ENGLISH

3rd Secondary Grade

تدريبات في مادة اللغة الإنكليزية للصف الثالث الثانوي العلمي 2025-2024

معهد بوابة المستقبل- جديدة عرطوز ـ السكن الأول

منصة بوابة المستقبل

اللغة الإنكليزية 2024-2025م

شارك بالإعداد

أ سيف الدين الكسار

أ. صالح شتيوى

[Page **1** ______ معهد بوابة المستقبل

Unit 1



خيارات الحياة

Future careers								
ability	مقدرة	psychologists	علماء النفس					
explore	يستكشف, يتحرى	get swayed	يتأثر ب					
confidence	ثقة	peer pressure	ضغط الأقران					
clarity	وضوح	majority	الأغلبية					
highlighted	أبرزت, سلطت الضوء على	although	على الرغم					
role	دور	holds value	له قيمة					
active agents	عناصر فاعلة	earn / earnings	یکسب مکاسب , ایر ادات					
development career	التطور الوظيفي (المهني)	aspirations	تطلعات, طموحات					
opt for	يختار	provide	يزود , يوفر					
completely	تماماً	satisfying	مرضية/مُقنعة					
misguided	ضلل	comfortable life	حياة مريحة					
unreal expectations	<mark>توقع</mark> ات غير حقيقية	professionals	محتر فين					
factors	عوامل	utility workers	عمال المرافق العامة					
the career selection	اختيار المهنة	garbage collectors	عمال النظافة					
process	عملية	professors	أساتذة الجامعات					
persona <mark>lity</mark>	شخصيته	f <mark>urthermo</mark> re	علاوة على ذلك					
strength <mark>s </mark>	نقاط القوة	i <mark>mpact</mark>	تأثير, أثر					
weaknesses	<mark>ن</mark> قاط الضعف	the child's mental	الصحة العقلية للطفل					
hence	إذاً, لهذا السبب	rejecting	 رفض					
a designed aptitude	اختبار القدرات المصمم	gather	يجمع					
test	7 7 3.	8	Ç					
reveal	یکشف, یظهر	suitable	مناسبة					
regarding	المتعلقة, فيما يتعلق	limit	حد, قيد					
a well-informed career	مهنة مطّلع عليها جيداً	absolutely	تماماً, بكل تأكيد					
selection	اختيار, انتقاء	certain	متأكدين, متفقين على					
field	مجال	career choices	الاختيارات المهنية					
courses leading	الدورات التدريبية	through	من خلال					
towards	من أجل/نحو	self-reflection	التفكير الذاتي					
a desired career	مهنة مر غوبة	guided activities	والأنشطة الموجهة					
enable	يُمكن	core values	القيم الأساسية (الجو هرية)					
decisions	قرارات	clearer path	مسار أوضح					

[Page 2			معهد بوابة المستقبل
34 1 Tovr4 1	Entuna Camana	äutiätiinatti eia att	Ctudentle Deels

Unit 1 Text 1 Future Careers A- Read the following text and do the tasks below. العاملة المستختلف المناس على الناس على الناس على الناس الدراسات معظم وضوح و يثقة أكبر وأن يعلقهة Not all people have the ability to explore their future and build it with more confidence and clarity. Most studies have من أطفالهم يريدوا الآباء لأطفالهم تطور المهنة في كعناصر فعالة الآباء دور سلطت الضوء على highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children تماماً أن يكون أن يصبحوا يطمحوا أو يريدوا أطفالهم ما لكن جيداً عنها يعرفون هم مهنة to opt for a career they know well about, but what their children want or **aspire** to become can be completely different. أنهم قالوا آباء قد ضللوا أطفالهم باختيار من مهنة أن لا مهم جداً إنه اختيارهم Many parents said they had misguided their children into choosing a career of their choice. It is very important not to بتوقعات غير حقيقة يو جد أهمية عظيمة التي تكون ذات عوامل بضع **burden** our children with unreal expectations. There are a few factors that are of great importance in the career مصمم ومن هنا نقاط ضعفه و نقاط قوته لشخصيته/ها مرآة هي مقدرة الطفل selection process. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed اختيار مهنة مطلع عليها جيداً التي يمكن أن تساعد الطفل التي تخص الكثير من المعلومات يمكن أن يكشف اختبار القدرات aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. أنت لست مهتم به الذي في مجال تعمل حياتك أن تمضى من الصعب جداً إنّه نحو الموجهة الدورات It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Courses leading towards a desired قرارات صحيحة أن يتخذوا لتمكنهم. من أجل الشباب بسهولة توجد يجب أن المهنة. علماء النفس مستقبلهم حول career should be found easily for the young to enable them to make right decisions about their future. Psychologists اختيار في بضغط الأقران أن يتأثر الطفل كان من السهل جداً أنه قالوا كانوا يختارونها الأكثرية التي مهنة said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting كانت أفضل له/ها التي المهنة عن rather than the one which was best for him/her. الأجور الأهم لا يجب أن تكون على الرغم Although it should not be the most important, **remuneration** of a career holds value in one's life; nobody likes to earn طموحات الطفل يجب أن تلبي مكاسب العمل حياة مريحة ومرضية وتؤمن المحتمعات الحديثة little. A job's earnings should match the child's aspirations and provide a satisfying comfortable life. Modern societies عمال مر افق عامة في كل مجال محتر فين تحتاج عمال نظافة أطباء ممرضين مزارعين مهندسین need professionals in every field: utility workers, garbage collectors, farmers, nurses, doctors, engineers, teachers, آخرین عدیدین و professors and many others. تأثير سلبي ريماله التثبيط بالإضافة لذلك عند على الصحة العقلية للطفل Furthermore, **demotivation** might have a negative impact on the child's mental health when rejecting all of his/her لجمع المعلومات معاً يمكن أن يعملوا الآباء أفكار ه/ها حول مهنة لتقرير الطفل يساعدوا ومن ثم ideas. Parents can work together to gather information about a career and then help the child in deciding whether it is لمهن المستقبل لديهم أحلام معظم الناس لما بمكن أن يكو ن و لا يو جد و لا يمكن أن نكو ن suitable or not. Most people have dreams of future jobs and there's no limit to what this could be, but we can't be والأنشطة الموجهة التفكير الذاتي من خلال أنه أخبرونا الباحثون حول اختياراتنا للمهنة متأكدين تماماً absolutely certain about our career choices. Researchers told us that through self-reflection and guided activities, we المهنة الصحيحة قيمنا الأساسية نحو وطريق أوضح would find our core values and a clearer path towards the right career.

[[Page 3							معهد بوابة المستقبل	
* CI	* Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:								
1. According to the text, most parents their children into choosing a career.									
A.	refuse	B.	affect	FUTURE A T E	C.	rej <mark>ec</mark> t	D.	accept	
2. N	lowadays, most parents	follo	w the	si	trate	egy /			
A.	right	B.	correct		C.	truthful	D.	wrong	
3. The is the main factor which should be taken into consideration to decide a future career.									
A.	parents' experience	B.	peer pressure		C.	child's aptitude	D.	friends' aptitude	
4. C	4. Children get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career.								

	<u> </u>	•	, , ,		0					
A.	usually	B.	never	C.	seldom	D.	rarely			
5. T	5. The salary of a career has an important in one's life.									
A.	rule	B.	role	C.	roll	D.	rode			
6. I	6. Discouragement might have a effect on the child's mental health.									
A.	helpful	B.	positive	C.	negative	D.	good			
7. (Children can find a clear	rer pa	nth towards the right ca	reer	through	• • • • • •	••			
A.	self-reflection	B.	demotivation	C.	self-rejection	D.	remuneration			
8. P	Parents play a vital	•••••	in the career developm	ent o	<mark>f t</mark> heir children.					
A.	course	B.	role	C.	remuneration	D.	aptitude			
9. P	9. Parents should study very well the of their children to decide their future career.									
A.	course	B.	role	C.	remuneration	D.	aptitude			
10.	There should be leading	g	to hel <mark>p ch</mark> ildren	choo	<mark>se</mark> the best job for them	in th	e futur <mark>e.</mark>			
A.	courses	B.	roles	C.	remunerations	D.	aptitud <mark>es </mark>			

11. Nowadays, most people encourage their children to choose their future profession based on the

C. remuneration

aptitude

role Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

12. Parents play a trivial role in the career development of their children.

that profession brings to them.

A. course

- 13. Parents should study very well the aptitude of their children to decide their future career.
- 14. Demotivation might have a positive impact on the child's mental health.
- 15. Children usually get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career.

Future Car	reers المهن المستقبلية	Student's Book
aspire	seek to attain a goal	يطمح إلى, يتوق
burden	load	يرهق, يلقي عليه حملاً ثقيلاً
aptitude	natural ability or skill	مقدرة, أهلية, استعداد
swayed	influenced	تأثر ب
remuneration	money paid for work or services	تعويض, أجر
demotivation	making someone less eager or willing to do their job	تثبيط الدافع (الهمة)

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

				PUTUR							
16.	The word "aspire" m	iean	s:	⊙ A T	E	المستقبل					
A.	money paid for work	E	B. making someone	less o	eager	or	C.	seek to attain	a D).	advance
	or services		willing to do the	their job goal			goal				
17.	The word "burden"	n'' means:									
A.	influence		B. load		C.	reduc	e		D.	na	tural ability or skill
18.	The word "aptitude"	_									
A.	goal		B. seek to attain a g	oal	C.	influe	ence		D.	na	tural ability or skill
	The word "swayed"	_									
A.	influenced	E	B. seek to attain a g	oal	C.	load			D.	los	st
•											
	The word "remunera						C	•	Б		.1.6. 1
Α.	influenced	В.	seek to attain a goal	C.				oney given	D.		oney paid for work or rvices
21	The word ''demotivat	ti om!	II maama		to se	meone	as a	i debi		sei	rvices
A.	influenced	HOII B		no.1	C.	molrin	200	omeone less	D.	m.	aking someone more
Α.	inituenced	B	seek to attain a go	oai	C.		_	willing to do	ט.		ger or willing to do thei
						their j		willing to do		jol	-
	A learned lesson is a	gno	nd lesson		ىد			الدرس المتعل		Je	
_	education		تعلیم			upport					دعم، تأييد
	is limited to		يقتصر على			chieve			•		يحقق, ينجز
	painful /		مؤلم			nan by		ure 0			الإنسان بطبيعته
-	before they are acquir	red	قبل ا <mark>ک</mark> تسابها			nake m					يخطئ / يرتكب الأخ
<u> </u>	in order to	100	من أجل\ كي			e tolera		Res			کن متسامحاً
_	avoid		تجنب, يتفادى			eek exc		es .			يلتمس الأعذار
_	benefit		يستفيد			<mark>pol</mark> ogy					اعتذار
_	experiences		تجارب			lternati					بدائل
_	pay too much attentic	n	الكثير من الاهتمام	تو لے		xercisi			ä	اضب	ممارسة التمارين الري
	the trivial things		الأشياء التافهة			priorit					أولوية
-	waste		يضيع			_	•	tire life.			طوال حياتك
	effort		خهر			•		of success		اح	السعي لتحقيق النج
	since		لأن		n	o matte	er				مهما
	life is so unpredictabl	le	ة لا يمكن التنبؤ بها	الحياة	h	ow lon	ig th	ne period is			طال الوقت
	expectations		توقعات		k	eep try	ing	_		لة	استمر في المحاوا
-	optimism		تفاؤل		f	ailure					فشل
]	positive thinking		تفكير إيجابي		f	ail					يفشل
	boring		ممل		g	ive up			يستسلم		يستسلم
	monotonous		رتيب		g	et resu	lts		يحصل على نتائج		
	confident		واثق		g	enerou	IS				<u>کریم</u>
	accomplishments		إنجازات		tı	ace					أثر
	as this leads to vanity	7	هذا يورث الغرور	لأن	h	onest					صادق
	human relationships		ملاقات الإنسانية	اله	t	ustful					مفعم بالثقة
	_										

