

حل كتاب الواجب

Unit 1:

Page 1 : B:

Complete these sentences . Use the words below:

Rectangular , scales , straight , fur , round , paper , curved , metal , feathers , hair , glass .

Shapes:

- 1- Aisha`s hair is long , **straight** and black.
- 2- A djambia has a **curved** blade.
- 3-many teams sports use a **round** ball.
- 4- if you look around a room , you will see many **rectangular** objects,
for example, doors, windows, tables, books and shelves.

Animal coverings:

- 5- You have to remove the **scales** of a fish before you cook it.
- 6-We can study the **feathers** of the birds to understand how they fly.
- 7-some animals, such as cats are covered in **fur**, while other animals,
such as camels are covered in **hair**.

Made of:

- 8-Windows are usually made of wood and **glass**, but sometimes **metal** or plastic
is used instead of wood.
- 9- Newspaper , magazines and books are all made of **paper**.
- 10-You should be careful when leaving things made of **plastic** in a hot car.
Objects such as music cassettes can be easily damaged.

Page 3 –C:

-What do you say in these situations:

- 1- Somebody is upset and speaking loudly. = **calm down**.
- 2-Somebody thinks something bad is going to happen but you think they are wrong. = **Don`t worry**.
- 3-Somebody tells you some bad news oh dear, **I am sorry**.

Page 4 A:

- 1- **Tigers** from India.
- 2- **Wolf** and **jackal** are from the same family.
- 3- Rama was born In **January 1998**.
- 4-**Camel** is Rama`s father.
- 5- **Camel** is bigger than a llama .
- 6-**A wool coat** is the most valuable part of Rama.
- 7- It is possible to cross between a lion and tiger **because they are part of the same family**.
- 8- llamas have heavy wool coats **because they live in cold places**.
- 9- It is difficult for camels to live where llamas come from **because they don`t have wool coats**.
- 10 – **Cama has short ears and long tail** like its father.

Page 5 – A:

Oldest , younger , tall as , youngest .

(the same noun as like , unlike) (as adj as) مراجعة قاعدة

Page 5-B:

- 1- not the same as . 2- Like Hassan 3- not as expensive as my friend`s pen.
4- the most pupils.

Page 5- C: مراجعة قواعد كلمات الربط

Complete the sentences using however or although . (although , however:

- 1-Football is a very popular game , **although** not everybody enjoys it.
2- **Although** I like fishing , I don`t catch a lot of fish.
3-The factory manager gets very angry sometimes . **However** , he is very good at his job.
4- The book wasn`t very interesting . I read it from start to finish , **however**.

Page 6 – B:

Complete these sentences:

- 1- A **stream** is smaller than a river.
2-You will find a **valley** between two hills.
3-You can`t see far **on a misty day**.
4- You can`t grow crops in a **desert**.
5-**Rainy weather** helps crops to grow.
6- A **mountain** is bigger than a hill.

Page 8 – A:

Read the text on PB page 6 . Find words that mean the following:

- 1- Not being at work **Holiday**.
2-A road neat the sea **Coast road**.
3 –Eating grass **Grazing**.
4- A machine used by a farmer **Tractor**.
5- Turning over the soil **Plough**= break up.
6- Most important or biggest **Main**.
7- The highest part of the mountain **Peak**.
8- See with difficulty **Make out**.

Page 9- B:

Complete the sentences:

- 1- The opposite of left is **right**.
2- We use **kilometers** to measure distance.
3-A farmer often uses a **plough / tractor** to break up the soil.
4- A mountain is **bigger / higher** than a hill.
5-If a number of streams meet or come together, they became a **river**.
6- Between two hills you can find a **valley**.
7 –A place where very little or nothing grows is called a **desert**.

8- If the weather is **misty**, it is not easy to see where you are going.

Page 10 – A:

مراجعة ترتيب الصفات

Make phrases with the activities in the correct order:

- 1- Beautiful long black hair.
- 2- A long green metal table.
- 3- An amazing 300-year-old Yemeni house.
- 4- A heavy fat English man.
- 5- A lovely dark green wooden boat.
- 6- Horrible old wool trousers.
- 7- A happy eight –year – old Indian Child.
- 8- A big rectangular glass window.

Page 11 – C:

مراجعة قاعدة ing – form

- 1- The birds followed the plough , **looking** for something to eat.
- 2- The men felt happy , **lying** in the sun after work.
- 3- Rashid swam in the sea near his house , **enjoying** the cool water.

Page 12 – B:

- 1- To stop people looking in means **Curtains**.
- 2- A wall of mist means **a thick sheet of mist that looks like a wall**.
- 3- Chewing the cud means **Chewing food that was eaten before**.
- 4- Suckle means **feed from the mother**.
- 5- cackling means making a **noise**.
- 6- A chicken`s claw is on its **feet**.
- 7- (scratching) A chicken`s beak is its **mouth**. (peck)

Unit 2

Page 13 – A:

Complete these sentences:

The answer:

- 1- **Artifacts** like jewellery and potters (market).
- 2- **Commence** means start.
- 3- diligent to get better marks.
- 4- **Telescope** to look at the ships on the horizon.
- 5- **painkillers** if you have a headache. = Medicine.
- 6- **Scruffy** who doesn`t wear better clothes means dirty the opposite of well dressed.

Page 13 – B:

- 1) Word formation : unpunished means **not punished**.
- 2) Synonym : exhausted means **very tired**.
- 3) Antonym : silly the opposite of **good, reasonable**.
- 4) Purpose : microwave means **cooker**.

- 5) Example : exploit means **adventures**.
6) Definition : evergreen means **always green**.
7) Cause , effect: neatly means **tidily**

Page 15 –C:

- 1- Fall down = **collapsed**. 2- Start working = **came into operation**.
3- the part of the person`s life. = **childhood**.
4- Get back to normal health. = **recover** .
5- Uncommon = **rare**. 6- Watch carefully = **observed**.

Page 16 - A:

- 2- Nightmare = a frightening dream.
3- Awful = very bad .
4- Calm down = stop being excited.

Page 17 –C:

- 1- Brilliant = very good .
2- Lost my hold on = could **no longer hold**.

Page 17- A:

مراجعة الأزمنة وأفعال الحواس والمبني للمجهول

- 1- Is 2- woke up - was working . 3- coming – ran.
4- Bought 5 – were dancing – started.
6- Will be built 7- burning 8 – was opened.

Page 19 – C:

- 1- If you heat metal to a very high temperature **it becomes molten**.
2- An orange is **divided into sections**.
3- You see long queues at petrol stations **because there is a petrol shortage**.

Page 20 – C:

- 1- In living memory means since anybody can remember.
2- Town is **the opposite of countryside and village**.
3- Homeless means **having nowhere to live**.
4- Tore = **pulled**.
5- Plantations = **land planted trees or a crops**.
6- Flattened = **blown down to the ground**.
7- Landslide = **earth slipping down a mountain**.
8- Swept = **moved quickly**.
9- The full extent of the damage become clear .

Page 24 - A:

مراجعة الماضي البسيط والمضارع التام والماضي التام.

- 1- Have been 2- took place 3- lost 4- has crashed
5- have found 6- took off 7 – had contacted – crashed.
8- have died 9- Were 10 – went - drove.

Page 25 – B:

- 1) Necessary information:
The bus I come to school on has had an accident.

2) Additional information:

The great fire of London, in which thousands of buildings were destroyed, happened in 1666.

3) Necessary information:

The man I was talking to yesterday has mysteriously disappeared.

4) Additional information:

The Armenian earthquake, about which I have to write in the next lesson, killed over 25.000 people.

5) Additional information:

The flood of 1953, after which new dams were built , is still the worst in living memory for the people of the Netherlands.

Page 26 – B:

Find words or phrases that means the following :

- 1- Finding the size of something = **measuring**.
- 2- System of units for describing the size of something **scales**.
- 3- Take responsibility for = **take charge of**.
- 4- Trying to do something = **effort** .
- 5- Doing something without tools or equipment = **bare hands**.
- 6- Every fifth = **one in five**.
- 7- Cholera and typhoid are **diseases** .

Unit 3:

Page 29 – C:

- 1- **Vacancies** = unfilled job .
- 2- **Run** = managed.
- 3- **Salary** = amount of money.
- 4- **Offering** = saying you can have.
- 5- **Willing** = willing or prepare.
- 6- **Advantages** = put you a head of other people.
- 7- **Qualification** = had the right training.
- 8- **Duties** = what you have to do.
- 9- **Experience** = doing and finding out about something.
- 10- **Administration** = organization and office work.
- 11- **Environment** = the world around us.
- 12- **Knowledge** = knowing about .
- 13- **Handicapped** = disabled people.
- 14- **Driving license** = written permission to drive.
- 15- **First – aid** = help given to an injured person.
- 16- **Marketing** = the science of selling.

Page 30 – D:

Verbs الأفعال → Nouns الأسماء

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| - apply for | → | a vacancy |
| - follow | → | a career |

- run	→	an office
- send for	→	an application form
- offer	→	a position
- require	→	qualification
- attend	→	an interview
- interview	→	an application
- receive	→	a salary

Page 32 - B:

Find words that means the following :

- 1-To be liked by other people. = **get on well with / popular.**
- 2- Works well , without wasting time or energy.=**efficient.**
- 3- Very , very good = **excellent.**
- 4-Spare – time interests. = **hobbies.**
- 5-To organize and perform a play. = **to put on.**
- 6-To be successful in a test. = **to pass.**

Page 32 - A:

- 2-Somebody who gives advice. = **advisor.**
- 3- Somebody in their last year at school. = **school – leaver.**
- 4-I don't know = **I've no idea.**
- 5-Very bad – **hopeless.**
- 6- In the time just before now. = **recently.**
- 7- That's all that I can think of. = **that's it .**
- 8- In your positions. (**If I were you .../ If I were in your shoes**).
- 9-To refuse. = **turn down.**

page 32-33 A:

مراجعة المضارع التام والمضارع المستمر

- 1-She **has never visited** / has never visiting India in her life.
- 2- Why haven't you tidied your room ? I have done / **have been doing** my homework.
- 3- We **have known** / have been knowing him for a long time.
- 4- Why **haven't they arrived** / haven't they been arriving .*
- 5-I have gone / **have been going** out a lot recently . That's why I am tired.
- 6- We have walked / **have been walking** for three hours now . can we stop for a rest.

Page 33 – B :

Write the verbs in brackets in the more suitable form of the present perfect .

- 1- Well done , Fareeda ! you (get) **have been getting** much better marks in the last two months.
- 2- The drought is terrible. It (rain) **hasn't rained** for the five years.
- 3- I (to be , never) **have never been** to Great Britain. I hope to go one day.
- 4- In his life my father (visit) **has visited** many different countries. He often tells us about them.

