوول هو زوج ريجان.
10. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Regan was poisoned by her sister Goneril. *	
		في نهاية الملك لير ، ريجان سممت من أختها جونر
11. (T)	Cordelia is King Lear 's youngest daughter.*	كورديليا هي البنت الصغرى للملك لير.
12. (T)	King of France is the husband of Cordelia .	ملك فرنسا هو زوج كورديليا .
13. (T)	King of France planned to rescue king Lear from his cruel daughters.*	
		ملك فرنسا خطط لينقذ الملك لير من وحشية بناته.
14. (F)	Cordelia didn't forgive her father. *	كورديليا لم تسامح والدها .
15. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Cordelia is killed in prison.	في نهاية الملك لير ، كورديليا قتلت في السجن
16. (F)	At the end of "King Lear", Cordelia kills herself.*	في نهاية الملك لير ، كورديليا قتلت نفسها
17. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Gloucester has a heart attack.	في نهاية الملك لير ، جلوستر مات بنوبة
18. (T)	The illegitimate son of Gloucester is Edmund *	الابن الغير شرعي لجلوستر هو إدموند.
19. (T)	Edmund was such a traitor that he betrayed his father.*	إدموند كان خانناً وخان والده
20. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Edmund is killed by his broth	
21. (T)	The legitimate son of Gloucester is Edgar .	الابن الشرعي جلوستر هو إدجار .
22. (T)	Edgar disguised himself as poor man (Tom) *	إدجار تنكر كأنه رجل فقير (توم)
23. (T)	Kent disguised himself as a servant to stay with Lear.	كنت تنكر كخادم ليبقى مع لير .
24. (F)	Kent disguised himself as a knight to stay with Lear.*	كنت تنكر كفارس ليبقى مع لير.
25. (T)	The only person who advised Lear to think again is Kent *	الشخص الوحيد الذي نصح لير هو كنت.
. ,	At the end of "King Lear", Kent became King of England.	كنت أصبح ملك إنجلترا
26. (F)	The the cha of thing bear , then became thing of bigland.	
26. (F) 27. (T)	At the end of "King Lear", Albany became King of England	<u> </u>

	AUI	
30. (*)	Cordelia says she loves her father more than her sisters do	
31. (*)	Regan 's answer was honest صلاقة and realistic.	
32. (*)	Lear wasn't shocked الصدم of Cordelia's answer.	
33. (*)	The king of France loved Cordelia for her money.	
34. (*)	Goneril ordered her servant to respect بحثرم her father's men.	
35. (✓)	Kent hits Goneril's messenger بسول Oswald	
36. (✓)	Kent disguised مخلام himself as a poor man to stay with Lear as a servant خلام.	
37. (*)		
38. (✓)	Lear was afraid he would go mad because of Goneril's ingratitude عقوق. Act 2	
39. (*) 2	Edmund cuts his arm because he wants his father to feel sorry for him.	
40. (🗷)	Lear leaves Goneril and goes to see Regan because he is worried that Goneril wants to kill him.	
41. (✓)	Regan and Goneril blame their father for his suffering معلناة.	
42. (*)	Regan agreed to let Lear keep all his men.	
43. (✔)	Lear goes mad because his daughters have treated معاملة him so badly.	
44. (*)	Lear went out in the storm a lone.	
45. (*)	Lear realized أنك that giving away his kingdom was a wise thing.	
46. (✓)	Both Regan and Goneril think that Lear doesn't need even one of his men.	

[29. (*)1] Cordelia was the oldest and her father's favourite

وفي نهاية المسرحية يظل كينت وإدغار والباني لدفن الموتى.

أخرية for his two daughters. Lear held a real trial تجربة Cornwall decided to punish بعاقب Gloucester by cutting his hands. about his sons. (✓) Cornwall told Gloucester the truth الحقيقة When the servant attacked Cornwall he killed the servant stopped torturing Gloucester the blind man into the storm. ايرمي Regan ordered to throw يرمي Act 4



QUESTION

السؤال الثالث

1. I love you as much as a daughter should love her father, no more and no less

" أحبك كما يجب على الفتاة أن تحب والدها ، لا أكثر و لا أقل "

لأن ابنه يريد أن يقتله.

a. Who said this من القائل ? Cordelia كوريليا

b. To whom لمن ? Her father (King Lear)

c. On what occasion ? في أي مناسبة

عندما سئلت من و الدها عن مقدار حبها له . When she was asked by her father how much she loved him.

2. ²" <mark>O madam</mark>, my old heart is cracked, it's <mark>cracked''</mark>* السيدتي. إن قلبي قد أصابه الضني و أنه يعتصر ألماً"

a. Who said this? To whom? Gloucester to Regan

لماذا قلب القائل بعتصر ألماً؟ b. Why does the speaker's heart cracked?

3. 3" Blow wind and crack your cheeks!"

Because his son wants to kill him.

1. Who said these words من قائل تلك الكلمات Lear 2. In what occasion أي مناسبة ?

The king when got out of the house at night during the storm

لقد قالها الملك بعد خروجه من المنزل ليلا وأثناء هبوب العاصفة القوية. لماذا خرج في العاصفة ؟

" أعصفى أيتها الريح وعبرى عن غضبك كما يحلو لك ."