 ♦ +963-994281105
 +963-116811015
 M futuregatelearn@gmail

 Image: Figure of the properties of the p

Unit 1 Text 2 A Learned Lesson is a Good Lesson الدرس المتعلم هو درس جيد Workbook	
B. Read the following text and do the tasks below and the tasks below and the tasks below to the tasks below	
لكي نكون قادرين منها نستفيد لابدأن التي دروس هامة عديدة نتعلم نحن كل يوم و رحلة قصيرة هي حياتنا	
Our life is a short journey, and every day we learn many important lessons that we must benefit from in order to be able	
على مقتصر التعليم أنّ يعتقدون معظم الناس مزدهرة و جميلة الحياة لجعل و نجاحات أكثر لكي نحقق	
to achieve more successes, and to make life beautiful and prosperous. Most people think that education is limited to	
أهم من وربما تكون يمكن فقط أن نتعلمها من الحياة التي دروس أنّه يوجد هي الحقيقة لكن فقط المدارس	
schools only, but the truth is that there are lessons that we can only learn from life, and they may be more important that لابد أن ولكي نتجنب هذا قبل أن تكتسب مؤلمة أحياناً هي دروس الحياة في المدارس المتعلمة تلك	1
those learnt at schools. Life lessons are sometimes painful before they are acquired, and in order to avoid this, we must التي ليست هامة للأشياء التافهة انتباها كبيرا جدا لا يجب أن نعير تجارب الآخرين أن نستفيد من	
benefit from the experiences of others. We shouldn't pay too much attention to the trivial things that are not important	
ونواجه كل شيء على التوقعات فقط لا يجب أن نعيش لا يمكن التنبؤ بها كثيراً لأن الحياة وجهدنا وقتنا و نضيع	
and waste our time and effort. Since life is so unpredictable, we must not live on expectations only and meet everything	
نحن من كلمة "أنا " ورتيبة مملة أكثر لا يوجد كلمة وتفكير إيجابي بتفاؤل جديد في الحياة	
new in life with optimism and positive thinking. There is no word more boring and monotonous than the word "I". We	
طوال الوقت و إنجاز اتنا عن أنفسنا بأن نتحدث لا يعني لكن ذلك بأنفسنا لابد أن نكون واثقين	
must be confident of ourselves, but that does not mean we talk about ourselves and our accomplishments all the time, a	S
من العائلة و الأصدقاء و الدعم بدون الحب لأنّه هي أيضا مهمة العلاقات الإنسانية الغرور هذا يؤدي إلى	
this leads to vanity. Human relationships are also important because without love and support from family and friends, في الحياة النجاح ولن تحقق بالسعادة أنت لن تشعر	
you would not feel happy and will not achieve success in life.	
يأتي إليك وإذا شخص ما الذين من حولك والتمس أعذار كن متسامح ولذلك يرتكب أخطاء الإنسان بطبيعته	
Man by nature makes mistakes, so be tolerant and seek excuses for those around you, and if someone comes to you with	ih
و اجعلها بصحتك اعتن لأي شخص أي حسد في قلبك ولا تحمل لا تصده باعتذار	
an apology, do not stop him, and do not carry in your heart any envy of anyone. Take care of your health and make it a و أشعة الشمس الهواء الطلق تناول الطعام جيد الممارسة التمارين لا يوجد بدائل لحياتك كاملة أولوية	
priority for your entire life. There are no alternatives to exercising, eating well, fresh air and sunshine.	
الفشل هو لكن استمر بالمحاولة مهما طال الزمن لا يهم تنجح في النهاية سوف يجعلك للنجاح السعي	
The pursuit of success will make you succeed in the end, no matter how long the period is, but keep trying. Failure is a	
هو توماس أديسون هو مثال عظيم وكيف نصحح مسارنا في الحياة التواضع إنّه يعلمنا في الحياة معلم عظيم	
great teacher in life. It teaches us humility and how to correct our course of life. A great example is Thomas Edison. He من على نتائج تعلم شيئا ما حتى عندما فشل حتى نجح لم يستسلم لكنه عدة مرات فشل	أد
failed many times, but he did not give up until he succeeded. Even when he failed, Edison learned something. 'I get result أجر به	ılts
in everything I try," he said.	
ئك حيث بأثر يغادرون الحياة لذلك وكريم مفيد موثوق أن يكون صادقاً لكل شخص القاعدة الذهبية	أوا
The golden rule for everybody is to be honest, trustful, useful and generous so that they leave life with a trace that those	
لن ينسوهم من حولهم من حولهم من عولهم من عولهم من عولهم من عولهم من عولهم من عولهم	
around them will not forget about.	

FUTURE

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

- 1. People can avoid life's painful lessons when
- A. they can benefit from the experiences of others.
- B. they can benefit from their own experiences.
- C. they can ignore the experiences of others.
- D. they pay no attention to the experiences of others.
- 2. People shouldn't live on expectations only
- A. because life is so unpredictable
- B. because life is so predictable
- C. because life is short
- D. because life is simple
- 3. A person shouldn't use the word "I" because
- A. it is boring and monotonous.
- B. this leads to tolerance.
- C. there is no word more boring and less monotonous than the word "I".
- D. it is interesting
- 4. We should be tolerant of others
- A. because man by nature doesn't make mistakes.
- B. because man likes to talk about himself all the time.
- C. because man by nature makes mistakes.
- D. because man likes nature.
- 5. During his life, Edison dealt with failure in a way that
- A. he gave up when he failed for the first time.
- B. he gave up when he succeeded.
- C. he did not succeed until he gave up.
- D. he did not give up until he succeeded.
- 6. To leave a memorable trace, a person must be
- A. dishonest, trustful, useful and generous.
- B. honest, trustful, useful and generous.
- C. honest, trustful, useless and generous.
- D. honest, trustful, useless and mean

- 7. People shouldn't live on expectations because life is ...
- A. predictable B. unpredictable C. short D. good
- 8. There is no word more boring and ... than the word "I"
- A. monotonous B. unpredictable
- C. interesting D. exciting
- 9. We should be tolerant with others because man by nature makes.....
- A. decisions B. promises C. successes D. mistakes
- 10. A person can leave a memorable trace by being honest, trustful, useful and
- A. mean B. generous C. unsociable D. useless
- 11. The best life lessons can only be learnt
- A. at schools B. from life C. at home D. both a and c
- 12. Silly things areand don't teach us great lessons.
- A. important B. vital C. essential D. not important
- 13. Being optimistic and positive leads to
- A. success B. depression C. vanity D. failure
- 14. Family plays a/an role in someone's success.
- A. trivial B. unimportant C. simple D. essential
- 15. Taking care of our healthour chance to achieve success.
- A. decreases B. reduces C. increases D. lessens

*Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

- 16. The best life lessons can only be learnt at home.
- 17. Silly things are important and teach us great lessons.
- 18. Being optimistic and positive leads to success.
- 19. Family plays a trivial role in someone's success.

Learned Lesson is a Good Lesson الدرس المتعلم منه هو درس جيد							
trivial	not serious, important or valuable	تافه, مبتذل					
vanity	too much pride in one's self	غرور					
tolerant	allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want	متسامح					
envy (n)	jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person	حسد					
humility	modesty	تواضع					
trace (n)	a mark that something has been in a place	أثر					

* Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 20. The word "trivial" means:
- A. a mark that something has been in a place
- B. not serious, important or valuable
- C. too much pride in one's self
- D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
- 21. The word "vanity" means:
- A. too much pride in one's self
- B. a mark that something has been in a place
- C. not serious, important or valuable
- D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
- 22. The word "tolerant" means:
- A. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person
- B. modesty
- C. not serious, important or valuable
- D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want

- 23. The word "envy" means:
- A. too much pride in one's self
- B. a mark that something has been in a place
- C. jealousy or desire for something which belongs to another person
- D. modesty
- 24. The word "humility" means:
- A. too much pride in one's self
- B. not serious, important or valuable
- C. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want
- D. modesty
- 25. The word "trace" means:
- A. a mark that something has been in a place
- B. modesty
- C. not serious, important or valuable
- D. allowing people to do, say, or believe what they want

II-Vocabulary: Word Family اشتقاقات								
ينوع, يتغير	vary(v)		various (adj)	متنوع, مختلف				
حقيقي, غير زائف	real (adj)	─	reality (n)	حقيقية, واقع				
يقرر	decide (v)	→	decision (n)	قرار				
ينجز, يكمل	accomplish(v)		accomplishment (n)	إنجاز, عمل بارع				
دلیل , مرشد, یرشد	guide (v/n)	-	guidance (n)	إرشاد, توجيه				

تربية , ثقافة , تعليم	education		educate	يعلم ، يتقف
مؤلم	painful	─	pain	ألم
يمكن التنبؤ به	predictable	─	prediction	تنبؤ
اعتذار	Apology		apologized	اعتذر
مزدهر	prosperous		prosperity	ازدهار
متسامح	tolerant		tolerance	تسامح

II. Choose the correct ans	swer a, b	, c or d:						
1. Individuals have	dreaı	ns in their day-to-day <mark>e</mark> xi	sten <mark>ce</mark> .					
A. very	B. vary	C.	vario	ous	D.	varie	ty	
2. Everyone endeavours a gre	at deal to	make dreams a						
A. real	B. reali	ise C.	realit	ty	D.	really	У	
3. Future plans and	have	a great importance in a p	erson's	life.				
A. decide	B. deci		decis		D.	decis	ively	
4. Gaining your boss confider	nce is reall	y a great					Ž	
= :	B. acco	= =	acco	mplished	D.	acco	mplishing	
5. I went to a counselor for		-		r			<i>8</i>	
A. misguide		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	guide	e	D.	guida	ance	
6. We need to p	-		_			_		
A. education	-	-	-	-	D.	-		
7. She hated to say the words					υ.	caac	uti v C	
A. pain		ful C.			D	painf	5111v	
8. The situation is so uncertaing	_		_		D .	pann	uny	
		lictably C.			D	prodi	ot	
_	_	·		icuon	υ.	predi	Ct	
9, The airline company				•	Б	1		
A. apologized					D.	apor	ogetic	
10. In recent years, Syria has					_			
A. prosperity		perously C.			D.			
11. Many old people have mo								
A. tolerant	B. tole	rates C.	toler	antly	D.	toler	ance	
Vocabulary : Phrasal verbs								
				أفعال تركيبية				
reach out to	offer hel	p and su <mark>ppor</mark> t to someone	:	أفعال تركيبية			يساعد, يمد يد العون	
reach out to fit in with	offer hel	ted by o <mark>ther pe</mark> ople <mark>in a g</mark>	roup	أفعال تركيبية			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع	
reach out to fit in with get into	offer hell be accept start to b	ted by o <mark>ther people in a g</mark> become i <mark>ntere</mark> sted in some	group ething.	سبن			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through	offer hel be accep start to b start son	ted by other people in a good pecome interested in some nething and finish it in a s	roup ething. atisfact	ory way			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into	offer hel be accep start to b start son	ted by o <mark>ther people in a g</mark> become i <mark>ntere</mark> sted in some	roup ething. atisfact	ory way			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة)	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with	offer hel be accep start to b start son encounte stay upd	ted by other people in a good pecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about services.	group ething. atisfact	ory way ectedly			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into	offer hel be accep start to b start son encounte stay upd	ted by other people in a good pecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about services.	group ething. atisfact	ory way ectedly			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة)	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	offer held be accept start to be start some encounters stay upd	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about set. to the poor.	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersomething	ory way ectedly ing reach out		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة)	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	offer hel be accep start to b start son encounte stay upd	ted by other people in a goecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Trun into with her workmates in he	eroup ething. atisfact unexpe somethi C. er previo	ory way ectedly ing reach out ous job.			يتأقلم, ينسجم مع ييدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	offer held be accept start to be start son encounted stay upd	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. run into with her workmates in he fit in	group ething. atisfact unexpe somethi C. er previo	ory way ectedly ing reach out ous job. get into		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	offer held be accept start to be start some encounters stay upd B. B. B. When I wa	ted by other people in a grecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Trun into with her workmates in he fit in sakid, and I just never st	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersomethi C. er previo	reach out ous job. get into loving it.		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	start to be start son encounted stay upd B. B. B. When I wa	peted by other people in a good pecome interested in some mething and finish it in a set problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Trun into with her workmates in he fit in so a kid, and I just never start an into	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersomethi C. er previo	reach out ous job. get into loving it. reached out		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع ييدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	start to be start son encounted stay upd B. B. B. When I was this proje	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some into with her workmates in he fit in s a kid, and I just never start ran into ct for a while, and it's time	croup cthing. atisfact unexpersion C. cr previo	ory way ectedly ing reach out ous job. get into loving it. reached out		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع ييدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	start to be accept start to be start some encounters stay upd B. B. B. When I was B. this projet B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some into with her workmates in he fit in some a kid, and I just never stain into cet for a while, and it's time keep up with	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersomethi C. er previo	reach out ous job. get into loving it. reached out		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accepstart to be start to be start some encounters at a upd B. B. B. When I was B. this projection B. any trouble	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Trun into with her workmates in he fit in sa kid, and I just never star into ct for a while, and it's time keep up with e, just give me a call.	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersomethi C. cr previo	reach out get into loving it. reached out reach out		D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accepstart to be start to be start son encounted stay upd B. B. B. When I was B. this projecs B. any troubles B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Tun into with her workmates in he fit in some a kid, and I just never stown into ct for a while, and it's time keep up with e, just give me a call. Tun into	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersion C. cr previor C. copped C.	reach out get into loving it. reached out reach out		D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع ييدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accept start to be start to be start son encounted stay upd B. B. B. When I was B. this proje B. any trouble B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some into the poor. Trun into with her workmates in he fit in some a kid, and I just never story ran into content for a while, and it's time keep up with the poor into into into into into into into into	croup ething. atisfact unexpe somethi C. cr previo	reach out ous job. get into loving it. reached out reach out reach out		D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع ييدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through fit in	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accept start to be start son encounted stay upd B. B. When I was B. this project B. any trouble B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some into with her workmates in he fit in some a kid, and I just never store a while, and it's time keep up with equipment into into into into into into into in	croup ething. atisfact unexperiments C. cr previo	reach out lous job. get into loving it. reached out reach out reach out seched out lous job. get into loving it. reached out reach out keeping up with		D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accept start to be start son encounted stay upd B. B. When I wa B. this proje B. any trouble B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Tun into with her workmates in he fit in sakid, and I just never stan into ct for a while, and it's time keep up with e, just give me a call. Tun into the latest research in running into	croup ething. atisfact unexperiments C. cr previo	reach out get into loving it. reached out reach out reach out side of the content		D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through fit in running out	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	B. when I was B. this proje B. any trouble B you if B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some into the poor. Tun into with her workmates in he fit in some a kid, and I just never stown into the poor in a minto the poor in the	croup ething. atisfactor unexpector C. cr previor C. copped of C. copp	reach out get into loving it. reach out reach out reach out reach out reach out keeping up with		D. D. D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع ييدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through fit in	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	B. when I was B. this proje B. any trouble B you if B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some into the poor. Tun into with her workmates in he fit in some a kid, and I just never stown into the poor in a minto the poor in the	croup ething. atisfactor unexpector C. cr previor C. copped of C. copp	reach out get into loving it. reach out reach out reach out reach out reach out keeping up with		D. D. D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يبدأ, يصبح لديه اهتمام ب يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through fit in running out	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accepstart to be start to be start to be start some encounters at any upd B. B. When I was B. this projector B. any troublector B. B. I tried has B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Tun into with her workmates in he fit in sakid, and I just never stan into ct for a while, and it's time keep up with e, just give me a call. Tun into	croup ething. atisfactor unexpersomethic C. cr previor C. copped C. de to C. medical C. ol work. C. e locals C.	reach out ous job. get into loving it. reached out reach out technology. keeping up with keep up with s. fit in		D. D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through fit in running out fit in	
reach out to fit in with get into follow through run into keep up with 1. The rich have to	be accepstart to be start to be start to be start some encounters at any upd B. B. When I was B. this projector B. any troublector B. B. I tried has B.	ted by other people in a greecome interested in some nething and finish it in a ser problems or difficulties ated and informed about some to the poor. Tun into with her workmates in he fit in sakid, and I just never stan into ct for a while, and it's time keep up with e, just give me a call. Tun into	croup ething. atisfactor unexpects comething C. cr previous C. copped I C. co	reach out technology. keeping up with keep up with fit in nother hit record. reach out to		D. D. D. D.	يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يتأقلم, ينسجم مع يتابع, يواصل وينهي العمل يواجه (مشكلة) يواكب, يبقى على اطلاع get into keep up kept up with follow it through fit in running out fit in	