- 5- The manager (listen) **has listened** to your new song twice, to honest, he doesn't like it.
6- Tell Faisal to come and help. He (listen) **has been listening** to his cassettes for long enough now.
7- I (know) **have known** my best friend for almost fourteen years.
8- I (work) **have been working** at the computer for ten hours non-stop.
It's no wonder my eyes hurt.

Page 33 - C:

مراجعة قواعد would

- 1- Would you like (staying / **to stay**) at home or would you prefer (going / **to go**) for a walk along the cornice ?
2- I hate (**to work / working**) in the evenings , so I start (**work /to work**) very early in the morning.
3- I would hate (being / **to be**) in his shoes when his father starts (**to look /looking**) at his homework.
4- Ali's father continues (**to live / living**) In the town , although the rest of the family would prefer (living / **to live**) in the country.

Page 34 –A:

- 1- House builder : **somebody who builds houses.**
2- Furniture maker : **somebody who makes furniture.**
3- Bus driver :drives buses.
4- Football player :plays football.
5- School – leaver :has just left or is about to leave school.
6- Coffee grower :grows coffee.
7- lion tamer :tames lions.
8- Tightropes walker : walks along tightropes.

page 34 – B:

مراجعة قاعدة must be and must show

- 1- If you want to be a good student , you must be diligent and conscientious.
You must show diligence and conscientiousness .
2- If you want to be a policeman . You must be polite and confident.
You must show politeness and confidence.
3- If you want to be a designer , you must be able and computer literate.
You must show ability and computer literacy.

Page 37 - B:

Find other ways of saying the following :

- 1- a well – educated individual = **who has been to college or university.**
2- learning difficulties = **to help adults learn how to read and write better.**
3- A driving license is desirable = **it would be useful to drive a car.**
3- The successful applicant will have good communication skills =
should be able to explain things to people clearly.
5- Age range: **21- 25**
6- Annually or per annum = **for the year .**

page 39 – A:

مراجعة حروف الجر

- 1- I would like to apply **for** the job advertised .

- 2-I am very interested in working abroad.
- 3-I have had 3 years training **in** animal care.
- 4-Like you , I don't believe **in shouting** at animals.
- 5-I speak fluent Chinese and Japanese because I have had a lot of experience **of** the far east.
- 6-I would be very happy to have the chance **to show or (of showing)** you some of my work.
- 7- I am also looking forward **to getting** a higher salary .
- 8- I would be grateful **for** a quick reply.

Page 40 –B:

مراجعة درس أدوات الربط

1-Consequence :

-He was not given the job in the ministry because he was lazy and could not speak a foreign language.

2-Addition :

-Ali applied for a lot of jobs in Sana'a as well as abroad.

-Ali applied for a lot of jobs in Sana'a. He applied for a lot of positions abroad as well / also.

-Ali applied for a lot of jobs in Sana'a. Furthermore, (. In addition ,) he applied for a lot of position abroad.

2 الحل نفس رقم : 3-Addition :

4- Consequence :

-Mahamoud wanted to become a doctor because he always got good marks in science.

-Mahamoud always got good marks in science .As a result , he wanted to become a doctor.

Page 40 – B:

Find words that mean the following :

- 1- **Layout** = design.
- 2- **Formal** = business – like , not friendly.
- 3- **Greeting** = the name of the first words used when meeting or writing to someone.
- 4- **Sir** = a way of talking politely to a man.
- 5- **Madam** =to a woman.
- 6-**Yours faithfully** = one phrase to end a letter.

Unit 4:

Page 41 - B:

- 1- You have to **peel** a mango before you can eat it.
- 2- When you **grate** cheese , you get long , thin pieces.
- 3- You need a **knife** to chop vegetables.
- 4- You have to **boil** water before you can make tea.
- 5- To **grill** meat , you place it under the heat.
- 6- When you **squeeze** an orange , you get orange juice.

page 41 - A:

A flow chart : is a simple way of showing information.

First put some water in a pan. Next put the egg in the water. Heat the water until it is boiling. Then boil for seven minutes. After that , take the egg out of the water.

إذا أتى في الامتحان بنفس هذه الطريقة ضروري نحذف التالي :

1- Sequence words : first , next , then , after that and finally.

2- Articles : a , an , the ,

3- Preposition : on , at , from , of ... except (in , to).

4- Relative words : who , which , where , when , what ,

5- Subject : he , she except (you).

6- Verb to be : am , is , are , was , were.

حل القطعة السابقة : Capital دائما تكتب

PUT WATER IN PAN
PUT EGG IN WATER
HEAT WATER UNTIL BOILING
BOIL 7 MINUTES
TAKE EGG OUT

Page 42 – B نفس حل القطعة السابقة :

Page 43– A:

- 1-Ingredients are things you use / need in cooking.
- 2-James' mother prepares her ingredients before she starts cooking.
- 3-Tomatoes – chops.
- 4-Garlic – peel , crush.
- 5-Four.
- 6-Oil to fry the ingredients.
- 7-Onions and garlic are the ingredients which they go first.
- 8-After the spices.
- 9-Simmer means boil gently.
- 10-15 minutes.

Page 43 – B:

- 1- When you heat ice , **it melts and changes to water** .
- 2- When you heat food quickly, you should stir it to stop it burning. you can stir the food with a wooden spoon.

Page 46 – D:

- 1- While you **are waiting** for the water to boil , you **put** the coffee in the pot.
- 2- While the oven **is heating** up , you **prepare** the ingredients .
- 3- You **make** the sauce while the food **is cooking** .
- 4- You **stir** the soup while it **is simmering** . (stir = move) .

Page 47 –C:

Find and underline the prefixes and suffixes in these words :

Reporter unusual
Enjoyment retake
Impolite unbelievable

Page 47 – D:

Which of the following words are compound ? circle them :

Beautiful , rename , magnificent

Armchair

Housework

Page 47- E:

It is a verb or a noun . Part of speech :

- A) sharp knives can cut you. (**verb**)
B) The cut on his arm was bleeding badly. (**noun**)
c) Ali decided to go for a ride on his bicycle. (**noun**)
d) The horse was too wild to ride. (**verb**)
e) You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drinks. (**verb**)
f) I'd like a soft drink, please. (**noun**)

مراجعة قاعدة أجزاء الكلام

Page 47- F:

Verb	Noun	Noun	Adjective
Greet	Greeting	Electricity	Electrical
Move	Movement	Shade	Shady
Collect	Collection	Necessity	Necessary
Advertise	Advertisement	Dirt	Dirty
Enjoy	Enjoyment	Care	Careful
Explain	Explanation	Success	Successful
Discover	Discovery	Darkness	Dark
Suggest	Suggestion	length	Long

Page 51 – A:

مراجعة قاعدة have and get

- 1- **Have** somebody help you with your homework.
- 2- **Get** the garage to fix your car.
- 3- **Have** your daughter do your shopping for you.
- 4- **Get** someone to advise you about your career.

Page 51- B:

مراجعة قاعدة Two Comparatives

- 1- The hungrier a fish gets, the easier it's to catch.
- 2- The cheaper food gets, the more you can buy.
- 3- The better you read, the more you enjoy reading.
- 4- The colder it gets, the warmer clothes you will need.

Page 52 – D:

مراجعة قاعدة أجزاء الكلام

- Part of speech : a) verb – adjective. b) conjunction – adverb.
c) adjective – adverb. D) verb – adverb.

Page 52 – A:

- 1- **buy** is the opposite of sell. 2- **sent to** is the opposite of taken from.
3- **many** is the opposite of few . 4- **less and less** is the opposite of more and more.
5- **quickly** is the opposite of slowly . 6- **arrival at** is the opposite of departure from.
7- **boiling** is the opposite of freezing. 8- **salt water/ brine** is the opposite of fresh water.

Page 53 – A:

القطعة مهمة سؤال إجباري :

Olives are small black or green fruit. In the middle of an olive is a seed called a stone. Sometimes the stones are taken out and red pepper paste is put into the holes that are left. This is called stuffing the olive.

Page 54:

Match:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1-Harvest | a) long thin strip of rubber. (4) |
| 2-Soak | b) put. (3) |
| 3-Place | c) put in liquid for a long period of time. (2) |
| 4-Belt | d) put in tightly. (6) |
| 5-Remove | e) small glass bottles. (7) |
| 6-Pack | f) take from the trees. (1) |
| 7-Jars | g) take out. (5) |

حل دروس الوحدة الخامسة في الملزمة Unit 5

حل دروس الوحدة السادسة في الملزمة Unit 6

حل كتاب الواجب القسم العلمي

Page 96- B:

- 1- Acids taste **sharp or sour**.
2- Acids corrode **metals and rocks**.
3- Acids + base = **salts**.
4- Alkalis **are bases that dissolve in water**.
5- Alkalis means " **the ashes of a plant** ".
6- Acids neutralize **alkalis**.
7- Alkalis neutralize **acids**.

Page 96-C:

- 1- **false** (dead – dye) 2- **true** 3- **true**
4- **false** (iron in the substance – ion of Hydrogen.)
5- **true** 6- **true** 7- **false** (thermometer – PH).

Page 97 – E:

Common acids:

Critic acid (lemon and oranges) , **Sulphuric acid** (a car battery) , **acetic acid** (vinegar).

Common alkalis:

Bicarbonate of soda (baking powder) , **calcium hydroxide**. (lime).

Page 98 - C:

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- 1- **Gas** (particles are moving quickly)
- 2-**Solid** (particles are hardly moving).
- 3-**Liquid** (particles have room to changes places)
- 4-**Solid** (particles are close together).
- 5-**Gas** (particles can fill any space.

Page 98 – E :

- 1- The particles in the food move more slowly and get close together.
- 2- The particles in the ice cube move more quickly , and eventually the ice melts.
- 3- The particles in the water move faster and faster and eventually become a gas - steam.
- 4- The particles in the gas move faster and faster and travel further apart freely filling any space they are in.

Page 99 – C :

- 1- true 2- true 3- false(not) 4- true 5- true

page 99 – E :

- 1- The glass of a mirror acts a very smooth surface and so reflects.
- 2- The bowl of a spoon is concave , the back of a spoon is convex.
- 3- Rain drops act as a convex lens.

Page 100 –A :

- 1- Sound is **waves created by something vibrating** .
- 2- Sound waves **travel through a substance , like air** .
- 3- **No** , there is not . **there is no sound in outer space**.
- 4- Sound can vary by **graphs**.
- 5- I can measure sound **in Hertz or Decibels** .
- 6- Ultrasound is **frequencies higher than those than can be heard by people**.