3. Why did he go out in the storm? Because his daughters refused to give shelter to him and his knights. لأن بناته رفضن أن يعطوه مأوى له ولفرسانه

4. ⁴"You are not worth the dust which the rude wind blows in your <mark>face</mark> "

"إنك لا تستحقى الغبار الذي تعصفه الرياح الهوجاء على وجهك". a. Who is the speaker من القائل ? Albany . b. To whom المن ? Goneril

c. Why did he say that and when إلى الماذا قال ذلك ومتى?

Because she has helped Regan and Cornwall to make Lear go mad and to blind Gloucester.

ساعدت ريغان و كورنوول على إصابة جلوستر بالعمى والملك بالجنون.

5. 'He reminded me of my poor son Edgar.

How I wish I Could hold him in my arms again, Though I will never be able to see him Now! وقال الرجل العجوز: لقد ذكرني بابني المسكين إدغار. "كم كنت أتمني أن احتضنه بين ذراعي. بالرغم من أنني لن أتمكن من رؤيته الآن. "

a. Who is the speaker من القائل ? Gloucester b. What does the pronoun " him " refer to " على ماذا يعود الضمير " له " Pagar .

c. When did he say it? When he found Tom.

6. "I can't bear to see my poor father like this. How could anyone have hurt him like this and

treated him so cruelly." " لا أستطيع تحمل رؤيتي لأبي المسكين على هذا النحو . كيف يجرؤ أي إنسان على معاملته بهذه الدرجة من القسوة ."

a. Who is the speaker من القائل? Edgar

b. What does the word "him " refer to " على ماذا يعود الضمير " له " Gloucester c. When did she say that ? When Edgar found his father, Gloucester, blinded

... أو إجابة أخرى ... عندما وجد إدجار والده ، جلوستر ، أعمى.

a. Who is the speaker من القائل? Cordelia

b. What does the word "him " refer to " على ماذا يعود الضمير " له " <u>King Lear</u>? c. When did she say that? When Cordelia found her father mad . عندما وجدت كورديليا والدها مجنون.

7. Am I finally going mad or am I just confused? How could I have fallen so far and still be alive.

" هل جننت فعلا أم أننى مرتبك ؟ كيف وقعت من هذا الارتفاع وما زلت على قيد الحياة ؟" a. Who is the speaker من القائل? Gloucester

b. To whom لمن ? Tom (Edgar)

c. When did he say that ? When he thought he jumped off a cliff. عندما اعتقد أنه قفز من على التلة . 8. "What? I don't believe this! It means that the terrible woman is trying to get my brother to kill her

husband. This really ,really bad!" " ماذا ؟ لا أصدق ذلك . فهذا يعني بأن المرأة الشريرة سوف تطلب من أخي (ادموند) أن يقتل زوجها . إن هذا عمل سيء "

a. Who is the speaker من القائل? Edgar

b. What does the word " my brother refer to " على ماذا يعود الضمير " له " P Edmund ? على ماذا يعود الضمير " اله "

c. When did she say that? When Edgar found a letter in which Goneril told Edmund to kill

9. "At last! My father! But has he really gone completely mad? I'll ask my doctor to give him some medicine that may perhaps help him." وأخيرا! أبي! ولكن هل جن والدى تماما ؟ سوف أطلب من الطبيب بأن يعطيه بعض الدواء لعل ذلك يساعده ."

a. Who is the speaker? Cordelia

b. What does the word "him "refer to? King Lear

c. When did she say that? When Cordelia found her father, her doctor gave him some medicine. عندما وجدت كورديليا والدها ، أطباؤها أعطوا الملك لير بعض الأدوية _

10. " I've got to think quickly. How am I going to stop her from getting him now that her husband is dead?" " يجب على التفكير بسرعة . كيف سأمنعها (أختى) من الاستحواذ عليه (ادموند) بعد أن مات زوجها ؟"

a. Who is the speaker من القاتل? Goneril .

b. What does the word " him " refer to " على ماذا يعود الضمير " له " <u>? Edmund </u>

c. Why did she say that خلك ?

She became afraid that her sister Regan, who had become a widow, might marry Edmund whom she wanted for herself.

كانت خائفة من أن أختها ريجان ، التي أصبحت أرملة ربما تتزوج من إدموند والتي تريده لنفسها .

11.5" Come lets away to prison: we two will sing like birds in the cage"

هيا بنا لنخرج إلى السجن. وسنغنى معاً كعصفورين في القفص.

a. Who is the speaker من القائل? King Lear b. Who is addressed ? Cordelia

لماذا القائل سعيد بأن يذهب إلى السجن ؟ a. What makes the speaker happy to go to prison? He will be with Cordelia. لأنه سيكون مع كورديليا .











Act 3









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to Lear and his men. هُوَى 47. (*) Goneril and Regan offered shelter

48. (*)3 Lear agreed to go back to the castle with Gloucester.

Edgar was pretending بنظاهر to be poor and mad.

49. (*) Edgar told Lear and Kent who he really is.