معهد يواية المستقبل

10. Nowadays, students can	the latest news	y using the Internet	
A. keep up with	B. run into	C. fit in	D. follow through
11. She has been			D. Tonow unough
A. getting into	B. fitting in		D. keeping up with
12. Our company has	financial difficultie		
A. reached out to	B. run into	C. fitted in	D. kept into
Pronunciation: Homo	ophones	المتجانسة	الألفاظ
way	طريقة	weigh	يزن "شيئاً"
whether	فيما إذا	weather	الطقس
rode (v2) ride (v1)	ركب	road (v2)	الطريق
son	ابن, ولد	sun	الشمس
ate(v2) eat(v1)	أكل	eight	ثمانية(عدد)
write	یکتب	right	صحيح
buy	يشتري	by	بواسطة (حرف جر), من قبل
here	هنا, في هذه المنطقة	hear	يسمع
brake	فرامل, مكابح	break	یکسر
sell	ببيع	cell	زنزانة
flower	زهرة	flour	طحين
hour	ساعة	our	خاصتنا, ملكنا
knight	ليل, ليلة	night	فارس
SAAS	یری	seas	بحار
Choose the correct answer			
1. Which sho		the goods?	I U
A. weigh / way			D. way / weigh
2. No one Knows	thewill	be fine tomorrow.	i mall
A. whether / weather			D. whether / whether
3. The cyclist	. his bike and set off quickly		
A. road / road	B. rode / rode	C. rode / road	D. road/ rode
4. The man is enjoying his time	with his o	<mark>n the be</mark> ach under the	•••••
A. sun/son	B. son/ sun	C. son/son	D. sun / sun
5. I only a sa	ndwich at	before I went to bed.	
A. ate / ate	B. ate / eight	C. eight / eight	D. eight / ate
6. The teacher asked the studer	nts to down	the answer.	
A. right / write	B. right / right	C. write / write	D. write / right
7. We usually	our food from a shop	the corner.	
A. by / buy	B. by / by	C. buy / by	D. buy / buy
8. I wanted to sit	to be able to	the speech well.	
A. here / hear	B. hear / here	C. here/here	D. hear / hear
9. I told my daughter if she did	n't hit the brake in time she v	vould the car	r's side mirror.
A. break	B. brake	C. sell	D. cell
10. If you ro	otten food, you will get arrest	ed and end up in a prison cell.	
A. sun	B. son	C. sell	D. cell
11. To bake a flower-shaped ca	ake, you'll need some	•••••	
A. flour	B. flower	C. whether	D. weather
12. I wanted to sit here, so I co	uld the sir	nger performing without any dis	stractions.
	B. hear		D. cell
13. We have one	before our appointment	with the real estate agent.	
A. our	B. hour +963-994281105 +963-1		D. night
	C * 1	@FGLearn	

[Page 10						معهد بوابة المستقبل
14. The knight is on his way	to th	e castle, but traveling at		is verv dange	rous	-
A. night		knight				brake
15. My little brother feels ex					٥.	State
A. sea		see ATE	بل ہے	ונסשנה פווח	D	son
16. Myis					υ.	3011
A. whether		weather			D	sun
17. I don't know						
				whether		weather
A. knight Grammar: Verb Tenses	Б.	nignt	C.	whether	D.	weather
		h a an di				
Choose the correct answer						
1. We the A. think			C	vyana thinkina	D	will think
		are thinking	C.	were thinking	<i>υ</i> .	WIII UIIIK
2. Right now, John		-	a		ъ	
A. was swimming		is swimming	C.	swims	D.	swam
3. We Egy	-		~		_	
A. are liking		•	C.	like	D.	were liking
4 hard at						
A. Do you work			C.	Are you working	D.	Did you work
5. I your example 5. I	ns st	art tomorrow.				
A. am knowing			C.	have been knowing	D.	know
6. It is raining now, but the s	un					
A. is shining	В.	shine	C.	shines	D.	was sh <mark>ining </mark>
7. I'm learning a bit of Arab	ic, bu	ıt not very mu <mark>ch. I</mark> <mark></mark>		some of the things	that j	people s <mark>ay. </mark>
A. am understanding	В.	understand	C.	understood	D.	was un <mark>derstandin</mark> g
8. I Jack	last n	ight.		_ 00		
A. see	B.	I am seeing	C.	saw	D.	have seen
9. Ihim fo	or mo	onths.		0.		
A. haven't seen	В.	hadn't see	C.	am not seeing	D.	wasn't seeing
10. Have you				- C		C
		never	C.	since	D.	ever
11. I a wri						
A. win	_	wins	C	won	D	have won
12. I have			٠.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	٠.	
A. ever	_		C	since	D	for
13. How long		•	C.	Since	ъ.	101
A. have you been using		•	C	are you using	D	both A and B
14. I my c		•		•	D .	both A and B
•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	D	hava baan yaina
A. am using		has used		had used	<i>υ</i> .	have been using
15. So, Jack is your best frie					ъ	D
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Have you met		Are you meeting	D.	Do you meet
16. We have been friends		•			_	
A. never		since	C.	for	D.	ever
17. Nada: Why are you swea	_					
Jane: Because I						
A. sweep		will sweep	C.	had been sweeping	D.	have been sweeping
18. Nada: Is the lawn finishe	d?					
Jane: Yes, George	•••••	the grass.				
A. cuts	В.	has cut	C.	is cutting	D.	was cutting
		© +963-994281105 +963-116				

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **11** 19. Nada: Rachel, why are your hands so soft? Rachel: Because I..... the washing up. FUTURE Can had done A. will do B. would do D. have been doing 20 Nada: Are the onions ready for the pan? Jane: Yes, Mikethem. A. peel B. Peels has peeled D. will peel 21. Nada: George, you look tired. George: Yes, I the grass. C. will cut A. have been cutting B. had cut D. would cut 22. Nada: Tom, your hands are very cold. Tom: Yes, I the fridge. A. defrost B. will defrost C. have been defrosting D. had been defrosting 23. Nada: Are the floors clean? Tom: yes, I them. A. sweep B. have swept C. is sweeping D. will sweep 24. Nada: Why are your eyes red, Mike? Mike: Because I the onions. A. have been peeling B. had peeled D. would peel C. will peel 25. Nada: Are the plates clean? Mike: Yes, Rachel the washing up. A. do B. does C. has done D. had done 26. Nada: Is the fridge all right now? Mike: Yes, Tomit. had defrosted B. defrosted ●D. A. defrost C. has defrosted 27. I live in a large flat in Madrid. I two sisters. has had D. A. am having B. has C. have 28. We at seven o'clock every morning. B. are getting up C. have got up D. gets up 29. I the flat at eight and walk to the university. C. left A. leave B. had left D. I am leaving 30: I classes at five, and I arrive home at six. A. finish B. am finishing C. was finishing D. finished 31. This month, I very hard for my first exams. B. worked A. am working C. work D. had worked 32. This moment, I breakfast in the kitchen of our flat. B. ate C. was eating D. am eating 33. My mother coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines now. A. drinks B. drank C. had drunk D. is drinking 34. On Saturday afternoons, I tennis with my friends, or I go to the cinema. B. played C. have played D. am playing 35. I..... to Canada last year. B. went C. am going D. have gone 36. you enjoy your trip to Canada last year? A. Did B. Do C. had D. Have 37. I my last trip a lot. B. will enjoy C. am enjoying D. have been enjoying A. enjoyed 38. What you do in Canada last year? A. did B. will D. have you done 🕲 +963-994281105 +963-116811015 🔪 futuregatelearn@gmail