Page 100-C :

frequency – hertz – HZ – human range 20 HZ to 20 KHz.
Bats and dolphins range up to 120 KHz.
Volume – decibels – dB – talking 50 to 70 dB.
Jet planes 110 to 140 dB.

Page 100-D:

- 1-Sound waves cannot travel through vacuum.
- 2-Vibration is the source of sound.
- 3-Molecules squeezing together allow sound waves to move through the air.
- 4-Different frequencies create different pitch.

Page 100 – E:

- 1- Ultrasonic sound can be used to find invisible flaws in solid metals.
- 2- Because loud sound can cause pain and lead to deafness.
- 3- With ultrasonic sound.

Page 101 – B:

- **Ibn Al Nafis** : 607, medicine, blood , circulation system , how the lungs work.
- **Al Khwarizmi** : 850 , Mathematics , zero , negative number , decimal system , algebra.

- **Jaber Ibn Hayan:** 721-776, chemistry , founder of molecular chemistry , scale , anti - rust , coating , fluorescent ink.
- **Ibn Sina :** 980 , medicine , book of healing , Canon of medicine.
- **Ibn Al Haytham :** 1039 , physics , how vision works.

Page 101- C :

- Mathematics – mathematician
- Geography – geographer
- Astronomy – astronomer
- Chemistry – chemist
- Science – scientist
- Philosophy – philosopher
- Medicine – physician

Page 102 – B :

- 7-AIDS was diagnosed in humans.
- 2- Jenner noticed that people working with cows not suffer from smallpox.
- 3- Jenner successfully vaccinated a patient.
- 6- AIDS developed from the blood of central African monkeys.
- 9- Modern drugs help to control AIDS.
- 4- Pasteur showed that disease were spread by germs.
- 8-AIDS spread round the world.
- 5- Pasteur successfully treated a boy who had been bitten by a rabid dog.
- 1- Thousands of people died every year from smallpox.

Page 103 – D :

Noun 1	Noun 2	Verb
Immunization	Immunity	Immunize
Vaccination	Vaccine	Vaccinate
Experiment		Experiment
Development		Develop
Transmission		Transmit
Treatment		Treat
Diagnosis		Diagnose
Infection		Infect

Page 106 – B :

- 1- d – you turn the key in the ignition.
- 2- b – the engine starts.
- 3- a – The electrical circuit is switched on.
- 4- c – Petrol and air are sucked in .
- 5- f – The burned mixture is pushed out .
- 6- e – The air and petrol mixture is compressed.
- 7- g – The inlet / exhaust valve opens.

page 107 – C :

Noun	Verb
Ignition	ignite
Mixture	mix
Compression	compress
Explosion	explode

Page 107 –A:

- 1- 1.738 K m.
- 2- Any reasonable answer.
- 3- More than 969 .000 k m.
- 4- Any reasonable answer.
- 5- Just over 29 days.
- 6- One of the phases of the moon.
- 7- The earth moves between the sun and the moon.
- 8- The moon moves between the earth and the sun.

Page 107 – C:

- 1- How can we see the moon ?
- 2- Why can we see greater or lesser parts of the moon as it travels around the earth ?
- 3- Why can we only ever see half of the moon ?
- 4- Why do solar eclipses occur ?
- 5- Why do lunar eclipses occur ?

Page 108 – D:

- 1- **lunar** = of the moon
- 2- **solar** = of the sun
- 3- **visible** =can be seen.
- 4- **original** = first , at the beginning .
- 5- **partial** = not complete.
- 6- **total** = complete
- 7- **hidden** = cannot be seen.

Page 108 – E:

- 1- **Space** – the area where the planets and stars are.
- 2- **Solar** – to do with the sun.
- 3- **Axis** – an imaginary line around which a body moves.
- 4- **Orbit** – the part of a planet or moon.
- 5- **Rotate** – spin.
- 6- **Spin** – rotate.
- 7- **Satellite** – a body that moves in a fixed orbit around another.
- 8- **Lunar** – to do with the moon.
- 9- **Eclipse** – in shadow / hidden.
- 10- Phase – of the moon.

المعاني المهمة في القسم الأدبي في كتاب الواجب وتعريف كتاب الحصة :

Page 81 – C :*

- 1- **Athletic** : رياضي fit and good at sport . 2- **Transplant** : زرع عضو changing one organ in the body for another . 3- **Risk** : خطر danger . 4- **Scar** : ندب : mark on the body after a cut . 5- **Nevertheless** : مع ذلك however , despite this . 6- **Holdback** : يقاوم : stop doing something , resist .

Page 82 – A:

- 1- false 2- true 3- false 4- true 5- false 6- false

Page 83 – C :*

- 1- Half a loaf is better than no bread at all .
- 2- One man`s meat is another her man`s position .
- 3- Actions speak louder than words .
- 4- No man can serve two masters .
- 5- One good turn deserves another .
- 6- Many hands make light work .
- 7- Too many cooks spoil the broth .

Page 85 – B: *

- 1- **murder** : قتل killing . 2- **revenge** : انتقام hurting .
- 3- **drowns** : غرق dies from water 4- **blames** : لوم thinks that someone did something wrong . 5- **exhibition** : عرض something for people to see .
- 6- **manages** : يدير : does with difficulty 7- **exchanges** : يبدل : takes the other person`s and gives his own . 8- **stabs** : طعن : pushes a knife or sword into someone

Page 89 – A:

- 1- false 2- false 3- false 4- false

Page 89 – B:*

Poetry criticism is about looking at the language the poet uses saying how well it expresses what the poet wants to say .

Art criticism is about describing the colours and shapes in the work , the artist`s technique , the artist`s life .

Film criticism is about how interesting the story of the film is how it was filmed , the acting .

Page 89 –C:

- 1- **Film makers**: They can have an immediate effect on the success of a film
- 2- **New artists**: Critics can draw the attention of the public to new works.
- 3- **The general public**: They can help us understand the arts better.

Page 90 – D:

- 1- recommends 2- poem , expresses.
- 3- draws , understand 4- tastes 5- technique.

Page 93 – D:*

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
Greece	Greek	Angle	Angular
Rome , Roman	Roman	Point	Pointed
Islam	Islamic	Religion	Religious
Lebanon	Lebanese	Tradition	Traditional
West	Western	Flow	Flowing

Page 95 – F: *

- 1- **Slag** كومة : small pieces of coal and coal dust.
- 2- **Heap** ركام : a pile.
- 3- **Primary** أساسي : first.
- 4- **Slid** تزللق : moved across the top of.

Definitions تعاريف القسم الأدبي**

- 1- **A proverb** (المثل) is a sentence that expresses a truth or a moral lesson.
- 2- **Idioms** (الاصطلاحات اللغوية) are words which the general meaning is different from the meaning of the word used.
- 1- **The plot** (الحبكة) is the story of the play.
- 2- **A tragedy** (دراما مأساوية) is a play with a sorrow events or sadness.
- 3- **A comedy** (دراما ساخرة) is a play with events full of fun.
- 4- **A critic** (الناقد) is a person who makes judgments about the arts.
- 5- **Calligraphy** (الخط) is the arts of fine handwriting . Beautiful writing.
- 6- **Criticism** (النقد) is to make judgments about something or somebody.
- 7- **Characters** (الممثلون) are people in a play or film.
- 8- **Review** (انتقادات) are the reports that critics write.
- 9- **Bermuda** (مثلث برمودا) is a name of an area in the Atlantic ocean.
- 10- **Robber** (اللص) is someone who steals money .
- 11- **Poem** (القصيدة) is a piece of writing which is in short lines and have rhyme.
- 12- **Poet** (الشاعر) is a person who writes poem.
- 13- **Painter** (الرسام) is a person who paints pictures.
- 14- **Kufic** (الخط الكوفي) is an angular style for carving in stone.
- 15- **Nashki** (خط النسخ) is a more flowing style with rounded letters.
- 16- **Visit** means call in.

Q	Part one : Answer the following two questions 2014- 2015 :	M
1	<p>Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below :</p> <p>The sun has always been an important energy source. Solar energy is clean, Safe and renewable. It also can't generate enough electricity for modern industry. The wind, like the sun, is an old source of energy. Wind mills are used to generate electricity. The problem is that wind power is available only when the wind is blowing. Furthermore, wind generate are expensive to build. Water is another source of energy. Rivers and streams, the waves and the tides of the sea all provide an endless source of clean, safe energy.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>1- What is the main sources of energy ?</p> <p>2-Where does solar energy come from ?</p> <p>3-Why is there a problem with wind power ?</p> <p>4- Can solar power generate enough electricity for modern industry ?</p> <p>5- Which source of energy is endless ? Rivers , and</p> <p>6-Write True (T) or False (F) for the following statements: a)Waves and tides of the sea don't provide us with clean , safe energy. () b)Solar power is the most important source of energy. ()</p>	20
2	<p>Complete the paragraph , using the given words in the box:</p> <p>immunize , vaccinating , experimenting , people , suffer</p> <p>Mr. Edward Jenner was .....with ways .....against smallpox, when he noticed the working with cows didn't .....from this disease .In 1798, he successfully used the first vaccine against smallpox to .....a patient.</p>	10
1	<p>Part Two : Answer only five of the following six questions:</p> <p>Choose the best alternative:</p> <p>1- This is interesting story. (at , an , on) 2-They are good swimming. (at , in , on) 3-I saw many people The match. (to watch , watching , watches) 4-I need to buy a car is not expensive. (when , which , who) 5-Cheating is than stealing. (worse , bad , worst) 6-The exam is as as usual. (easiest , easier , easy) 7-Summer is the season..... it rains. (which , where , when) 8-I have .....interview tomorrow. (a , the , an) 9-There isn't .....bread in the store. (any , some , few) 10 -This car is not (my , me , mine)</p>	10

