A problem for our wildlife مشكلة حياتنا البريه

1. Read the beginning of a newspaper article and answer the questions.

Despite the best efforts of conservation groups and their campaigns, the world’s population of many species, including African elephants, tigers and seals, is still decreasing. It is people’s increasing need for land and resources, along with hunting and fishing, which are responsible for this rapid decline in wildlife.

رغم الجهود الجيدة لمجموعات الحماية و حملاتهم , إلا أن عدد كبير من أنواع الحيوانات , بما فيها الفيلة الإفريقية , النمور و الفقمات , لا يزال يتناقص . إنها حاجة البشر المتزايدة للأرض و المصادر, إضافة إلى أن صيد الحيوانات و الأسماك , مسؤول عن هذا التناقص السريع في الحيوانات البرية.

Exotic mammals such as big cats are threatened the most, but even common birds and insects in many parts of the world are in danger of dying out forever. According to a report by the World Wildlife Fund and the Zoological Society of London, wildlife populations around the world have been reduced by 52 per cent on average since 1970 CE.

ثدييات غريبة مثل القطط الكبيرة هي الأكثر تهديدا, لكن حتى الطيور العادية و الحشرات في العديد من أجزاء العالم تنقرض إلى الأبد. وفقا لتقرير منظمة الحياة البرية العالمية و جمعية الحيوان في لندن , فان عدد الحيوانات البرية في العالم اخفض بمعدل 52 % منذ عام 1970 م .

**Ibn Rushd**

**1. Read the beginning of this article about Ibn Rushd and answer the questions.**

**Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century. During his lifetime, he was widely known and respected for his teaching and his books. Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as a great scholar, scientist and writer. In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that’s a rock which orbits the sun) after him, in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.**

**ابن رشد كان متعدد الثقافات إسلامي شهير ولد في قرطبة , الأندلس , في القرن الثاني عشر . خلال حياته , كان يعرف على نطاق واسع و احترم لتعليمه و كتبه . حتى ألان, بعد ما يقرب من 900 سنة من ولادته, لا يزال يذكر بوصفه باحث عظيم و عالم و كاتب. في الواقع, حتى انه يتم تذكره في الفضاء لان العلماء سموا باسمه كويكب ) صخرة تدور حول الشمس (, تكريما لإسهاماته العظيمة في علم الفلك.**

**1. Approximately how many years ago was Ibn Rushd born?**

**2. The text describes an unusual way of honouring Ibn Rushd. What is it, and why was it done?**

3

1

.

After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the ……. away

2

.

The nature

reserve uses recycled water, which helps the

……………………………..

Of the environment.

3

.

Athletes with

……………………

legs can take part in the Paralympics.

4

.

Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital’s leading

………………

specialising in cancer care.

1. Apparatus 2. sustainability 3. Prosthetic 4. Physician

sustainability , apparatus , physician, mortality

,

prosthetic

**2. In three years’ time, my brother ……………………… graduated from university.**

**a. has b. will have c. is going to d. will**

**3. Soon we ……………….. packing for our holiday.**

**a. ’re going to b. ’ll be c. ’re going d. will have**

**4. Where did they ……………………. to school?**

**a. used to going b. used to go c. use to go d. use going**

**6. Write one sentence that means the same.**

1. **The Egyptians built the pyramids.**

**It was the ……………………………………………….. .**

1. **Ali intends to finish his project tonight.**

**Ali is ……………………………………………………..**

1. **London is a huge city. It’s the capital of the UK.**

**London,………………………………………………………………. .**

**7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. **Are you planning ………………. shopping tomorrow? (go)**
2. **Where have you been? I …………………….. for ages. (wait)**
3. **Our grandmother used …………….. us stories at bedtime. (tell)**
4. **Will it still ……………………….. this evening? (rain)**

2. b 3. b 4. c

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1. It was the Egyptians that/who built the pyramids.
2. Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.
3. London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

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1. to go 2. have been waiting 3. to tell 4. be raining 5. had helped

**Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow.**

**A. There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at university. All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors.**

**هناك خمس كليات طبيه في الأردن, كل واحدة مقرها في جامعة. كل الكليات الخمس توفر برنامج مدته 6 سنوات والذي صمم بهدف تخريج أطباء ذوي كفاءة عالية.**

**B.For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the ‘pre-clinical stage’.**

**على مدار السنوات الثلاث الأولى, الطلبة يتبعون برنامج الدراسة الأكاديمية, و الذي يشمل مقررات إلزامية و أخرى اختيارية.السنوات الثلاث الأولى هذه تعرف باسم مرحلة ما قبل السريرية.**

**C.Years four, five and six, or the ‘clinical stage’, are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too. The students spend time in different hospital departments. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors.**

**السنوات الرابعة و الخامسة و السادسة أو المرحلة السريرية هي فترة عملية أكثر , على الرغم من انه لا يزال هناك الكثير من الدراسة النظرية أيضا . الطلاب يمضون الوقت في أقسام المستشفى المختلفة . في هذه المرحلة , يتعامل الطلاب مع المرضى مباشرة . كل هذه الفترة تكون تحت إشراف كبار الأطباء.**

**D.The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and practical examinations. Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree.**

**.التقييم النهائي عبارة عن سلسلة شاملة جدا من الامتحانات الخطية و العملية. الطلاب الناجحون يمنحون درجة البكالوريوس في الطب و الجراحة**

**A. Decide if these sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences.**

**(10 marks)**

1. **The medical schools in Jordan are based at five different universities.**

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. **Some courses during the first three years are optional.**

**……………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. **During the clinical stage, students spend all of their time on their practical skills in hospital departments.**

**……………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. **Students deal with patients from the very beginning of their course.**

**………………………………………………………………………………………………………**

1. **The tests at the end of the course are practical examinations.**

1. True 2. True 3. False. There is still plenty of theory, too. 4. False. Students deal with patients during the last three years of the programme. 5. False. They are both practical and written examinations.