🌀 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🐚 +963-994281105

[Page 12				معهد بوابة المستقبل
39. I Niagara Falls	and Stanley Park when I was	s in Canada.		
		C. visit		D. am visiting
40 to Canada befor	e, Lucy?	وابــة		
	Are you going	C. Have yo	u gone	D. Have you been
41 I a holiday there				2. Have you been
		C. booking		D. books
42. A: Where are you and your far		e. cooning		2. books
B: We anything				
	*	C haven't	been deciding	D. decided
43. A: Excuse me. Has someone le		C. Haven t	occii deciding	D. decided
B: I don't know. I		wan't noticed	lit until now	
		C. was sitti		D. sit
A. have been sitting B.	•		ng	D. Sit
44, A: Excuse me. Have you been	•	iong time?		
B: Yes, I for all				5
A. have been queuing B.		•		D. queues
45. My brother has had an acciden		· ·		
	has been breaking	C. breaks	T	D. is breaking
Everyday English.				
Giving Advice	Accepting the advice com	pletely	Hesitating	
إعطاء النصيحة	قبول النصيحة تماماً		التردد	
-If I were you	- That's true. I haven't tho	<mark>ugh</mark> t about	-Maybe you'r	e right, but
-You'd better	that before.		-Well, you see	e
-You should	- OK. I can do that.		-I'm not sure.	Maybe I co <mark>uld</mark>
-Try to	-Yes, you're right. I'll do the	hat.		if this is the best thing to do now.
-Instead of You can	-Of course! I should've the			00
-It's a good idea to	that.			
-Why don't you?			0.	
Choose the correct answer a.	b.c or d			
1. Your friend is a heavy smoker.		smoking.)		
A. If I were you, I wouldn't o	luit smoking.	B. You'd l	oetter stop smol	
C. Yes, you're right. I'll do th			ould try smokin	ng
2. Your cousin is travelling to Eng	giand to study there. But he c			dvice to improve his English.)
A. Try to watch English films	3 .		can do that.	differential and the second
C. Of course! I should've tho	ught about that.			I could learn English.
3. Your sister has an important ev	ent to go to the next holiday	and she can't	miss her class.	
(Give her some advice.) A. Maybe you're right.		R I think	you shouldn't n	nice the class
C. I'm not sure if this is the be	est thing to do now.			e thought about that
4 leave the university. If you'		ly have nothir	ng to worry abo	
A. Why don't you try to			k you should	1:1
C. It is a good idea to 5 talking to your universely.	ersity professor? He can prok		t think it is a go	
A. Why don't you try	ersity professor. The can prof		you should	cc .)
C. It is a good idea to		D. I don	't think it is a go	
6 try some relaxation technique	ues to help you with the exar			.)
A. Congratulations!			x you should	and idea to
C. We are proud of you 7 go to the exams even if y	ou feel like vou won't nass t		't think it is a go ould at least try.	
A. Why don't you try to	- J - m - Pass v	B. I thinl	k you shouldn't	
C. It is a good idea to		D. I don	't think it is a g	ood idea to
	\(\circ\) +963-994281105 +963-1168			
	🧓 fglearn.net 🜇 FGLearn 📧	🏿 @FGLearn [🔄 -	-963-994281105	

[Page 13	معهد بوابة المستقبل
Writing	
A- Ask about the underlined words:	
1. A:	
B: I went to Canada <u>last year.</u>	
2. A:	
B: I visited Niagara Falls and Stanley Park.	
3. A:	
B: We are going to live <u>in Aleppo.</u>	
4. A:	
5. A:	
B: I am crying because my brother has had an accident.	
B- Choose the missing part that suits each space in the paragraph below:	
1) How are you geting on, Simon? We're thinking it's great here. Everyone is having a good time. I'm si	tting
in the Nile Hotel. John is swiming in the pool. sally is lying in the sun, and Jane is shopping!	·······B
2) We're liking Egypt. We're all relaxing. What are you doing? Are you working hard at the moment. I'r	n
knowning your exams start tomorrow. Good luck! Is it raining in England? The sun is shinning here. of	course!
3) I'm learning a bit of Arabic. but not very much. I'm understanding some of the things that poeple say.	But only if I repeat
it many times. Hope to hear from you soon!	
FUTURE	
4) I live in a large flat in Madrid. I'm having two sisters. They are galled Mary and Rose, we get up at se	
o'clock every moorning, and we have coffee. I leave the flat at eight and walk to the university. I am finitelesses at five and I spring home at six	Ishing
classes at five, and I arrive home at six.	
5) This month, I work very hard for my first exams. In the moment, I am eating breakfast in the kitchen	of
our flat: my mother is drinking coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines. On saturday afternoons, I p	
tenis with my friends, or I go to the cinema.	·
5)Today, I'm going to see an english film! Sometimes I watch American films in TV, but I am not under	rstanding the words!
Are you liking films?	
B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d:	
1. <u>Individuals</u> have <u>vary</u> dreams in <u>their</u> day-to-day <u>existence</u> .	
A B C D	
2. Everyone <u>endeavours</u> a great <u>deal</u> to <u>make</u> dreams a <u>real</u> .	
A B C D	
3. Future <u>plans</u> and <u>decide</u> <u>have</u> a great importance in a <u>person's life</u> . A B C D	
4. Gaining your boss confidence is really a great accomplished.	
A B C D	
5. I went to a counselor for guide on my career.	
A B C D	
6. I got into writing when I was a kid, and I just never stopped loving it.	
\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}	
7. I'm learning <u>a bit of</u> English, but <u>not</u> very much. I <u>am understanding</u> some of the things <u>that</u> people	say.
A B +963-994281105 +963- 6811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail D	
🧓 fglearn.net 👔 FGLearn 💿 @FGLearn 🐚 +963-994281105	

[Page 14	معهد بوابة المستقبل
8. How are you geting on, Simon. We think it's great here.	
$\frac{\overline{A}}{A}$ $\frac{\overline{B}}{B}$ $\frac{\overline{C}}{C}$ \overline{D}	
9. We have been friends since more than ten years. FUTURE [] ==================================	
A B C D	
10. I <u>can</u> always <u>follow through</u> you if you <u>feel</u> tired with <u>your</u> school work.	
Δ R C D	
11. When I travelled to Spain, I tried hard to run into with the locals .	
A B C D	
12. The group <u>had</u> one successful song but <u>failed</u> to <u>fit in</u> with another hit <u>record</u> .	
A B C D	
13. <u>Nowadays</u> , students can <u>reach out to</u> the <u>latest</u> news by <u>using</u> the Internet.	
A B C D	
14. Our company has fitted with financial difficulties this month .	
A B C D	
15. I told my daughter if she <u>didn't hit</u> the <u>break</u> in time she would <u>break</u> the car's side <u>mirror</u> .	
A B C D	
16. To <u>bake</u> a flower- <u>shaped</u> cake, you'll <u>need</u> some <u>flower</u> .	
A B C D	
17. I <u>don't</u> know <u>weather</u> to bring a jacket or not. The <u>weather</u> looks <u>unpredictable</u> today.	
A B C D	
18. <u>Sometimes</u> I <u>watch</u> American <u>films</u> on TV. but I <u>am not understanding</u> the words.	
A B B C D	
19. We get up at seven <u>o'clock</u> every <u>morning?</u>	
A B C D	
20. Yesterday, I <u>left</u> the <u>flat</u> at eight and <u>walk</u> to <u>the</u> university.	11
A B C D	
21. I <u>finish</u> classes at <u>five</u> , and I <u>arrive</u> home <u>in</u> six.	
A B C D	
22. This month I was working very hard for my first exams.	
A B C D	
23. At the moment, I eat breakfast in the kitchen of our flat.	
<u> </u>	
24. My mother drinks coffee, and my sisters are reading magazines now.	
A B C D	
25. On <u>saturday</u> afternoons, I <u>play</u> tennis <u>with</u> my friends. or I <u>go</u> to the cinema.	
A B C D	
*Rearrange the sentences and write a meaningful paragraph:	
☐ When she came into the room the burglar had already left.	
☐ The burglar came in through the front door, picked up the woman's handbag, emptied it out and sto	le her purse.
\square A few weeks ago, a woman called to report a robbery at her house.	
\square It happened at four in the afternoon when she was watching news on TV.	
End of Unit One	

[Page **15** Unit 2 **Success** Unit 2 Text 1 Stop wishing, Start doing Students' Book توقف عن التمنى وابدأ العمل accomplish crucial پنجز, پحقق حاسم, أساسي. هام ingredient أهداف goals طر بقة define method يعرّف الحصول measures مقاييس obtaining تكرار, إعادة wealth repetition ثروة confidence position منصب, موقع مكانة, منزلة build up status يبنى, ينمى قدرات،مقدرات capabilities talents مواهب to grow their gift یعتقد أیضاً لتنمية مواهبهم it is also believed factors needs احتياجات setting your goats interests تحديد أهدافك اهتمامات actions are louder than الأفعال أبلغ من الكلام essential أساسي words هدف ذکي (مدروس) بسر عة كبير<mark>ة جداً</mark> at jet speed a smart goal يمكن <mark>تحق</mark>يقه, قاب<mark>ل للإن</mark>جاز highly action-oriented اشخاص ذوو<mark> توجه عملي</mark> achievable للغاية people inspiration يتطلب, يحتاج إلى requires إلهام 00 00 القاعدة الذهبية stretch your capabilities the golden rule توسع قدراتك to stay committed achieve يبقى ملتزماً يحقق, ينجز تعلم کل شیء learn it all³ پذکر remind one step more 'know it all'. اعرف كل شيء preparation it is significant من المهم to your benefit | ینفذ, یؤدي لمصلحتك execute اللعب من أجل الفوز task playing to win matters more than ... أبأقل صعوبة يهم أكثر من with the least difficulty اللعب حتى لا تخسر التوقيت playing not to lose timing Unit 2 Text 1 Stop wishing, Start doing Students' Book

توقف عن التمني وابدأ العمل							
A- Read the following text and do the tasks below.							
ما أن تحب والأهم من الجميع تضحية دراسة تعلم مثابرة إنه عمل جاد ليس صدفة النجاح							
Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance , learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you							
أهدافك أن تنجز يعني بالتعريف النجاح ما تفعله تعلم أو تفعله							
are doing or learning to do. Success, by definition, means to accomplish your goals.							
يُعتقد إنه أيضاً وقدرات الشخص المنزلة أو المنصب الثروة مثل بمقاييس النجاح يعرفون بعض الناس							
Some people define success by measures such as wealth, position or status and one's capabilities. It is also believed							
لا يمكن أن يشتري لك النجاح المال لكن في حالات عديدة أن يكون غنياً لابد الشخص الناجح أن من قبل ناس عديدون							
 ♥ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail © fglearn.net FGLearn							

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **16** by many people that a successful person must be rich, but in many cases, money cannot buy you success. أن نكون الجحين تساعدنا التي بعض العوامل يوجد في الحقيقة In fact, there are some factors which help us be successful. ---تقبل المراققة أساسى أن يكون لديك هدف أهدافك بتحديد الذي يمكن إنجازه هدفاً مدروساً إنه يجب أن يكون لكن Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable. تذكر نفسك و انه بتطلب أن توسع قدر اتك تبقى ملتز ماً انه ليس نهاية الطريق 9 It requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road. التحضير إنه سيكون إنه سيضعك لو يوجد فقط للنجاح سر واحد One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation. It will set you in the best position to لتنفذ المهمة ىأقل صعوية execute the task with the least difficulty. مكون أساسى أيضاً التوقيت التكرار يكون من خلال على التوقيت الجيد للحصول الأسلوب الوحيد Timing also is a crucial ingredient to success. The only method of obtaining good timing is <u>through repetition</u> or الشخص يحتاج بالإضافة لذلك الثقة بمهام أصغر أن بيدأ بتوجب عليه ليكون ناجحاً experience. Furthermore, one needs confidence to be successful. He has to start with smaller tasks that have فرصة أعلى لبناء الثقة أطفالهم الصغار يجب أن يساعدا الوالدان a higher chance of success to build up confidence. Parents should help their young children to build up confidence and في حياتهم بعمر مبكر أن يكتشفوا يجب عليهم مو اهب أطفالهم وسعداء become successful and happy in their life. They should discover at an early age the talents of their children and help اهتماماتهم و باحتياجاتهم يعتنوا و موهبتهم أن ينموا them to grow their gift and take care of their needs and interests. كل أنواع الأشباء أنت تطلق عندما تقوم بعمل الكلمات من أبلغ Actions are louder than words. When you take action, you trigger all kinds of things that will inevitably carry you to الأشيء بسرعة فائقة 💌 يقربك 📗 أهدافك و أحلامك باتجاه من قبلك متخذة كل خطوة success. Every step taken by you in the direction of your dreams and goals brings you closer at jet speed. Nothing تقوم بالعمل حتى لتكون ناجحاً ما يجب أن تفعل كل الناس الناجحين بشكل عال يفعله الناجحون happens until you take action. To be successful, you have to do what successful people do. All highly successful تسعون بالمئة جهد و عشرة بالمئة إلهام النجاح إنه يقال أشخاص موجهين للعمل بشكل عالِ هم people are highly action-oriented people. It is said: "Success is 10% inspiration and 90 % perspiration." ثلاث كلمات خطيرة اذا أنت قرأت "أنا أعرف ذلك" لتحقق النجاح هو أن تستمر بالتعلم بو جد The golden rule to achieve success is to keep learning. These are three dangerous words: "I know that." If you have ناجح و إذا أنت لست غني عن شيء ما سمعت أو أنت لا تعر فه عندئذ بالطريقة التي تريد read or heard about something, you do not know. If you are not rich and successful the way you want, then you do "أن تتعلم كل شيء أفضل من أن تعرف كل شيء" ف not know. Become a 'learn it all' rather than 'know it all'. لا تحدث تماماً أن الأشياء أن تعرف من المهم إنه أخيراً لابد من تلقاء نفسها لمصلحتك أن تعمل بجد Finally, It is significant to know that things do not just happen to your benefit by themselves; you must work hard to لتجعلها بحدثون الحياة مثل اللعبة لكي لا تخسر من أن تلعب أكثر يهم لأن تفوز أن تلعب حيث make them happen. Life is like a game in which playing to win matters more than playing not to lose Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d 1. Success is no accident because 4..... will set you in the best position to do the task A. it is hard work. B. it is easy to be successful. with the least difficulty. A. Preparation B.Demotivation C. Desperation D. Failure C. it doesn't need learning. 2...... is the main factor which helps you to be successful. A. Poverty B. Laziness₊₉₆₃₋₉₉₄₂₈₁₁₀₅ +963-11615, To be a successful man you need 🎯 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🔝 +963-994281105

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **17** C. Depression D. Setting your goals A. inspiration more than perspiration. B. perspiration less than inspiration.