2	<p><u>Make questions to match the underlined words / phrases:</u></p> <p>1-Yemen grows <u>coffee</u>.</p> <p>2-Hazem had a drive in the countryside <u>yesterday</u>.</p> <p>3-They <u>are fishing</u> now.</p> <p>4-The goats are <u>on the top of the hill</u>.</p> <p>5-The <u>sailor</u> was rowing towards the beach.</p>	10
3	<p><u>Circle the best choice:</u></p> <p>1-Bases that dissolve in water (acid , salts , alkalis)</p> <p>2-A mountain with the hole in the top (vacuum , veranda , volcano)</p> <p>3-Neatly means (beak , tidily , lately)</p> <p>4-Very good means (hopeless , brilliant , normal)</p> <p>5-Who asks for a job (application , job , applicant)</p> <p>6-A green vegetable dye (litmus , PH scale , base)</p> <p>7-The science of selling is (flying , marketing , respecting)</p> <p>8-A group of letters that are added to the end of a word ..(prefix , suffix , stem)</p> <p>9-A cross between a lion and tiger is a (llama , liger , rama)</p> <p>10-A place between two hills is a (mountain , valley , river)</p>	10
4	<p><u>Complete the dialogue:</u></p> <p>A: I a dream last night. It was terrible.</p> <p>B: Really, .....about ?</p> <p>A: I that a person was running towards us.</p> <p>B: So how .....you escape ?</p> <p>A : I .....up.</p>	10
5	<p><u>Change into passive voice:</u></p> <p>1-He wrote some letters last week.</p> <p>2-Boshra had finished the homework.</p> <p>3-Samia is cooking the lunch now.</p> <p>4-We will train the workers next month.</p> <p>5-They were building a new bridge.</p>	10
6	<p><u>Put the verbs in the correct form:</u></p> <p>1-We went to bed after we (watch) the match on TV.</p> <p>2-Lila and Maria (work) hard every day.</p> <p>3-My student (read) a story last week.</p> <p>4-If I (be) you , I would buy this land.</p> <p>5-Look! The man (try) to open the door of the car.</p>	10

Q Part one: Answer the following two questions: 2015- 2016 (1)

Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:

We have a science club in our school. Our science teacher encourages us to make simple machines. I decided to use a solar energy engine to move a bike. I asked two of my friends to join the project and they willingly agreed. We learned how to turn the sun's heat into electricity. We worked hard , day and night to carry out the idea. **It** took us a very long time. Sometimes we thought of giving up the idea and thinking of another one. But we didn't. We asked our teacher's advice. That advice was helpful and solved technical problem. A flat metal receiver stores heat form the rays of the sun, then the battery stores heat and makes electricity. Our invention succeeded and our friends and teachers admired it.

Questions:

- 1- What did he decided to do ?
- 2- Did the idea succeed ?
- 3-What did the friends learn ?
- 4-How does the flat metal receiver work ?
- 5- The underlined word refers back to
a) the science club b) the idea c) the sun.

6- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:

- a)The friends refused to join the project . () .
- b) The teacher helped them . () .

Complete the paragraph , using the given words in the box:

medical , discovering , physician , lungs , great, born.

Ibn Al-Nafis was afamous forthe blood's circulation system. He wasin 607 and educated in thecollege, Damascus. He was the first person to explain howworked.

Part Two: Answer only five of the following six questions:

Spot the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly:

- 1- How many water is there ?
.....
- 2- To be a good teacher , you should be patience.
.....
- 3-She is interested at reading.
.....
- 4- My ruler is as length as yours.
.....
- 5- They did all the work himself.
.....

A) Underlin the best choice:

- 1-To commence means to (begin , end , continue)
2- Words with opposite meaning are called(synonyms , antonyms , homonyms)
3-The number of waves per second is called (sound , decibels , Hertz)
4-A land between two hills is a (river , valley , desert)
5-Somebody who gives advice is called an (advisor , driver , doctor)

B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):

- 1- We water the plants with pure water. (.....) (.....)
2- A man digs a well very well. (.....) (.....)
3-The car moves fast. (.....) .

A) Complete the tables below:

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Vaccination
Misunderstand
Priceless

Noun	Adjective
.....	Nuclear
Confidence	.....

B) Circle the compound words:

- Diameter . handbag . protection . farmhouse
Spokesman . information . blueberry . shopkeeper

Complete the dialogue:

- A:can I help you ?
B: I need someon what to do after school.
A: What do yourdo ?
B: My father is an engineer and myis a teacher.
A: If Iyou , I would study engineering.
B: That's a good idea.

Change into passive voice:

- 1- We are watching a scientific film.
.....
2- She can find many boats on the beach.
.....
3- They have cleaned the class.
.....

B) Join the sentences using the given words:

- 1- He works all day. He doesn't earn much money. (however)
.....
2- I bought a house. I bought a car. (as well as)
.....

Put the verbs in the correct form:

- 1- While he (walk) in the park, he saw some birds.
2-She usually (cook) dinner.
3-They (travel) to Paris a week ago.
4-Hurry up! The bus (come).
5-Recently , many birds (die) because of birds flue.

Q	Part one: Answer the following two questions: 2015- 2016 (2)	M
1	<p>Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:</p> <p>Sir Isaac Newton was born in Woodesthrope, England in 1642. He began his studies at Trinity college, Cambridge University, in 1661. He worked on many important scientific problems of his day. His best known written work is Principia, the book that explained his law of universal gravitation. He also made important discoveries about optics and the nature of colour. Scientists had argued a lot about the nature of light and Newton answered this question with an experiment. In a dark room, he passed sunlight through a prism (a piece of glass shaped like a triangle). The white light divided <u>itself</u> into light beams of primary colours, then he passed the light beam of one of the primary colours (red) through another prism, the red beam did not divide into anything else, it remained red. This is how Newton proved how light is composed of primary colours, and they cannot be further divided.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When did Isaac Newton begin his studies ?..... What is Principia ?..... How did Isaac Newton answer the scientist's question ? Is (red) one of the primary colours ? The underlined word refers back to a) beam b) white light c) primary colours . Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements : a) Isaac Newton uses two prisms in his experiments. () b) The red beam has changed into another colour. () 	20
2	<p>Complete the paragraph , using the given words in the box:</p> <p>Paper , green , an , dye , soaked , acidity</p> <p>Litmus is a vegetable .....that is used to test the .....of solution. Litmus paper is .....in this dye. It is .....but when put in .....acid solution it turns red.</p>	10
1	<p>Part Two: Answer only five of the following six questions:</p> <p>Spot the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes I go to school by foot. The two win received their prizes. Fatima organized the exhibition even by itself. Here is the article who I wrote. The shorter the road, the early to reach. 	10

2	<p>A) Underlin the best choice:</p> <p>1- A is smaller than a river. (waterfall , stream , sea)</p> <p>2- We use to save time cooking. (oven , microwave , wood)</p> <p>3- Things you have to do. (vacancies , salary , duties)</p> <p>4- A weak form of the disease. (AIDS , cowpox , vaccination)</p> <p>5- Refraction is mostly common. (lenses , wood , mirror)</p> <p>B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):</p> <p>1- people believe in superstitions. This belief spreads widely. (.....) (.....)</p> <p>2- Be a straight person , just go straight forward. (.....) (.....)</p> <p>3- Behave yourself . Don't speak rudely. (.....)</p>	10																		
3	<p>A) Complete the tables below:</p> <table><tr><th>Word</th><th>Prefix</th><th>Suffix</th></tr><tr><td>Impossible</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>Wooden</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>Unusual</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Noun</th><th>Adjective</th></tr><tr><td>Acid</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>French</td></tr></table> <p>B) Circle the compound words:</p> <p>Triangular . coastline . headline . powerful</p> <p>Newspaper . dressmaker . development . farmhouse</p>	Word	Prefix	Suffix	Impossible	Wooden	Unusual	Noun	Adjective	Acid	French	10
Word	Prefix	Suffix																		
Impossible																		
Wooden																		
Unusual																		
Noun	Adjective																			
Acid																			
.....	French																			
4	<p>Complete the dialogue:</p> <p>A: Excuse, could you please help me with this dish ?</p> <p>B: Ok ,do you want exactly ?</p> <p>A: Ito ask you howsalt to put ?</p> <p>B: Don't I will show you now.</p>	10																		
5	<p>A) Change into passive voice:</p> <p>1- The Arabs made many Islamic conquests in the past.</p> <p>2- The pirates have attacked the ship.</p> <p>3- This man gives poor people charity in Ramadan.</p> <p>B) Join the sentences using the given words:</p> <p>1-Beggars are poor. Some of the baggers don't deserve charity. (although)</p> <p>2-She is suffering of a bad flue. She is suffering of rheumatism. (as well as)</p>	10																		
6	<p>Put the verbs in the correct form:</p> <p>1- This baker (bake)his bread at 4:00 am everyday.</p> <p>2- After he (make) the accident , he ran away.</p> <p>3- While Sara was (cook) , she burnt her hands.</p> <p>4- If Salwa was clever , she (fight) to take this position.</p> <p>5- He (use) to wake up early in the past.</p>	10																		

Q	Part one: Answer the following two questions: 2015- 2016 (3)	M
1	<p>Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:</p> <p>The human tongue is made up of a group of muscles and taste buds that work together to recognize taste. The average adult tongue has 10,000 taste buds which are tiny bumps located on the tongue. Tiny hairs on the end of the taste buds tell us whether food is sweet, sour, bitter or salty. The taste buds send messages to the brain as chemical from the food enter the nose. Together, the taste buds and nose tell the brain exactly what the tongue is tasting. This complex system helps humans survive by recognizing which foods are safe and which might be dangerous .Although all humans have taste buds , we do not all have the same number of them. Medium taster typically have 10, 000 taste buds. These " average tasters " make up about 50 percent of the world population. Nonstarters, 25 percent of the population have half the number of taste buds as medium tasters. The remaindering 25 percent are supertasters.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>1- How many taste buds do medium tasters have ?</p> <p>2- What do the tiny hairs on the end of the taste buds tell us ?</p> <p>3- Do all humans have the same number of taste buds ?</p> <p>4- How does this complex system help humans survive ?</p> <p>5- The underlined word refers back to</p> <p>a) taste buds b) adult tongue c) muscles.</p> <p>6- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :</p> <p>a) Only the taste buds tell the brain exactly what the tongue is tasting. ()</p> <p>b) The taste buds send messages to the brain as chemical from the nose enter the food. ()</p>	20
2	<p>Complete the paragraph, using the given words in the box:</p> <p>Corrode , red , sharp , alkalis , ashes , litmus</p> <p>Acids have a .....or sour taste. They .....or eat away at metals and rocks.</p> <p>Acids turn the .....paper into .....and they can be neutralized by</p>	10
1	<p>Part Two: Answer only five of the following six questions:</p> <p>Spot the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly:</p> <p>1- Summer is the season where it rains.</p> <p>2- I would love coming with you, but I have to study.</p> <p>3-Oman is the nearer country to Yemen.</p> <p>4- Areej is interested on studying English.</p> <p>5- Get the children play outside the room.</p>	10

A) Underlin the best choice :

- 1- Ais a shortage of water. (famine , drought , volcano)
2- The highest part of a mountain is called (beak , peak , pick)
3- is the opposite of the well dressed. (scruffy , dirty , handsome)
4- One of the most feared diseases in history (flue , AIDS , cough)
5- Matter is made up of (states , materials , particles)

B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):

- 1- They will film a nice film . (.....) (.....)
2- It is right to take your right. (.....) (.....)
3-He drives too fast. (.....)

A) Complete the tables below:

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Mislead
Suggestion
Unimportant

Noun	Adjective
Ability	.....
.....	Diligent

B) Circle the compound words:

- Farmhouse . hospitable . newsreader . handbag blueberry
.advertisement .backbone .vaccinations

Complete the dialogue:

- A: How can I you ?
B: I don't what to do after I leave school.
A: What do your do ?
B: My father is a doctor .
A:about your mother ?
B: She is a teacher.
A: Why notto be a teacher ?
B: That's a good idea.

A) Change into passive voice:

- 1- Bats can hear ultrasonic sound.
.....
2- They are playing their lovely music now.
.....
3- She had decorated the walls of the house.
.....

B) Join the sentences using the given words:

- 1- She is hardworking and ambitious Her friend isn't. (whereas)
.....
2- They built a house. They built an igloo. (as well as)
.....

Put the verbs in the correct form:

- 1- Sameer already (buy) this watch.
2- Listen ! he (speak) with the criminal now.
3- She (clean) the house since the morning. She's tired.
4- After I (have) my lunch, I cleaned the kitchen.
5- The earth (rotate) the sun.

Q	Part one: Answer the following two questions: 2015- 2016 (4)	M
1	<p>Read the following passage and answer only five of the six questions below:</p> <p>Skylab was the first space station into orbit around the earth. <u>It</u> was designed to prove that man could spend long periods of time in space, and to make observation of the solar system which were not possible from the earth. It was first launched on 14 May 1973, but during the launch it sustained severe damage. Helped by ground control, the crew managed to repair this damage during the space walk, and the mission continued. In total, there were three Skylab missions between 1973 and 1975, during which time many scientific studies were carried out. These included medical experiments investigations into gravitational effects, and solar observations . The mission proved that could function effectively in space for periods of up to 84 days.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>1- What was Skylab ?</p> <p>2-Why was Skylab designed ?.....</p> <p>3-Was it possible to observe solar system from the Earth before Skylab missions ?</p> <p>4- How many Skylab missions took place during 1973 and 1975 ?.....</p> <p>5- The underlined word refers back to</p> <p>a) orbit b) Earth c) Skylab.</p> <p>6- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :</p> <p>a) Skylab was first launched on 14 April 1973. ()</p> <p>b) The mission proved that man function in space up to 84 days. ()</p>	20
2	<p>Complete the paragraph , using the given words in the box:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> developed , French , France , discoveries , causes , diseases </div> <p>The Chemist, Louis Pester, was born on 27 Dec. 1822 in Paris in He made important .....about .....of infection diseases. He discovered that micro-organisms <u>causes</u></p>	10
1	<p>Part Two: Answer only five of the following six questions:</p> <p>Spot the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly:</p> <p>1- She is complete wrong.</p> <p>2-I felt something was moving behind the curtains.</p> <p>3-She lives in a Yemeni modern house.</p> <p>4- I like the house where I bought.</p> <p>5- Tarim is famous by its old mosques.</p>	10

2	<p>A) Underlin the best choice:</p> <p>1- It has got a curved blade (stab , djambia , knife)</p> <p>2- To put in liquid for a long period of time (sink , soak , soil)</p> <p>3- They refract light exactly (prisms , wood , lenses)</p> <p>4- Somebody who tames lions is (zookeeper , pilot , a lion tamer)</p> <p>5- The several sections of Earth`s crust are called. (matter , plates , food)</p> <p>B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):</p> <p>1-Don`t drive too fast. (.....) (.....)</p> <p>2- I had to fish a lot of fish. (.....) (.....)</p> <p>3-This is a fast car. (.....)</p>	10																		
3	<p>A)Complete the tables below:</p> <table><tr><th>Word</th><th>Prefix</th><th>Suffix</th></tr><tr><td>Enlarge</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>Placement</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>Peaceful</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>Noun</th><th>Adjective</th></tr><tr><td>Necessity</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>Rocky</td></tr></table> <p>B) Circle the compound words:</p> <p>Foundation . milkman . shepherd . seatbelt blueberry</p> <p>.darkness .doorman . housework</p>	Word	Prefix	Suffix	Enlarge	Placement	Peaceful	Noun	Adjective	Necessity	Rocky	10
Word	Prefix	Suffix																		
Enlarge																		
Placement																		
Peaceful																		
Noun	Adjective																			
Necessity																			
.....	Rocky																			
4	<p>Complete the dialogue:</p> <p>A:you drive ?</p> <p>B:, I can.</p> <p>A:taught you ?</p> <p>B: My father.</p> <p>A:long havedriving ?</p> <p>B: Two years.</p>	10																		
5	<p>A) Change into passive voice:</p> <p>1-Dogs guard the warehouse.</p> <p>2-They threw away the rubbish.</p> <p>3-Students may use calculators.</p> <p>B) Join the sentences using the given words:</p> <p>1-He was very hungry. He ate five apples. (because)</p> <p>2-Fatima told a joke. Sameer didn`t laugh. (but)</p>	10																		
6	<p>Put the verbs in the correct form:</p> <p>1-In yesterday`s accident two men (be) killed.</p> <p>2-I know that he will (arrive) soon.</p> <p>3-Before she left, she (ask) her mother permission.</p> <p>4-While he (drive) his car, he felt sick.</p> <p>5-She would like (cook) fish.</p>	10																		

Q Part one: Answer the following question: 2016- 2017 (1)

Read the passage , then answer the Five questions below :

The human brain, with an average weight of 1.4 kilogram, is the control center of the body. It receives information from the senses, processes the information, and rapidly sends out responses, it also stores the information **that** is the source of human thoughts and feelings. Each of the three main parts of the brain –the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the brain stem has its own role in carrying out these functions. The cerebrum is the largest of the three parts, taking up 85 percent of the brain by weight. The outside layer of the cerebrum, the central cortex, is a grooved and bumpy surface covering the nerve cells beneath. The various sections of the cerebrum are the sensory cortex,

which is responsible for receiving and decoding sensory messages from throughout the body, the motor cortex , which sends action instructions to the skeletal muscles, and the association cortex that the processes that allow humans to think take place. The cerebellum located below the cerebrum in the back parts of the skull, is made of masses of branched up nerve cells. It is the cerebellum that controls human balance, coordination and posture.

Questions :

- 1-How much does the human brain weigh ?
- 2-What is the control center of the brain ?
- 3-Where is the cerebellum located ?
- 4-The underlined word refers back to
A) Human brain b) information c) skull

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:

- A) The cerebellum takes up 85 % of the brain by weigh. ()
- B) The human brain consists of four parts. ()

Part Two: Answer only Four of the Five questions below:

A) Spot the mistakes in each sentences and write the correct answer in the brackets:

- 1-My city is the nearer of all. (.....)
- 2-He was a politely person. (.....)
- 3-You need to show some patient. (.....)
- 4-She is the girl who father is a doctor. (.....)
- 5-We are grateful of your help. (.....)

B) Complete the tables below:

Word	prefix	Suffix
misleading
sadness

Noun	Adjective
.....	Wide
Consciousness	.....

A) Complete the following paragraph , using the words in the box below :

States , particles , matter , gas , ice , motion

- 2is made up ofthat are always inIt comes in three different forms called: solid, liquid and.....

B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb) ::

- 1- I can't hand it to his hand . a)..... b).....
2- They cut a small cut in the paper . c)..... d).....
3-I left my bags right here . e).....

A)Put the verbs in brackets in the correct forms :

- 3 1-She(understand) the point since the beginning .
2-Astronauts(leave) the station before the boss arrived.
3-My friends(not / call) me yesterday .
4-When the driver crashed the dog , it(run) .
5-The employee(work) for five hours.He is tired.

B) Complete the dialogue :

- A: can you , please ? I lost myson .
B: Howis.....?
A: Ten.
B: Whatis his hair ? And what is he wearing ?
A : It's black and he'sa T-shirt.

A) Change into the passive voice:

- 4 1- Yemen grows many types of grapes.
2-Scientists are going to invent a vaccine against the AIDS.
.....
3-They have solved the problem.
.....
4- The teacher was explaining the passive voice.
.....
5-Sam can speak six different languages.
.....

B) Circle the compound words:

Rainbow , campaign , cameraman , responsibilities , technology , painkiller , toothpaste , doormat.

A) Underline the best choice:

- 5 1-.....lenses can make objects look smaller. (convex , concave , ordinary)
2-Ais a shortage of food. (famine , drought , volcano)
3-Changing the colour of peas is known as (canning , freezing , blanching)
4-The zero was invented by (Ibn Al-Haytham , Al-Khwarizmi , Ibn Sinna)
5-The word grazing means (plough , eating grass , chewing)
6-Thetheory states that matter is made up of particles.(kinetic , solid , motion)

B)Fill in the blanks with the suitable joining words in the box:

as well as however because

- 1-.....Ahmed is diligent , he got the first grade in the class.
2-We painted the sitting roomthe kitchen.
3-I left the home early. I missed the bus,

Q Part one: Answer the following question: 2016- 2017 (2)

Read the passage , then answer the Five questions below :

Cholera is an intestinal disease caused by bacteria called Vibrio Cholera . Cholera is most likely found and spread in areas after natural disasters or during wars . As a result of that , a sharp shortage of clean water and clean food occur . The most common symptoms signs of Cholera is watery diarrhea , vomiting and leg cramps . In these cases , the body loses a large amount of its fluids leading to dehydration and shock . The infected person may die in this case within 2 hours to 5 days . According to the WHO, 1-3 millions Cholera cases occur every year worldwide and over 100,000 deaths . Approximately one in ten infected persons dies if not treated . To prevent getting infected by Cholera , make sure that the water of drink and use is clean and safe .If fruits and vegetables are unwashed , **they** can be a source of Cholera infection.

Questions :

1-What is Cholera ?

2- Where is Cholera found ?

3-Do all Cholera infected persons die ?

4-The underlined word refers back to

a) Infected people b) deaths c) fruits and vegetables.

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :

A) Watery diarrhea is one of the signs of Cholera . ()

B) Clean water is a source of Cholera infection . ()

Part Two: Answer only Four of the Five questions below:

A) Spot the mistakes in each sentences and write the correct answer in the brackets:

1-He is as taller as me. (.....)

2-Ahmed always drives reckless. (.....)

3-I am interested of sports. (.....)

4-She is wearing an blue uniform. (.....)

5-I can smell something burns. (.....)