C. perspiration more than inspiration.

3..... is the golden rule to achieve successure

C. To keep learning D. To keep watching

A. To stop learning B. To keep waiting: D. None of them is correct.

* Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

- 1.Success is easy and doesn't need hard work.
- 2. The golden rule to achieve success is to imitate rich people.
- 3.If there was only one secret to success, it would be remuneration.
- 4. Setting your goals is one of the main factors to be successful.

Stop wishing, St	art doing توقف عن التمني و ابدأ العمل	Student's Book
perseverance	determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties	مثابرة, مواظبة, عزيمة
sacrifice	when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important	تضحية
trigger	to initiate or activate something	يفعل, ينشط, يثير
inevitably	certain to happen and cannot be avoided	حتماً, محتوم, لامحالة
perspiration	hard work	<u> </u>

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 1.The word "perseverance" means:
- A. determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
- B. when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important
- C. to initiate or activate something
- D. certain to happen and cannot be avoided
- 2. The word "sacrifice" means:

- 4. The word "inevitably" means:
- A. determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties
- B. to initiate or activate something
- C. certain to happen and cannot be avoided
- D. hard work
- 5. The word "perspiration" means:
- A. determination to keep trying to achieve something in



A. hard work

B. when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important

C. to initiate or activate something

D. certain to happen and cannot be avoided

3. The word "**trigger**" means:

A. determination to keep trying to achieve something in spite of difficulties

B. to initiate or activate something

C. certain to happen and cannot be avoided

D. hard work

spite of difficulties

B. when you decide not to have something valuable in order to get something that is more important

C. to initiate or activate something

D. hard work

destructive	هدّامة, مدمرة	eventually	اخيراً في نهاية المطاف
keep faith	يحافظ على الإ <mark>يمان, ي</mark> خلص	after graduating	بعد تخرجه
surely	بالتأكيد	college	کلیة(جامع <mark>ة)</mark>
negative consequences	نتائج <mark>,</mark> عواقب <mark>سلبية</mark>	actually	في الواقع, <mark>بالفعل</mark>
life turn <mark>s upside do</mark> wn	تنقلب الحياة رأ <mark>ساً عل</mark> ى عقب	an insurance salesman	مندوب شركة تأمين
disappear	يختفي	quit	يتوقف يترك عملا
as a stepping-stone	بمثابة نقطة انطلاق	as well	أيضاً
who had greatest failures	الذين تعرضوا لإ <mark>خفاقا</mark> ت كبيرة	amass	يجمع, يكدس
later	في وقت لاحق	a mind-boggling	مذهل, محير للعقل
from their experience	من تجربتهم	net worth	صافي ثروة
inventors	مخترعين	of close to	ما يقار ب
when attempting	عند محاولته		
invent	يخترع	personal	شخصي
commercially-viable	قابل للتطبيق تجارياً	computing software	برامج الحوسبة
electric light bulb	مصباح كهربائي	operating systems	أنظمة تشغيل
reporter	مراسل	along with	إلى جانب, بالإضافة إلى
he merely stated	صرح ببساطة, قال فحسب	widely-popular titles	عناوين شائعة للغاية
eliminate	يلغي , يزيل	analyze	يحلل
thinkers	مفكرين	raw traffic logs	سجلات حركة البيانات الأولية
entrance exam	امتحان القبول	the creative genius	العبقري المبدع
Swiss federal	الفيدرالية السويسرية	create	ينشئ, يوجد
polytechnic	متعددة التقنيات, العلوم التطبيقية	after his own namesake	التي حملت اسمه الأصلي
Zurich	زيورخ (مدينة في سويسرا)	bankrupt	يفلس /مفلس
consider	يعتبر	plenty of heartache	الكثير من الحزن والغم
a major failure	فاشلاً كبيراً	fame	الشهرة

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 19

Unit 2 Text 2 Famous Failures Workbook Who Refused to Give up مشاهير الفشل الذين رفضوا الاستسلام احدي اللحظات روح و بقلب صافیین بالإیمان نحتفظ و بجد نعمل نحن عندما العشل هی حیاتنا فی One of the most destructive moments in our lives is failure. When we work hard and keep faith with clear heart and soul تنقلب راسا على عقب الحياة فشل عندما حياتنا من اجل عواقب سلبية يكون له بالتأكيد سوف انه ففشل و شيء ما to accomplish something and fail, it will surely have negative consequences for our lives. When we fail, life turns upside كنقطة انطلاق يعمل الفشل بان يدركون لا الناس معظم و مع ذلك الهواء في يختفي بان يبدو down. Everything seems to disappear into thin air. However, most people don't realize that failure acts as a stepping-نفشل عندما حياتنا عن أكثر أن نتعلم نستطيع باننا يعرفون لا انهم عبر التاريخ stone towards success. They don't know that we can learn more about our lives when we fail. Throughout history, there من أن يتعلموا استطاعوا لاحقا لكن حياتهم في بإخفاقات كبيرة مروا الذين الأشخاص المشهورين العديد من have been many famous people who had once greatest failures in their lives, but later they could learn from their التاريخ في المخترعين شهرة الأكثر القمة أن يصلوا كانوا قادرين و أحد الي الآن experience and were able to reach the top. Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous inventors in history. He عند المحاولة و مع ذلك باسمه براءة اختراع فشل مصباح كهربائي حاصل مجدی تجاری پخترع لکی holds 1,093 patents to his name. However, when attempting to invent a commercially-viable electric light bulb, he failed صرح بكل بساطة مرات عدة بانه فشل شعر كيف مراسل من قبل عندما سأل over 10,000 times. When asked by a reporter how it felt to fail so many times, he merely stated, "I have not failed 10,000 بأن تلك باثبات نجحت مرة انالم أفشل عندما 🔳 تعمل لن طريقة times. I have not failed once. I have succeeded in proving that those 10,000 ways will not work. When I have eliminated سوف تعمل التي الطريقة سوف أجد لن تعمل التي أحد في عصرنا المفكرين العظماء the ways that will not work, I will find the way that will work." Albert Einstein, one of the greatest thinkers of our مدرسة العلوم التطبيقية الاتحادية السويسرية إلى امتحان قبوله فشل أيضا أربع سنوات حتى يتكلم لم time. didn't speak until he was four-years old. He also failed his entrance exam to the Swiss Federal Polytechnic school عظيم والده حتى و في سن السادسة عشر حتى و قت و فاته اعتبر located in Zurich at sixteen-years old. And, even his father, up until the time of his death, considered his son to be a major التخرج أخبرا بعد الجامعة من فعليا clas تأمين مندو ب بعد مدة انسحب لكن failure. After eventually graduating from college, Einstein actually worked as an insurance salesman, but quit after some كذلك في ذلك مذهلة ثروة صافية ما بقار ب جمع time because he failed at that as well. Bill Gates has amassed a mind-boggling net worth of close to \$80 billion, and لنا حلب أنظمة تشغيل الحدبثة برامج الحواسيب الشخصية is known as the father of modern personal-computing software. He brought us operating systems such as Microsoft DOS مثل عناوین منتشرة بشکل واسع في سن ومع ذلك and Windows, along with wildly-popular titles such as Microsoft Office's Word, Excel and PowerPoint. However, at the age تسمى شركة برامج السابعة عشر من العمر أو ل السجلات المرورية الأولية تحلل of seventeen-years old, his first software company called, Trat-O-Data, which analyzed raw traffic logs, failed. Walt جلب الذي العبقري المبدع أمثال لنا Disney is the creative genius who brought us the likes of Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and Snow White. He created the تحمل اسمه الخاص شركته الاولى إخفاقات عديدة واجه ومع ذلك Walt Disney Company after his own namesake. Yet, he faced many failures. His first company, Laugh-O-Gram went لاحقاً خمس سنوات بعد مضي الألم و الكثير أن أنشأ بعد bankrupt. It wasn't until 5 years later and plenty of heartache - after he created Mickey Mouse - did he begin to بحصل على القليل الشهرة و النجاح من experience a small amount of success and fame. 2 +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

69 fglearn.net ☐ FGLearn ☐ @FGLearn ☐ +963-994281105

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

- 1. The good side of failure is that
- A. it plays an important role towards success.
- B. it makes us feel sad.
- C. we can't learn more about our lives when we fail.
- D. it makes everything disappear.
- 2. The bad side of failure is that
- A. when we fail, life turns upside down and everything seems to appear into thin air.
- B. we can learn more about our lives when we fail
- C. when we fail, life turns upside down and everything seems to vanish into thin air.
- D. failure makes us feel happy.
- 3. When Edison experienced failure
- A. he eliminated the ways that didn't work and found the way that would work.
- B. he didn't show any reaction.

- C. He felt sad.
- he stopped working
- 4. Disney experienced a period of success
- A. before he created Mickey Mouse.
- B. during the creation of Mickey Mouse.
- C. after he created Mickey Mouse.
- D. 10 years ago
- 5. We owe Gates
- A. the creation of the Facebook
- B. the creation of Mickey Mouse
- c, the invention of the electric lamb
- D. operating systems such as Microsoft Dos and Windows

Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

- 6. Success is one of the most destructive moments in our lives. □
- 7. Thomas Edison is by far one of the most famous thinkers in history. \square
- 8. Einstein's father changed his mind towards his son before his death. □
- 9. Walt Disney began to experience a small amount of success and fame after he created Mickey mouse. □

Key words:		
bankrupt	reduced to a state of financial ruins	مفلس
eliminate	put an end to or get rid of	يلغى' يقضي على
insurance	a means of guaranteeing protection or safety	تأمين
stepping- stone	a means of progress or advancement	نقطة انطلاق
mind-boggling	amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.	محيّر للعقل, مذهل
patent	a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product	براءة اختراع

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 21

Choose the meaning / defir	ition of the following words:
----------------------------	-------------------------------

- 1. The word "bankrupt" means:
- A. put an end to or get rid of
- B. reduced to a state of financial ruins
- C. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
- D. a means of progress or advancement
- 2. The word "eliminate" means:
 - A. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
 - B. a means of progress or advancement.
 - C. put an end to or get rid of
 - D. reduced to a state of financial ruins
- 3. The word "insurance" means:
 - A. means of guaranteeing protection or safety
 - B. B. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
 - C. a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product
 - D. put an end to or get rid of

- 4. The word "stepping stone" means:
 - A. put an end to or get rid of.
 - B. reduced to a state of financial ruins.
 - C. means of guaranteeing protection or safety.
 - D. a means of progress or advancement.
 - 5. The word "mind-boggling" means:
 - A. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
 - B. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
 - C. a means of progress or advancement
 - D. put an end to or get rid of
 - 6. The word "patent" means:
 - A. amazingly or confusingly large, great, etc.
 - B. a means of guaranteeing protection or safety
 - C. a means of progress or advancement
 - D. a special document that gives you the right to make or sell a new invention or product

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Their companies went before they reached a great economic recovery.
- A. bankrupt
- B. insurance
- C. stepping-stone
- D. patent
- 2. Failures are often considered aof success in all areas of life.
- A. eliminated
- B. insurance
- C. stepping-stone
- D. patent