B) Complete the tables below:

Word	prefix	Suffix	Noun	Adjective
Unhelpful	Strength	.....
Meaning	Confident

A) Complete the following paragraph , using the words in the box below:

light, sound, vacuum, outer, travel, substance

- 2 waves need a, such as air, tothrough. Because sound waves cannot travel through a, there is no sound in the.....space.

B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):

- 1-I will buy a can if I can buy it. a)..... b).....
2- I like open areas. Can you open the door, please ? c)..... d).....
3- could you milk a cow ? e).....

A)Put the verbs in brackets in the correct forms :

- 3 1-They(know) me since2004.
2-She always(need) your help .
3-Faten will(bring) some Pepsi.
4-If you go to bed early , you(get up) early.
5-Ask your son (keep) quiet.

B) Complete the dialogue :

- A: Excuse me, sir.
B: Yes, how I help?
A: I `ve nowhat toafter leaving school.
B: Come my office and we`ll talk .

A) Change into the passive voice :

- 4 1- Somebody can help Ali
2-They were cooking a fish curry
3-Japan produces Suzuki cars.
.....
4- My father hit me yesterday.
.....
5-He has eaten a cheese sandwich.
.....

B) Circle the compound words:

Mango , mankind , homelessness , crossbreed , freedom , workbook , headlines , taxi-driver.

A) Underline the best choice:

- 5 1- Ais a shortage of food. (drought , famine , hurricane)
2- Ais a cross between a horse and donkey. (lama , mule , liger)
3- Run a company meansit. (manage , destroy , build)
4-is a form of energy. (Light , Sound , Acids)
5-are bases that dissolve in water. (Matter , Acids , Alkalis)
6- Thescale measures the strength of acids and alkalis. (PH , dB , HZ)

B)Fill in the blanks with the suitable joining words in the box:

as well as however So

- 1-Shaima is tired ,.....she has to go to bed earlier.
2-She is tallfat.
3-Amal is rich....., she walks to school on foot every day.

Q

Part one : Answer the following question : 2018

Read the passage , then answer the Five questions below :

The smoke detector is a small sensor machine used to sense and measure the percentage of the carbon dioxide gas in the house air . It is hanged from the rooms ceilings . If the percentage of the carbon dioxide is higher than the oxygen , it rings loudly to alarm the house residents that they are in danger. In spite of, **it** is not expensive but most of the poor people in the cold countries could not buy it because of the high cost of its monthly bill. To feel warm they used to light the charcoal in their houses. They shut all the windows tight to keep the cold out , then they light the charcoal. Soon enough the oxygen in their houses is consumed by the open flames. Therefore many of them died in the winter. People do not think that bad things will happen to them , they think they always happen to the other people.

1

Questions :

1-What is the smoke detector ?

2-Where is it hanged ?

3-When does the smoke detector ring loudly ?

4-The underlined word refers back to

a) Smoke detector

b) bill

c) percentage

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements :

A) Smoke detector is very expensive. ()

B) The carbon dioxide gas can be used to breathe. ()

Part Two: Answer only Four of the Five questions below:

A) Spot the mistakes in each sentences and write the correct answer in the brackets:

1-He speaks English good.

(.....)

2-I always play football at Friday afternoon.

(.....)

3-Ahmed is the taller boy in the classroom.

(.....)

4-My father has a quickly car.

(.....)

5-I heard the phone rings.

(.....)

2

B) Complete the tables below :

Word	prefix	Suffix
disagreement
sadness

Noun	Adjective
.....	shady
Equality	.....

A) Complete the following paragraph , using the words in the box below:

Neutral , prefer , plants , acidic , soil , grow

2will not grow inthat is veryor very alkaline . Most plantssoil with an almostPH value.

B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):

- 1- He works well to get water from the well. a)..... b).....
2- I saw him carrying a saw. c)..... d).....
3- She is a good cooker. e).....

A) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct forms:

- 1- The milk (be) white.
2- You should(work) harder tomorrow.
3- While I(read) a book , he knocked the door.
4- They(finish) the party before I came.
3 5- I(live) in London since 1990.

B) Complete the dialogue:

- A: Excuse me , sir.
B : Yes , how I help?
A : I amfor a restaurant . Is there any one near ?
B : Yes, thereone at the end of the street.
A : Thank

A) Fill in the blanks below to make meaningful passive sentences:

- 4 1- I must wash my hair.
-My hair mustwashed by me.
2-Ali is reading a story .
- Ais being read by Ali.
3-Saleh answered the questions correctly.
-The questions answered correctly by Saleh.
4-I can smell the scent.
- The scent can beby me.
5- she helps me every day.
-..... am helped every day by her.

B) Circle the compound words :

Greenhouse , conversation , headmaster , classification , haircut , sunrise , vaccination , armchair.

A) Underline the best choice:

- 5 1- Long thin strip of rubber (belt , knife , rope)
2- The peak is theof mountain. (summit , distance , bottom)
3- Amount of money as pay (vacancy , job , salary)
4-has sour taste. (Water , Oil , Acid)
5-is a disease only found in cattle . (smallpox , cowpox , cholera)
6-makes objects look larger. (convex lens , concave lens , compound lens)

B) Fill in the blanks with the suitable joining words in the box:

because although whereas

- 1-.....weather is sunny , we cannot go out.
2-.....he is very rich , his father is not.
3- We could not go outit was raining.

Q Part one : Answer the following question: 2019

Read the passage , then answer the Five questions below :

The left and right sides of your brain process information in different ways. The left side is logical, rational and verbal. The right side, on the other hand, processes information intuitively, emotionally, creatively and visually. Left brains think in words, whereas right brains think in pictures. People who depend more on the left side of their brain are list makers and analysts. They are detailed, careful and organized. In contrast, right brained people are visual, intuitive and sensual. When a left-brained person has to make an important decision, he or she makes mental list of all the factors involved and arrives at a decision only after careful analysis. When a right-brained person has to make the same decision, on the other hand, he or she is more likely to base it on intuition and feelings.

Questions:

1-Who are list makers and analysts ?

2-Which side of the brain processes information visually ?

3-How do left side think ?

4-The underlined word refers back to

a)decision b) hand c) feelings

5- Write true (T) or false (F) for the following statements:

A) Right-brained people base their decision on intuition. ()

B) Both sides of the brain process information in the same way. ()

Part Two: Answer only Four of the Five questions below:

A) Complete the following paragraph , using the words in the box below:

Al-Gorithmi, algebra, Al-Khwarizmi, number, zero, mathematician

.....was a great....., geographer and astronomer who died in 850. He invented the.....,negative....., decimal system and.....

B) What part of speech are the underlined words (Noun , Verb , Adjective , Adverb):

1- This tree has a poison. It might poison you.

a)..... b).....

2- Ali drives fast. He`s a fast driver.

c)..... d).....

3- His way of speaking is strange.

e).....

A) Spot the mistakes in each sentences and write the correct answer in the brackets:

1-He is famous. He is a song. (.....)

2-Hamza was suspected to cheating in the exam. (.....)

3-The woman which lives next door has died. (.....)

4-I waste a lot of time do nothing. (.....)

5-Salem is patient. He`s always in a hurry. (.....)

B) Complete the tables below :

Word	prefix	Suffix
Dishonestly
reasonable

Verb	Noun
.....	Discussion
Arrange	.....

A) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct forms :

- 3
1- Have you ever (ride) a horse ?
2- I (walk) home when I met my nephew.
3- If I sold my car, I (get) much money for it.
4- After she (listen) to Qura'an , she rehearsed it.
5- Three years ago, I (use) to have a big house.

B) Complete the dialogue :

- A: What is Rama the llama ?
B : It is an
A : What does it look ?
B : It like a camel, a cross a male camel and a llama.

A) Fill in the blanks below to make meaningful passive sentences:

- 4
1- The company has to solve this problem.
.....
2- My brother lost his umbrella yesterday.
.....
3- Noor keeps her money in a safe.
.....
4- The carpenter is fixing the doors.
.....
5- Sami will present a speech tomorrow.
.....

B) Circle the compound words :

Wheelchair , toothpaste , criminal , sunglasses, living room , destination, brotherhood, traffic light.

A) Underline the best choice :

- 5
1- Sami's is reading. (hobby , major , will)
2- Exhausted and tired are (antonyms , synonyms , suffixes)
3- Business-like (informal , formal , friendly)
4- it is a vegetable dye. (litmus , acid , solution)
5- It comes in three different forms. (solid , matter , vapour)
6- It travels as waves. (sound , air , reflection)

B) Fill in the blanks with the suitable joining words in the box :

As well as	although	so
------------	----------	----

- 1- he has a meeting, he overslept.
2- Mariam is wealthy, she should be generous.
3- They bought Ramadan stuffs Eid's stuffs.

(كلمات الربط) The joining words

beginning بداية	middle وسط	end نهاية
Although	, although	.....
.....	. However ,	.....
Whereas .....	..... ,	.....
.....	, whereas	.....
.....	as well as	object.
.....	together with	object.
.....	. Furthermore ,	.....
.....	. In addition ,	.....
.....	.....	as well .
.....	.....	too .
.....	.....	also.
.....	. Subject + also	.....
Another reason +for +V +ing	.....	.....
Because reason Result	..... , because	result . reason .
Reason	, so , therefore , Consequently , that's why , As a result , , so that , as a consequence , accordingly , thus +verb1+ing ...	+ result
.....	And	.....
.....	, but	.....
.....	or	.....

Answer keys

Choose the correct answer : (page 5 -A)

1-us 2-we 3-He -her -she -him 4-them - I - them 5-they - her . 6- me - her.

Choose the correct answer : (page 6 -A) 1- my 2-her 3-his 4-its 5-your 6- their.

Choose the correct answer : (page 6 -B)

1- mine 2-his 3-yours 4-theirs 5- ours 6- mine 7- me .

Correct the verbs : (page 9 -A)

1-listens 2-give 3-live 4-like 5-washes 6-has 7-doesn't have 8-are 9- snows 10- Hits 11- go 12 - smoke .
13- invent 14- discovered 15- is 16- shows 17- cleaned. 18- protects. 19- works. 20- is.

Correct the verbs : (page 10 -A)

1-are watching 2-is singing 3-am swimming 4-is cooking 5- is waiting 6- is coming 7- know 8 - is having 9- broken.

Correct the verbs : (page 11 -A)

1-bought 2-didn't visit 3-stole 4-didn't do 5-went 6-have 7-was 8-closed 9- were 10- bought 11 - hit .

Correct the verbs : (page 12 -A)

1-were waiting 2-was working 3-ran 4-were sitting 5-doing 6-rang 7-were doing 8-made 9-wererunning 10-was playing.