- 3. He obtained for inventing new things.
- A. mind-boggling
- B. insurance
- C. stepping-stone
- D. patents
- 4. Throughout his career, he won a fortune of billions of dollars.
- A. Insurance
- B. mind-boggling
- C. stepping-stone
- D. patent

- 5. He retired after failing as a/an employee.
- A. bankrupt
- B. stepping-stone
- C. patent
- D. insurance
- 6. He useless methods until he finally succeeded.
- A. Eliminated
- B. insurance
- C. stepping-stone
- D. patent

Choose the correct answer:

Quotes:							
1. "Opportunities don't happen. You them." Chris Grosser							
A.	Disappear	B.	create	C.	vanish	D.	destroy
2. "The way to get started is to quit talking and begin" Walt Disney							
A.	singing	B.	playing	C.	doing	D.	enjoying
3. "	Success is walking from	ı failı	ıre to	with	no loss of enthusiasm.'	' Wir	ston Churchill
A.	success	B.	victory	C.	triumph	D.	failure
4. "Try not to become a man of success. Rather become a man of" Albert Einstein							
A.	value	B.	insignificance	C.	unimportance	D.	triviality
1							

li age 22		0,
Vocabulary: Success Idio	oms مصطلحات النجاح	Student's Book
back the wrong horse	support someone you know he always fails	يراهن على الشخص الخاطئ
ace a test	get a high score on someone's test	ينجح بجدارة
- join the ranks of	become part of.	ينظم إلى مجموعة, يلتحق
-on a roll	make a lot of progress	يواصل النجاح
to be dead in the water	there is a little hope for one's project to be successful in the future	لا أمل يرجى منه
	all; his project	
A. is dead in the water	B. backs the wrong horse C. aces a test D. is o	on a roll
2. "If you	your math test, you can go to the party," said her parents.	
A. fit in with	B. back C. ace D. rea	ch out
3. I think we are	our team has won ten out of our twelve matches this seaso	n.
A. joining the ranks of	B. backing the wrong horse C. on a roll D. dea	ad in the water
	I think he will lose the match.	
A. ace the test	B. Back the wrong horse C. be on a roll D. be	dead in the water
	ethe <mark>unempl</mark> oyed each summer when they-lea	
	B. keep up with C. get into D. join	
	you will be able to with no troubles.	
A. back the wrong horse		n the ranks of
7 You really	when you picked that swimmer to win the race	
A backed the wrong		ned the ranks of
horse	E. Wete on a long	ied the fames of
	ns hoping for in m <mark>y ex</mark> ams. M <mark>y dream</mark> of going to Cambridge Univers	ity was
A. backing the wrong		ad in the water
horse	B. acing a test C. on a ron B. dec	id iii the water
	y should be able to the world's most developed	d nations.
A. join the ranks of	•	on a roll
•	e game! We are if we keep this up, we are sure to make it to the st	
A. backing the wrong horse		ning the ranks of
Pronunciation:	3.	8
	n the word "wanted" is pronounced"	
A. /t/	B. /d/ C. /id/ D. /it/	
	the word "believed" is pronounced"	
A. /t/	B. /d/ C. /id/ D. /it/	
	n the word "helped" is pronounced"	
A. /t/	B. /d/ C. /id/ D. /it/	
	the word "called" is pronounced"	
A. /t/	_	
	B. /d/ C. /id/ D. /it/	
	n the word " ended " is pronounced"	
A. /t/	B. /d/ C. /id/ D. /it/	
	n the word " finished " is pronounced"	
A. /t/	B. /d/ C. /id/ D. /it/ \$\\ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 \mathrew{\text{M}} \text{ futuregatelearn@gmail}	

[Page 23

Grammar : Verb tense						
1. A few weeks ago, a woma	an		to report	a robbery at her house.		
A. calls	В.	is calling	C.	called	D.	has called
2. It happened at four in the	afterr					
A. watches	В.	was watching	C.	is watching	D.	has watched
3. While she was watching t	he TV	, the burglar		in through the fro	nt doc	or.
A. came	B.	comes	C.	has come	D.	had come
4. Times were hard and the	family	y	for so	ome time.		
A. struggle	B.	has struggled	C.	will struggle	D.	had been struggling
5. When she came into the r	oom,	the burglar		•••••		
A. leaves	B.	is leaving	C.	had already left	D.	has left
6. What time		yesterday morni	ng?	·		
A. do you wake up	B.	did you wake up	C.	have you woken up	D.	will you wake up
7. What				•		•
		have you done	C.	had you done	D.	did you do
8. Did anything happen whi		•				•
		watch		watched	D.	are watching
9. What						
A. do you do		•			D.	were you doing
10. She		The second secon			2.	were you doing
					D	has wo <mark>rked</mark>
A. works 11. He	ъ. all	the ingredients he n	, reeded from	n the supermarket	.	nas worked
A. bought				has bought		
12. Henry did very well in h		, ,		_		
A. doesn't take	Б.	isn t taking	C.	naun i taken	ν.,	nasn t taken
13. Scientists announced the						
A. develop		-		has been developing	D.	had been developing
14. By the time I got to the I					ъ.	**
A. had discussed				has been discussing	D.	discuss
15.I		= -	=		_	
A. have		have got		am having	D.	had
16. She			•			
A. makes		made		is making		has been making
17. We						-
		are studying		were studying		
18. She				·		•
A. apologized	В.	apologizes	C.	is apologizing	D.	has been apologizing
19. Somehow her enthusiası	n insp	pired me, and I		to like biology	•	
A. am starting	В.	start	C.	started	D.	was starting
20. The lecture		by the time th	ey got the	re.		
A. starts	В.	was starting	C.	had started	D.	is starting
21. They went on a big tour	of Br	itain. First, they		in London for	a few	days.
A. stayed		have stayed			D.	
22. They	Can	nbridge when they v	were in Bri	tain.		•
A. visited	В.	-		have visited	D.	are visiting
23. I looked terrible when I						~
A. have been running		will run	C.	had been running	D.	
		+963-994281105	+963-1168110	015 🦮 futuregatelearn@gmail		

24. When I heard the noise at the window, I knew that someone to break into the house

A. is trying B. has tried C. tries D. had tried

25. I knew her because I her several times.

A. had been visiting B. had visited C. am visiting D. will visit

26. The program that was stopped well since 1945.

A. had been working B. is worked C. has been worked D. was working

Everyday English: Congratulating and Expressing Sympathy			
Congratulating التهنئة	Expressing Sympathy التعبير عن التعاطف		
Congratulations!	I'm sorry about what happened.		
We are proud of you.	You mustn't let this depress you.		
You really deserve this honour.	I'm sure this won't happen again.		
Very well done! Keep it up.	I 've no doubt that you'll do much better next time.		

1. Your school team has won the final in a football competition in your area. (Choose the appropriate response for the situation)

A. I'm sorry about what happened.

B. You mustn't let this depress you.

C. I'm sure this won't happen again.

D. Congratulations!

2. You are in hospital visiting a friend who has broken his leg. (Express Sympathy)

A. Congratulations!,

B. You really deserve this honour.

C. I'm sorry about what happened.

D. Very well done! Keep it up .

3. Your little brother has got low marks in the exam. (Express Sympathy)

A. Congratulations!

B. You mustn't let this depress you.

C. You really deserve this honour.

D. Very well done! Keep it up.

4. Your father has got a new promotion at work. (Choose the appropriate response for the situation)

A. We are proud of you.

B. I'm sorry about what happened.

C. You mustn't let this depress you.

D. I'm sure this won't happen again.

5. the accident. How are you feeling now?

A. It is as bad as it seems

B. You are feeling better soon

C. It would have been worse D. I am sorry about

6. I suppose if you'd landed on the motorway instead of in the trees?

A. I'll never be able to B. I'm sorry about

C. it is as bad as it seems

D. it would have been worse

معهد بوابة المستقبل
7. It couldn't be worse. I'm sure walk again.
A. I'll never be able to B. I'm sorry about
C. it is as bad as it seems D. you are feeling better soon
8. It is bad luck. But it may not
A. be able to B. be sorry about
C. be as bad as it seems D. you feel better soon
9. I won't ever be
C. all right D. both a and b
10. You'll and ready for another try.
A. be sorry about C. be feeling better soon B. be as bad as it seems D. have been worse
D. have been worse
Writing
A- Ask about the underlined words:
1. A:
B: I woke up <u>at about ten o'clock.</u>
2. A:
B: I put on my raincoat because it was raining.
3. A:
B: The burglar came in through the front door and picked up the woman's handbag.
4. A:
B: <u>His failures were the reason for his success.</u>
5. A:
B: He was short in his childhood.
B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it:
1) I was having a wonderful biology teacher, Mrs. Wilson. She made us excited about the subject because she was so interested herself. I remember one lesson in particular: we are studying different types of plants, and Mrs. wilson was
describing the types of the flower. She picked up a white flower, which was tulip, and then sudenly we noticed that she
was crying!
2)She apologises and said that sometimes nature was so beautifully that it just made her cry! We didn't know what to do
at first, but it certain made us think. Somehow her enthusiasm inspired mine, and I started to like biology.
1
B. Choose the wrong part a, b, c, or d:
1. Their companies went bankrupt before they reached an great economic recovery.
A B C D
2. Failures <u>is</u> often <u>considered</u> a stepping-stone of <u>success</u> in all <u>areas</u> of life.
A B C D
3. He <u>obtained</u> a <u>patent</u> for <u>invent</u> new <u>things</u> .
A B C D A He retired after failing as a insurance amployee
4. He <u>retired after</u> failing as <u>a</u> insurance <u>employee</u> . A B C D
5. I <u>haven't</u> told you <u>what happened</u> yet, <u>haven't I ?</u>
A B C D
♥ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail
🧐 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 💿 @FGLearn 💿 +963-994281105

معهد بوابة المستقبل
6. My boss <u>offered</u> me <u>a</u> promotion, and I <u>took them</u> A B C D
7.I <u>had an</u> wonderful <u>biology</u> teacher <u>last</u> year. A B C D
8. We didn't <u>know</u> what to <u>did</u> at first, but <u>it</u> certainly <u>made</u> us think. A B C D
9. The lecture had started by the time they get there. A B C D
10. I knew her but I had visited her several times.
A B C D
* Rearrange the sentences and write a meaningful paragraph:
□ It will set you in the best position to execute the task with the least difficulty.
□Start by setting your goals. Having a goal is an essential thing, but it should be a smart goal which is achievable.
□One step more, if there was only one secret to success, it would be preparation.
□ Having a goal requires to stretch your capabilities and to stay committed and remind yourself that it is not the end of the road.
G A T End of Unit ТwoniшоЛ

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **27**

Unit 3



Medicine

approach	نهج, طريقة لفهم موضوع ما	bleeding	نزف, نزيف عملية نزف الدم	
medieval medicine	طب العصور الوسطى	moreover	علاوة على ذلك	
last (v)	يستمر. يدوم	instead	بدلاً عن ذلك, عوضا عن	
the Golden Age	العصر الذهبي	priests	كهنة, قساوسة	
authors	مؤلفين	groundbreaking	رائدة	
civilization	حضارة	vaccination	التطعيم و اللقاح	
efforts	جهود	surgery	جراحة, عملية جراحية	
nations	أمم, شعوب	microbiology	علم الأحياء الدقيقة	
regardless of	بصرف النظر عن	emerge	يظهر للعيان, ينبثق	
religion	الدين	therefore	لذلك, بالتالي	
race	العرق	improvements	تحسينات, تطورات	
region	منطقة	Industrial Revolution	الثورة الصناعية	
cure	علاج	physician	الطبيب	
herbs	أعشاب	germs	جراثيم, ميكروبات	
Mesopotamia	بلاد ما بين النهرين	focus on	یرکز علی	
magic(al)	سحر (متلق بالسحر)	nursing ••	التمريض	
attributed to	يعزو إلى	was characterized	<mark>ک</mark> ان یتسم ب	
supernatural forces	قوى خارقة للطبيعة	biological treatments	المعالجة البيولوجية	
thus,	و هکذا	antibiotics and	مضادات حيوية: كالبنسلين"	
treat	يعالج	advancement	تقدم, ترقية	
mostly	غالبا	genetics	علم الوراثة	
temples	معابد	radiography	التصوير الشعاعي	
practice	ممارسة	contribution	مساهمة , اسهام	
it focused mainly on	ركزت بشكل أساسي على	pharmacy	الصيدلة	
curing illnesses	معالجة الأمراض	it is logical	من المنطقي	
cures	العلاج	patients	المرضى	
superstitions	خرافات	booklets	کتب, کراسة	
herbal remedies	المعالجة بالأعشاب	subsequently	بالتالي, من ثم	
lesser known drugs	عقاقير أقل شيوعاً	healthcare	الرعاية الصحية	
were extracted	كانت تستخرج	technicians	الفنيون, التقنيون	
determine	يحدد, يقرر	radiation	الإشعاع, الطاقة الإشعاعية	
the exact effect	التأثير الدقيق	microscopy	الفحص المجهري	
the entered component	المكن الذي تم إدخاله	research	البحث العلمي	
still	ومع ذلك	analysis	التحليل	
prescribe	يصف " الطبيب "علاجا	in the detection	في الكشف عن	
combine	يجمع, يوحد, يضم	ailment	علَّة و اعتلال جسدي	
medications	أدوية	due to	نسنن	
formulate	يصيغ, يصنع يشكل	the rapid advance	التقدم السريع	