Correct the verbs : (page 13 -A)

1-tasted 2-have written 3-has been 4-has just gone 5-haven't played 6-has studied * 7-has changed 8- have known 9- hasn't stopped 10- has understood 11 – have had .

Correct the verbs : (page 14-A)

1-raining 2-been 3-done 4-living 5-has been cooking 6- been waiting 7- has been reading .8-have been looking.

Correct the verbs : (page 15 -A)

1-had gone 2-had cleaned 3-went 4-left 5-had felt 6-had washed 7-had brushed 8- slept 9-had completed 10-came .

Correct the verbs : (page 16 – A)

1-come 2-travel 3-will have* 4-meet 5-are 6- will be 7- bring 8- to .

Choose the correct answer : (page 16 -B) 1-was leaving 2-visited 3-haven't seen 4-goes 5-is running 6-wore 7-washes 8-post 9-had visited 10- drinks .

Correct the verbs : (page 17 – A)

1-goes 2-are cleaning 3-left 4-was writing 5-had heard 6-was reading 7-will buy * 8-had cooked 9-received 10-have lived * 11-works 12- have known 13- cook 14-smoke 15- have 16-didn't have 17- done 18 – have just gone 19- is 20-has been washing. 21- have been smoking.

Spot the mistakes : (page 17- B)

1-was playing 2-cooks 3-had done 4-are going to study 5-swimming 6-meet 7-have 8-had 9-have known 10-has been studying 11- write 12- met 13-go 14-plays 15-has been playing 16- invented 17- invent .

Change the following sentences into passive : (page 19 + 20 + 21 – A)

1-cars are imported from Japan by them. 2-I am asked a question every lesson by the teacher.
3-A new car was bought last night by him. 4-Many letters were written to my family by me.
5-Their homework is being done by them. 6-Many subjects are being studied at school by us.
7-Football was being played by them. 8-The letters were being typed by me .
9-A new house is going to be built next year by us. 10- The work will be finished soon by me.
11- All the questions can be answered by him . 12-Ali has been invited to the party by me.
13-All the questions have been answered by him. 14-Our work had been finished by us.
15-Your English should be improved. 16- The instructions must be followed.
17- The duties have to be done by her. 18- The work has to be done by them.
19-The egg was boiled for seven minutes by him. 20- A lot of water is drunk in summer by people.
21-The grass was being cut by them. 22- The invitation has been accepted by our friends.
23-The workbooks are going to be corrected tomorrow by the teacher. 24-Computer can be used to type her research by her. 25-The homework was done yesterday by him. 26-A present was bought for his friend by him.
27-This work must be finished by somebody. 28- Water is drunk every morning by him. 29- A film is being watched on our TV by us. 30-The blood circulation system was discovered by him.
31- The bad boy is going to be punished by the teacher. 32-Ali is to be met tomorrow by him.
33- Books may be kept for three weeks by members. 34- I was helped yesterday by them.
35-These questions can't be answered by me. 36- The dinner was being cooked when I came by her.
37- She has been given a present by them. 38- Her father has been given a present by them. 39 – Her hand was cut yesterday by her. 40-light is scattered by a rough black surface. 41- English is spoken well by her.
42-The letters can be written correctly by Ali. 43- Many types of letters have been written by me.
44- French and Arabic are spoken hard by Ali. 45- The hard rock was moved quickly by him.

Use (in , on , at) : (page 22 – A)

1- in 2- in 3- in 4- in 5- in 6- in 7- on 8-on 9- on 10-at 11-at 12-at – at .

Choose the correct answer : (page 22 -B) : 1-on 2- on 3-in 4-in 5-at 6-in 7-at .

Choose the correct answer : (page 23 – A)

1-an 2-a 3-The 4-a 5-a 6- A . 7- an . 8- an . 9- a . 10 – the . 11 – an

Choose the correct answer : (page 24 – A)

1-some 2-any 3-much 4-many 5-much 6-any 7-much 8- many . 9- any . 10- any . 11- much . 12- many .

Choose the correct answer : (page 26 -A)

1-tallest 2-more 3-bigger 4-best 5-more 6-beautiful . 7- worst . 8- most .

Choose the correct answer : (page 27 – A)

1-high 2-expensive 3-Like 4-strength 5- tall . 6- beautiful . 7- good . 8- new . 9- unlike . 10- polite .

Join each pair of the following sentences : (page 27- B)

1- Ali is as tall as Ahmed . 2- Like his brother , he likes sport . 3- Unlike his brother , he doesn't like sport .
4- Ali isn't as slim as Mohammed .

Join each pair of the following sentences : (page 29 - A)

1- It was raining , therefore he took a taxi . 2- Samir likes swimming as well as reading .
3-Although he was busy , he took his children to the park .
4-Fatima is hard working , whereas her sister is lazy . 5-I stopped working because I got tired.
6-He had a headache , so he took some painkillers . 7-The clock stopped because someone didn't.....
8- It was too misty . As a result , we couldn't see anything .
9-I was very tired , so I couldn't sleep . 10-I like oranges and apples .
11-She is kind and friendly . In addition , she is generous . 12-Ali is very sick .However , he comes
13-Ahmed was sick , so that he went to the doctor . 14-Many people can write English , but they can't speak it well .

Choose the correct answer : (page 30- A)

1-However, 2- as well as 3- that's why 4-Although 5-Like 6- therefore 7- because 8- but 9-whereas 10- In addition

Choose the correct answer : (page 30- B)

1-in 2- reading .

Re -order the adjectives : (page 31 -A)

1-A beautiful old Yemeni house . 2-A heavy round black stone . 3-A tall young English man .
4-A new rectangular metal table . 5-She has got long dark hair .

Re- order the adjectives : (page 31 -B)

A-Nice new black leather shoes . B- A fantastic big white Japanese car. C- What an amazing red wool carpet.

Choose the correct answer : (page 32 - A)

1-faster 2- more 3- higher .

Re - write these sentences : (page 33 - A)

1-Very quickly moved the car . 2- Down the hill Ali drove the car . 3- In the street were many new cars.

Join the following sentences (ing -form) : (page 33-B)

1-I saw Ali , playing very well . 2-She went out , leaving the door open .

3-Ahmed played tennis, watching TV.

Circle the compound words: (page 34 -A) Bedroom , spokesman , postcard , highland , farmland.

Match to make compound words: (page 34 -B) 1-landslide 2- password 3-bookshop

Put the prefixes and suffixes in the correct places : (page 35-A)

Word	Prefix	Suffix
Ensure	En	
Homeless		less
Dislike	Dis	
Reporter		Er
Misleading	Mis	Ing

Add any of the following affixes where appropriate: (page 35-B)

1-Dangerous 2- undo 3- helpless.

Choose the correct answer : (page 36 -A)

1-burning 2-moving 3-swimming .

Punctuate the following : (page 36- B)

1-Ahmed went to Aden last Tuesday . 2- In January Mohammed went to America .

Answer the following (Necessary or additional information) : (page 38- A)

1-(Additional) Japan , from which we import cars , is an industrial country .
2-(Additional) The flood of 1955 , in which many people were killed , caused great damage .
3-(Necessary) The shop she went this from is large .
4-(Necessary) The car he travelled by made an accident .

Choose the correct answer : (page 38- B) 1- Few 2- little 3- few 4- little 5- few .

Make questions to match the underlined words /phrases : (page 42 - 43 -A)

1-When does he get up ? 2- How many children has he got ? 3-Where will you find a lovely..?

- 4-How long did people queue to get tickets ? 5-What does he do every night ?
6-Who vaccinated a boy who was bitten....? 7-What does a farmer use to turn over the soil ?
8-Where is Anwar going to spend his vacation ? 9-How much does it cost ?
10-What is your favourite city ? 11-How does he come to school ? 12-Can you drive a car ?
13-What are they doing now ? 14-How many cows are there/ in the fields ?
15-Whose pen is that ? 16- Why did the police arrest him ? 17-How far is it to the forest ?
18-Why has she bought a washing machine ? 19-When did you visit your friends ?
20-What time is it ? 21-How old is he ? 22-What is her name ? 23-Where are you from ?
24-What is his job ? 25- Does he go to school every day ? 26- How tall is Ali ?
27-How did he go to school ? 28-Whom did you visit last night ? 29-How does he go to work ?
30-What has he bought ? 31-What does he have ? 32-When did the storm hit the area ?
33- How did people stand around ? 34-Have you ever been to Aden ? 35-Which colour do you want?
36-When have they played football ?

Choose the correct answer : (page 44 -A)

- 1-Whose 2-Which 3-Who 4-When 5-Where 6-Whose 7-Whom 8-When 9- Which . 10- which .

Correct the verbs : (page 45- A)

- 1-to play 2- to eat 3-smoking 4-to study .

Correct the verbs : (page 45- B)

- 1-Playing 2- closing .

Write the best alternative : (page 48- A)

- 1- for 2- at 3- in 4- at 5-of 6-on 7- of 8- for 9-of 10- for 11- to 12- in 13- which 14-in
15-with 16-at 17- for 18- to 19- after 20- of 21- with 22- on .

Correct the verbs : (page 49- A)

- 1- is boiling 2- was doing 3- are waiting 4- is reading.

Correct the sentences : (page 50 – A)

- 1- to move 2- open 3- to answer 4- driven 5- to do 6- do 7- to move 8- open 9- done .

Correct the sentences : (page 50- B)

- 1- deeper 2- more 3- better 4- less 5- whiter 6- easier .

Examples : (page 52 -A) 1- slowly 2- quickly 3- quietly 4- well.

What part of speech are the underlined words : (page 52 - B)

- 1- verb – noun – noun . 2- verb – noun . 3- verb – verb . 4- noun – verb 5- noun. 6- noun. 7-noun. 8- adjective . 9-
adjective . 10- adjective – adverb . 11- noun . 12 – adjective . 13- adverb . 14- adverb- adjective . 15-noun – verb .
16-verb – noun . 17-verb – noun . 18-verb – noun . 19- adjective . 20- adjective .
21- adverb - adjective . 22- adjective – adverb – verb – adverb . 23- adjective – adverb .

Choose the correct answer : (page 53 -A) 1- myself . 2- herself . 3- himself .

Correct the verbs : (page 53 -B)

- 1- did . 2- will phone. 3- didn't know . 4- rains . 5- were . 6- would have . 7- drove.

Spot the mistakes : (page 54 - A) 1-must . 2- must . 3- must . 4- must . 5- must .

Correct the following sentences : (page 55 – A) 1-went . 2- had . 3- could . 4- was . 5- found . 6- was .