Listening (vocabulary) &	مفردات نص الاستم	Student's Book
طبیب متمرن	intern	المستقبل
		a doctor who is still training and working in a hospital
اغلاق عام	lockdown	
		when people have to stay where they are and can't move
		freely due to a risk
التباعد الاجتماعي	social distancing	
		being on your own and separated from others
دوام مضاعف (وردیتین)	double shifts	
		when the period of time that you work is twice as long as
		usual
العزل	isolation	
		staying away from other people to stop a disease spread
عامل أساسي	key worker	
		someone who does a job essential for society

Unit 3 Text 1	History of Medicine	تاريخ الطب	Students' Book
A. Read the following text and		••	
حصارات متنوعة عبر التاريخ			
Throughout history, various societies			
			طب العصور الوسطى خصوصاً
diseases. One of the most important p			
التاسع إلى العرن الثالث عشر الذي دامت			
which lasted from the 9 th to the 13 th c	· ·	_	
في هذه الفترة التي ظهرت			
science that came about in this period			
			والذين عاشوا لون الجلد ا
<u>consecutive</u> and continuous efforts or	f various nations, regardles	s of the religion, race	e and colour of the skin, who lived
في المنطقة العربية وأنتجوا			
and produced in the Arab region.			
يعالجوا اعتادوا الناس في العصور القديمة	'		•
In ancient times, people used to cure			
الهند بلاد ما بين النهرين روما اليونان		*	
Greece, Rome, Mesopotamia, India a			
	قبل أن تطورت المشافي وه		
mostly to the supernatural forces. The		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		**	بدلاً عن على معالجة الأمراض بن
The practice of medicine during the M		=	_
**			العلاجات بالأعشاب والدينية
discovering their causes. At that time		_	
ناس ينزفون دماً التطهير و نزف الدم		*	كل الأمراض أصل أنّه كان يعت
bleeding and purging ; people were b	led to reduce <u>inflammatio</u>	n which was then the	ought to be the root of all diseases

[Page **29** لم معظم الناس لكن المعالحات ذات التكلفة العالية مدارس الطب زبادة على ذلك يروا طساً ىسىب Moreover, medical schools were established, but most people never saw a doctor because of the high-cost treatments. أو الحلاقين أومن قبل الكهنة الأعشاب في استخدام الذون كانوا ماهريين المحكماء محليين من قبل كانوا يعالجون الناس بدلاً عن ذلك Instead, people were treated by local wise people who were skilled in the use of herbs, or by priests, or barbers. الطب مثل اللقاح القرن السادس عشر حوالي تشريح الإنسان Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, و علم الأحياء الدقيقة surgery and microbiology. في أواخر القرن الثامن عشر بالظهور الطب الحديث كذا كان پوجد تطور ات عديدة الطبية على Modern medicine started to emerge in the late 18th century and therefore, there were many improvements on medical الثورة الصناعية أن علموا الأطباء خاصة بعد في 1800s tools and machines, especially after the Industrial Revolution. In the 1800s, physicians learned that illnesses were أصبح ينظر إليه التمريض بالنتيجة لإبعاد الجراثيم المحافظة على النظافة تركز على بدأت المشافي و الجراثيم عن ناجمه caused by germs and hospitals began to focus on keeping clean to keep germs away. As a result, nursing came to be كان بتصف بعلاجات حيوية جديدة كمهنة محترمة القرن العشرين المضادات الحبوية مثل thought of as a respectable job. The 20th century was characterized by new biological treatments such as antibiotics in بالإضافة إلى التقدم في علم الوراثة الكيمياء والتصوير الشعاعي addition to advancement in chemistry, genetics and radiography. الطب العربي مساهمة كبيرة للأطباء إنه من المنطقى لتطور المبدلة أن بكتشفو ا Arabic medicine has made a major contribution to the development of pharmacy. It is logical for doctors to discover هم كتبوا طرق لعلاج مرضاهم عن يبحثون في كتيبات new drugs while looking for ways to treat their patients. They wrote about them in booklets about the history of the الأطباء "المجربات" تدعى المرض العقاقير الجيدة والمعروفة أقل استخلصت وبالتالي disease called "al-Mujarrabat". Subsequently, good and lesser known drugs were extracted from it. Physicians have لتحديد التأثير الدقيق إلى الآن المرض على العنصر المُدخَل tried to use simple medicines to determine the exact effect of the entered component into the disease. Still, some الأدوية بأنفسهم الأطباء وجمعوا كتبوا في وصنفاتهم التے doctors have prescribed and combined the medications that they themselves formulated. جزء من منظومة رعاية صحية كبيرة جميعهم والفنيين المعالجين الفيزيائين الممرضات الأطباء لا تقتصر على الرعاية الصحية اليوم Today healthcare isn't just about doctors; nurses, physical **therapists** and technicians are all part of a large health care الطب الحديث في الحفاظ على صحة الناس التي تساعد بتصف استخدام الأشعة بالعمليات الجراحية system that helps to keep people healthy. Modern medicine is characterized by surgeries, the use of radiation, المرض في الكشف عن باستخدام العلة أو والتحليل الأبحاث الفحص المجهري أدو ات تكنو لو جية حديثة microscopy, research and analysis in the detection of disease or ailment by using modern technological tools. Due to أن الطب إنه من المؤكد للتكنولوجيا التطور السريع سو ف يستمر بالتطو ر بطر ق لم نتخيلها بعد the rapid advance of technology, it is certain that medicine will continue to develop in ways we have yet to imagine. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. Ancient "medicine people" treated their patients in 2. Most medieval Europeans didn't visit medical schools to receive treatment because of temples because A. of the high-cost treatments in hospitals. A. the use of radiation. B. there were no hospitals. B. the new biological treatments. C. medicine was related to magic and mythology. C. the rapid advance of technology. D. both B and C D. the high-cost treatments. 😂 +963-994281105 +963-116811015 💌 futuregatelearn@gmail

🌀 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🔝 +963-994281105

3. In the middle ages, most patients were treated

A. by local wise people. B. by priests.

C. by barbers. D. by all the people mentioned above.

4. The Industrial Revolution contributed to medicine.

A. medical tools and machines.

B. genetics.

C. antibiotics.

D. radiography.

5. "al-Mujarrabat" was a book by Arab doctors about the history of

A. the disease.

B. the technological tools.

C. the healthcare.

D. medical schools.

6." The books of Arabic science are the result of

A. Muslim authors only. B. groundbreaking developments.

C. consecutive efforts of various nations. D. Both A and B.

7. In ancient times, medicine in Egypt and Mesopotamia was related to

A. germs and mythology.

B. magic and germs.

C. magic and mythology.

D. none of them.

8. Medical physicians used bleeding as a successful remedy

A. to reduce inflammation.

B. to eliminate magic.

C. to fight the supernatural forces.

D. to increase inflammation

9. Medicine will continue to develop as a result of

A. the rapid advance of magic and mythology.

B. the rapid advance of technology.

C. the rapid advance of the supernatural forces.

D. the rapid advance of herbal remedies.

Read the text then decide if the sentences are true or false:

10. In ancient times, people used to cure sickness by using plants, herbs and other materials.□

11. Around the 16th century, medicine witnessed groundbreaking developments such as vaccination, human anatomy, surgery and purging. □

12. The role of nursing began to develop in the 18" century.□

13. Medicine during the Middle Ages was experimental. □

History of Medicine تاريخ الطب		Student's Book			
consecutive	متعاقبة , متتالية	following one another without any interruptions			
mythological	خرافي , اسطوري	connected with ancient myths or stories			
empirical	تجريبي	based on experience rather than ideas			
remedies	علاج (أدوية)	medicines or treatment that cure a disease			
purging	تطهير, يكفر عن	the act of eliminating contamination or removing bad thoughts; a purification			
inflammation	التهاب	a response of body tissues, to injury of the body.			
anatomy	علم التشريح	the scientific study of the structure of the body			
therapists	معالجين	people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness			

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 31

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

14. The word **consecutive** means:

A. following one another without any interruptions [Lives C], based on experience rather than ideas

B. connected with ancient myths or stories

15. The word "mythological" means:

A. the scientific study of the structure of the body

B. a response of body tissues to injury of the body

C. connected with ancient myths or stories

D. people who have been trained to give a particular from of treatment for physical or mental illness

16. The word "empirical" means:

A. medicines or treatment that cure a disease

B. based on experience rather than ideas

I 17. The word "remedies" means:

A. following one another without any interruptions

B. based on experience rather than ideas

18. The word "purging" means:

C. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts D. a response of body tissues to injury of the body

C. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts

D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease

D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease

A. the act 'of eliminating contamination or removing bad thoughts; a purification

B. people who have been trained to give treatment for physical or mental illness

C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body

D. following one another without any interruptions

19. The word "inflammation" means:

A. following one another without any interruptions

B. connected with ancient myths or stories

20. The word "anatomy" means:

A. a resp<mark>onse of body tissues to injury of the body</mark>

B. the scientific study of the structure of the body

C. people who have been trained to give treatment for physical or mental illness

D. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts

21. The word "therapists" means:

A. making somebody healthy and clean of bad thoughts

B. a response of body tissues to injury of the body

C. the scientific study of the structure of the body

D. people who have been trained to give a particular form of treatment for physical or mental illness

C. a response of body tissues to injury of the body D. medicines or treatment that cure a disease

لمستقيا

Unit 3 Text 2: Medical Inventions					
a significant role	دوراً مهماً	associated with	يرتبط ب		
the medical science	العلوم الطبية	minimally invasive procedures	إجراءات طفيفة التوغل		
advance	تطور, تقدم	perform	يؤدي, ينجز		
alternatives	بدائل	flexibility	مرونة		
ineffective procedures	إجراءات غير فعالة	conventional techniques	تقنيات تقليدية		
solutions	حلول	traditional open surgery	الجراحة التقليدية المفتوحة		
possibilities	إمكانيات	results in	تؤدي إلى		
beyond	تتجاوز, إلى ما بعد	quicker recovery time	وقت تعافي أسرع		
techniques	تقنيات	such an invention	إن اختر اعاً كهذا		
the overall deaths	إجمالي الوفيات	allowing them	مما يسمح لهم		
X-ray Imaging	التصوير بالأشعة السينية	normal activities	الأنشطة العادية		
Functional	وظيفي, فعال, عملي	liver	الكبد		

Magnetic Resonance Imaging	التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي	kidney	الكلية	
Robotic surgery	الجراحة الروبوتية (التنظيرية)	br <mark>ain s</mark> urgeries	عمليات جراحة الدماغ	
Organ Transplants	زرع الأعضاء	besides	بالإضافة إلى , إلى جانب ذلك	
a common imaging test	اختبار تصوير شائع	artificial heart transplanting	زراعة القلب الاصطناعي	
decades	عقود	evolve	يتطور	
a photographic film	فيلم فوتوغرافي	saving countless lives	انقاذ أعداد لا تحصى من الأرواح	
a digital system	نظام رقمي	in summary	باختصار	
an external radiation	إشعاع خارجي	emerging medical devices	الأجهزة الطبية الناشئة	
diagnose	يشخص	technologies	تقنيات	
monitor	يراقب	especially	خاصة, بصورة خاصة	
treat	يعالج	tiny Nano- sized. sensors	أجهزة الاستشعار الصغيرة بحجم النانو	
a medical imaging technique	تقنية التصوير الطبي	enable	یمکن	
radiography	التصوير الشعاعي	currently	في الوقت الحالي	
anatomy	التشريح	defects	عيوب	
the physiological processes	العمليات الفسيولوجية	be healed	یّشفی	
magnetic fields	مجالات مغناطيسية	remote monitoring	المراقبة عن بعد	
radio waves	موجات لاسلكية	their access to healthcare	حصولهم على الرعاية الصحية	
generate	ي <mark>ن</mark> تج, يولد	information exchange	تبادل المعلومات	
organs	أعضاء	p <mark>roviders</mark>	م <mark>قدمي الخدمات</mark>	
soft tissues	الأنسجة الرخوة	b <mark>enefits</mark>	فوائد	
bone marrow	نقي العظام	th <mark>e fast p</mark> ace development	التطور السريع	