Spot the mistakes : (page 55 – B) 1- to row . 2-to bring .

Spot the mistakes : (page 55- 56 – 57 – 58 - C)

- 1- to play . 2- much . 3- was . 4- themselves . 5- most . 6- is boiling . 7-to put . 8- working /to work .
9-Like Azhar , . 10- tallest . 11- to clean . 12- must . 13- to spend . 14- experience of . 15- the more .
16- high . 17- was walking . 18- the horses coming . 19- width . 20- on its feet . 21- must have .
22- which . 23- to use . 24- slimmer . 25- the porter put . 26- shopping . 27- are synonyms . 28- coming . 29- like . 30-
on themselves . 31- something moving . 32- herself .
33- grows coffee . 34- was . 35- sailing . 36- fast . 37- to work . 38- has a prefix . 39-go .
40-smallest . 41- would . 42- could . 43- death . 44- finished . 45- easier . 46-the engineer fix .
47-played . 48- greatest . 49- bought . 50 – good at . 51- is to announce . 52- politely . 53- How much .
54- finished . 55- seeing. 56- fix . 57- yourself . 58- play . 59- are round . 60 – asks . 61- on Fridays .
62- famous for . 63- a valuable black fur coat . 64- their teachers . 65- are . 66- for 10 years . 67-where.

68- politely . 69- an hour . 70- a modern Yemeni house . 71- English . 72- bad at . 73- usually .
74- dangerous . 75- Where do you live ? 76- Where were born ? 77- Are you married ?
78- Why are you sad ? 79- Is your father . 80- rang . 81- must be patient . 82- should be polite .
83- She knew . 84- politeness . 85- tall . 86- polite . 87- is mine . 88- interested in .
89- He visited India . He visited Egypt as well . 90- I have to hurry because I am late . 91- I hate her .
92- since childhood . 93- where I work . 94- quickly . 95- interested in . 96- the width . 97- what to do .
98- where . 99- Indian cotton . 100- what . 101- yourself . 102- winners . 103- well . 104- polite . 105- politeness . 106-
bad . 107- says . 108- sad . 109- at . 110- to / working .

Complete the tables : (page 63 - A)

Verb	Noun	Noun	Adjective
	Description		Patient
	Shape	Acid	
Advertise			Polite
	Enjoyment	Spice	
Move		Ability	
	Conclusion		Long
Introduce		Mist	

Complete the conversations : (page 87- 88 - 89)

1) can - lost - old - wearing - worry . 2) can - have - you - than - find . 3) can - luggage - describe - suitcases - same . 4) can - have - colour - is - your . 5) had - what - dreamt - escape - woke .
6) can - advice - good - study - do . 7) How - advice - parents - mother - were .
8) help - what - good - shoes - would . 9) are - making - sounds - ingredients - cooking .
10) name - Hello - How - thank - meet . 11) Did - had - it - dream - life . 12) doing - planting - can-dig- thank . 13) sing - can't - Do - not - don't . 14) can - you - mother - cooking - not .
15) want - not - what - want - play . 16) been - not - like - like - go .
17) me - What - want - much - worry . 18) can - yes - who - How - been .
19) would - go - would - have - my . 20) Have - finished - do - idea - advice - does - He - don't - idea - thank .

Paragraphs : (page 89 - 90 - 91 - 92 - 93)

1) born - camel - family - different - mountainous . 2) deep - rose - gently - higher - narrower .
3) climbed - peak - view - make - farmer . 4) morning - curtains - window - looked - time .
5) curtains - chickens - claws - cows - horizon . 6) seen - first - bird-watchers - rare - weekend
7) dream - nightmare - awful - men - horrible . 8) plates - fault line - earthquake - ground - shakes .
9) hurricane - memory - terrible - life - America . 10) environment - offering - chance - save - country .
11) ambition - become - good - biology - subject . 12) looking - confident - successful - communication - experience .
13) offering - individual - successful - attend - position - salary .
14) Tihamah - tropical - summer - grow - grains . 15) creating - borrow - languages - words - French .
16) acid - sharp - taste - Latin - means . 17) Litmus - test - alkalinity - soaked - red .
18) released - burning - car - rain - acid . 19) different - states - liquid - fixed - container .
20) Solids - fixed - changed - particles - balls . 21) Light - acts - particles - travel - vacuum .
22) convex - thicker - middle - make - larger . 23) sound - heard - many - Bats - produce .
24) great - astronomer - died - invented - negatives . 25) physician - discovering - system - born - lungs .
26) who - life - father - developed - and . 27) successfully - vaccine - smallpox - immunize - patient .
28) AIDS - feared - history - spent - vaccine . 29) small - fruit - middle - seed - stone .
30) Scientist - experiment - famous - speed - falling . 31) hobbies - car - cooking - spends - muddy .
32) popular - class - driving - takes - parents . 33) acid - measured - pH - concentration - on
34) see - emits - mirror - reflection - what . 35) French - developed - diseases - vaccination - immunity .
36) Moon - Satellite - Earth - radius - moves . 37) Radioactivity - changes - nucleus - occurs - discovered .
38) Idioms - English - difficult - understand - general . 39) play - murder - Hamlet - Denmark - Father .

The keywords

The tenses	The keywords	Positive	Negative
Present simple	Sometimes, never, ever, usually, often always, every, daily, once, twice-a day a week, a month, a year, on Fridays, ...	-He, she, it +verb -s, es, ies. -They, we, you, I +verb1.	-doesn't +V1. -don't +V1.
Present Continuous	Look, listen, hurry, come, now, right now, at present, at the moment, today.	-He, she, it + is + verb1-ing. -They, we, you + are +V1-ing. -I + am + verb1-ing.	-isn't +v1-ing. -aren't+V1-ing. -am not+v1-ing.
Past simple	Yesterday, last, in the past, ago, in 1999, this morning.	He, she, it, they, we, you, I + verb2.	-didn't +V1.
Past Continuous	While +was/were+V1+ing,subject+V2. When +V2, was /were +V1+ ing.	He, she, it, I + was +V1+ing. They, we, you + were +V1 +ing.	-wasn't +V1-ing. -weren't +v1+ing.
Present perfect	Just, already, yet, lately, recently, for, since,in his life, for the last, for a long time, over the years, so far, till now (have/has+ never)(have/has +ever).	He, she, it + has +verb3. They, we, you, I + have +verb3.	-hasn't +V3. -haven't +V3.
Present perfect Continuous	Still, since, for, that's why, therefore, so, so that, as a result, accordingly , thus, consequently, tired, hurt, wet, rest, stop, non-stop, in the last, for long enough now, it might finish....	He,she,it +has+been+v+ing. They,we, you,I +have+been +v+ing .	لا يوجد نفي. إذا أتى نفي مع العلامات الدالة الحل مضارع تام فقط.
Past perfect	After + subject+ had +V3, subject +V2. Because + had +V3, subject+V2. Before + subject + V2, had+V3.	He, she, it, they, we, you, I + had +verb3.	-hadn't +V3.
Future	Tomorrow, next, in the future, soon, any date in the future, tonight , later, in an hour, coming, today,	1-Subject + will + verb1. 2-Subject + am + is + are +going to + verb1. 3-Subject + am + is + are + to +verb1.	1-won't +V1. (will not + V1) 2-am+ is+ are+ not+going to+ verb1.
Present continuous While	While + present continuous, present simple.	While +am, is, are + verb+ing, (verb1 or verb-s,es, ies).	
If	1-If + present simple, subject +will+v1. 2-If +past simple, subject +would+v1.	1-If +(V1)or (Verb-s,es,ies), Subject + will +V1. 2-If + verb 2, Subject + would + V1.	

Index الفهرس

Subjects	Pages
Irregular verbs التصارييف	3 – 4
Pronouns الضمائر	5-6
Plural forms of nouns الاسماء الغير منتظمة في حالة الجمع	6
Tenses الأزمنة	7-17
Passive المبني للمجهول	18-21
Preposition (in , on , at) حروف الجر	22
The articles أدوات التعريف والتوكيد	23
Some , any , much, many	24
Comparative and superlative المقارنة	25 -26
As + adjective + As مثل	26
The same نفس	27
Like, unlike يشابه / لا يشابه	27
Joining words كلمات الربط	28 -30
There is no point لا فائدة من	30
Adjective order ترتيب الصفات	31
Emphasis التوكيد	32
Information focus تركيز المعلومات	32-33
Ing – form قاعدة ing – form .	33
Compound words الكلمة المركبة	34
Prefixes البادئة	35
Suffixes اللاحقة	35
Sense verbs أفعال الحواس	36
Punctuation علامات الترقيم	36
Preposition in relative clauses حروف الجر في جمل الوصل	37-48
A few and a little (قليل للمحدود وغير المحدود)	38
Questions تكوين السؤال (كيف نجيب على القطعة)	39 – 43
Relative clauses كلمات الوصل	44
Would you like, would you mind	45
Nouns, adjectives, verbs + preposition	46-49
Sequence words كلمات التسلسل	49

Subjects	Pages
While بينما تأتي مع المضارع المستمر	49
Have , Get أفعال الطلب	49 – 50
Use of two comparatives استخدام المقارنتين	50
Part of speech (أعراب ما تحته خط) أجزاء الكلام	51 – 52
Reflexive pronouns الضمائر الانعكاسية	53
If condition إذا	53
Modal verbs الأفعال الناقصة	54
Wish يتمنى	55
(verb + object + to + verb1)	55
Spot the mistakes. Exam صحح الخطاء لقواعد المنهج كامل	55 - 58
Adjective and nouns الأسماء الصفات	59 – 60
Verb and nouns الأفعال والأسماء	61 – 63
تعاريف ومعاني للقسمين علمي و ادبي (Definitions)	65 – ٨٤
تعاريف القسم العلمي	٨٥ – ٩٤
المحادثات علمي ادبي	9٦ – ٩٧
Paragraphs السؤال الاجباري. تعبير	٩٨ – ١٠٢
حل كتاب الواجب علمي ادبي	١٠٤ – 1١٤
كتاب الواجب القسم العلمي	1١٤-1١٧
كتاب الواجب القسم الأدبي	1١٨-11٩
تعاريف ومعاني القسم الادبي كتاب الحصة والواجب	11٩
نماذج وزارية	1٢١-1٣٨
Answer key حل تمارين الملزمة كامل	1٣٩-1٤٣
Keywords العلامات الدالة للآزمنة	1٤٤

يتبع الملحق الذهبي

ملخصات منهجية في مادة اللغة الانجليزية

.... إجابة كتاب الواجب في اللغة الانجليزية

للف الثالث الثانوي

مجموعات طالب ثانوي

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