Unit 3 Text 2: Medical Inventions الاختر اعات الطبية Workbook B. Read the following text and do the tasks below: عبر السنبن التكنلو حيا لعبت العلوم الطبية تطور ات في الطب هام دو ر اتطوير Over the years, technology has played a significant role in developing the medical science. Advances in medicine have التاريخية حلول جديدة وجدت الاختر اقات العلمية إجراءات غير فعالة حتى أو خطيرة بدائل شكلت created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures. Breakthroughs have found new solutions to historical الليوم للتحديات الطيبة ما يعتقد الأطباء إلى ما وراء الاحتمالات و فتحت کان ممکن سنو ات مضت medical challenges and have opened up possibilities beyond what doctors thought was impossible years ago. Today's قللت منو العقاقير العمليات الجراحية تقنيات التصوير بأشعة إكس مثل الاختراعات الطبية البشر عبر الموت عموما techniques, surgeries and drugs have decreased the overall deaths among humans. Medical inventions like X-ray Imaging, و زراعة الأعضاء الجر احة التنظير ية التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي الوظيفي غيرت الطب functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Robotic Surgery and Organ Transplants have changed medicine forever. التصوير بأشعة إكس X-ray Imaging استخدم حيث اختبار تصوير شائع عقورد منذ على تشكل صورة انها فلم ضوئي An X-ray is a common imaging test that has been used for decades. It is an image created on a photographic film or الجسم صور تنتج لكى اشعاع خارجي مستخدمين على نظام رقمي بشكل الكتروني يمكن أن يساعد التصوير بأشعة إكس electronically on a digital system, using an external radiation to produce images of the body. X-ray Imaging can help أن بروا الاطباء الحاجة لإجراء بدون جسم المريض شق ير اقبوا أن يشخص والجر احين هذا يمكن أن يساعد doctors view the inside of the patient's body without having to make an incision. This can help surgeons diagnose, monitor الحالات الطبية العديد من و يعالجوا

and treat many medical conditions.

التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي

[Page **33** معهد بوابة المستقبل Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) تقنية صوير طبية لتشكل صور التصوير في تستخدم Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is a medical imaging technique used in radiography to form pictures of the anatomy نشكل لكى و أمواج لا سلكية حقول مغناطيسية فوية المستقبل تستخدم A ما حات العمليات الوظيفية للجسم and the physiological-processes of the body. MRI scanners use strong magnetic fields and radio waves to generate للدخول تسمح في حالة الموجودة نقى العظام و للنسجة الرخوف images of the organs in the body. MRI allows to access soft tissues and bone narrow involvement in case of the لالتهاب العدوي و inflammation and infection الجر احة التنظيرية Robotic Surgery مرتبطة عادة تكون بإجر اءات جراحية بالحد الأدنى بمكن أن بنجز و الجراحين Robotic Surgery is usually associated with minimally invasive procedures. During Robotic Surgery, surgeons can perform خطو ات معقدة حدا ىدقة أكثر تحكم و مرونة أكثر مما يكون بالتقنيات التقليدية very complex steps with more precision, flexibility and control than it is possible with conventional techniques. Compared الجراحة المفتوحة التقليدية مع تقلل التي في شقوق صغيرة نتائج الألم في نقضيه وقت أقل إلى و تقود to traditional open surgery, Robotic Surgery results in smaller incisions which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in و وقت شفاء أسرع hospitals and quicker recovery time. زراعة الأعضاء **Organ Transplant** لكي سامحة لهم صحة المرضى ان يحسن يمكن بشكل عظيم اختراع كهذا و علاوة على ذلك يعودوا للأنشطة الطبيعية Such an invention can greatly improve the health of patients, allowing them to return to normal activities. Moreover, متنوعة أنجزوا الكلى الكبد القلب مثل أعضاء جسم متنوعة يزرعون أعضاء بشكل ناجح الأطباء doctors have been successfully transplanting various body parts like heart, liver and kidney and have performed various راعة القلب الصنا تطور ت brain surgeries, too. Besides, artificial heart transplanting has evolved over decades saving countless lives. In summary, یشکل خاص في الموجودة مستشعرات بعجم الناتو و الهواتف النقالة the emerging medical devices and technologies, especially the mobile phones and tiny Nanosized sensors embedded in فرن الواحد و العشرون وجه تغير بشكل لاسلكي المعلومات استقبال وارسال التي تمكن م<mark>ن أجهزة الكت</mark>ر ونية عدة several electronic devices that enable sending and receiving information wirelessly, are changing the face of 21st century بمساعدة أن تشفى يمكن الأن أي عبوب جسدية أخرى أو بأمراض يولدون الناس حاليا ممارسة الطب medical practice. Currently, people born with diseases or any other body defects can now be healed with the help of أنقذت حياة ملايين في المجال الطبي تطورات متنوعة و علاوة على ذلك التقنية المتطورة advanced technology. Furthermore, various advances in medical field have saved millions of lives and improved many التقنبات الحدبثة بالمراقبة عن بعد سوف تسمح و الدخول للمرضي البيانات الصحبة للرعابة الصحبة others. The new technologies will allow remote monitoring of patients and their access to healthcare, health data مجموعة و تبادل المعلومات المزودين مع مع لكي تزداد تستمر سوف فوائد كهذه و المرضى الأخرين collection and information exchange with the providers and other patients. Such benefits would continue to increase with التقدم السريع في التقنيات الصحية الطبية the fast pace development of medical health technologies. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. New discoveries have played in developing medical science. A. an important role B. a simple role C. A trivial role D. a negative role 2. An X-ray is an image created on a photographic film or electronically on a digital system using A. internal radiation B. extra radiation C. external radiation D. both B and C 3. use strong magnetic field and radio waves to generate images of the organs in the body. C. Robotic surgery A. An X-ray B. MRI scanners D. Nano-sized sensors 4. Surgeons prefer Robotic surgery to conventional one because it results in which reduce pain and lead to less time spent in hospitals and quicker recovery time. A. big wounds B. large cuts C. huge scratches D. smaller incisions 5. Organ Transplant can greatly improve the health of allowing them to return to normal activities. A. sick people B. patience C. doctors surgeons

he emerging medical dev	rices	and technologies		the face of 21" century i	nedica	al practice.
have nothing to do	B.	are conserving	C.	are fixing	D.	are changing
with		EUTURE		Logo		
owadays deaths among h	numa	n beings have be <mark>en</mark> .	قبل	due to up-to- date n	nedica	l discoveries.
Reduced	B.	decreased	C.	increased	D.	Both A and B
techniques re	quire	e an external radiation to	produ	ice images of the body or	rgans.	
X-ray	B.	Robotic Surgery	C.	Anatomy	D.	MRI
uring X-ray Imaging, sur	rgeoi	ns make an i	ncisio	on to view the patient's b	ody.	
don't have to	B.	have to	C.	must	D.	should
traditional s	urge	ries, Robotic Surgeries ar	e ope	erated with precision and	flexib	ility.
Like	B.	Unlike	C.	Dislike	D.	Similar to
The fast pace development	nt of	medical health technolog	gies w	ould monit	oring _l	patients remotely.
Break	B.	stop	C.	help in	D.	end
	have nothing to do with owadays deaths among h Reduced techniques re X-ray ruring X-ray Imaging, sur don't have to traditional s Like	have nothing to do B. with owadays deaths among huma Reduced B techniques require X-ray B. ruring X-ray Imaging, surgeor don't have to B traditional surger Like B. The fast pace development of	have nothing to do with owadays deaths among human beings have been A.I.E Reduced B. decreased techniques require an external radiation to X-ray B. Robotic Surgery ruring X-ray Imaging, surgeons make an i don't have to B. have to traditional surgeries, Robotic Surgeries ar Like B. Unlike The fast pace development of medical health technology	have nothing to do with owadays deaths among human beings have been and a conserving Reduced B. decreased C	have nothing to do B. are conserving With with owadays deaths among human beings have been and the conserving B. decreased C. increased C. increased C. increased C. increased C. increased C. Anatomy Puring X-ray B. Robotic Surgery C. Anatomy Puring X-ray Imaging, surgeons	owadays deaths among human beings have been a

*Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

- 12. New discoveries have created alternatives to dangerous or even ineffective procedures.
- 13. MRI techniques require an external radiation to produce images of the body organs.
- 14. Surgeons prefer Robotic surgery because they can perform very complicated steps with more precision, flexibility and control.
- 15. During X-ray Imaging, surgeons have to make an incision to view the patient's body.

Unit 3	Text 2	Medical Inventions
breakthrough	اختراق علمي	an important development that may lead to an achievement
transplant	زراعة الأعضاء	a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
incision	شق متقن	a neat cut made into the skin
invasive	جراحة	related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
precision	دقة	the state of being accurate and careful
embedded	متضمن \ موجود	being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
resonance	ر نین	a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

16. The word "breakthrough" means:	18. The word "incision" means:
A. the state of being accurate and careful	A. the state of being accurate and careful
B. an important development that may lead to an	B. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
achievement	C. a neat cut made into the skin
C. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with	D. an important development that may lead to an
another one	achievement
D. a neat cut made into the skin	
17. The word "transplant" means:	19. The word "invasive" means:
A. a neat cut made into the skin	A. an important development that may lead to an
B. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by	achievement
sound waves from another sound	B. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with
C. related to medical treatments involving cutting into	another one
someone's body	C. a neat cut made into the skin
D. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with	D. related to medical treatments involving cutting into
another one	someone's body

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **35**

- 20. The word "**precision**" means:
- A. the state of being accurate and careful
- B. a neat cut made into the skin 1
- C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else ATE
- D. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
- 21. The word "embedded" means:
- A. an important development that may lead to an achievement
- B. a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
- C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
- D. a neat cut made into the skin

- 22. The word "**resonance**" means:
- A. a sound that is produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another sound
- B. an important development that rnay lead to an achievement
- C. being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
- D. a neat cut made into the skin

Vocabulary: Medical Idioms	مصطلحات طبية	Student's Book
a taste of one's own medicine	يتجرع من نفس الكأس, يتعامل بالمثل	to get treated badly
at death's door	على فراش الموت, على حافة القبر	very close to death
on the mend	في تحسن(يتعافي)	becoming well again
take a turn for the worse	يسوء وضعه	get sicker suddenly
go under the knife	يخضع لعملية جراحية	have a surgery
just what the doctor ordered	و هو المطلوب	what is needed

II. Choose the correct	ans	wer a, b, c or	<u>d:</u>					
1. After a long season of hard	d wor	k, getting on extra	ı wee	ek off is				
-						just what the doctor ordered		
2. My uncle		. last night, so we	are l	heading to the hospital to see	him			
A. reached out to	B.	aced a test	C.	took a turn for the worse		D. followed through		
3. It was miraculous that the little girl fully recovered because she was with sepsis and								
pneumonia.								
A. fitting in	B.	on the mend	C.	at death's door	D.	On a roll		
4. I don't understand how people for really risky cosmetic procedures.								
A. ace a test	B.	go under the	C.	run into I	Э.	just what the doctor ordered		
		knife						
5. We were so happy to hear	that y	our father is back	hom	ne now and he is				
A. on the mend	B.	B. going under		C. Taking a turn for the worse		D. at death's door		
		the knife						
6. I used to write rude comm	ents c	n Instagram, but 1	[got	when	n I cr	eated my own account.		
A. into	B.	under the	C.	The ranks of	D.	taste of my own medicine		
		knife						
7. Don't worry. It's a minor p	roced	ure and you'll be		within a w	veek.			
A. at death's door	B.	on the mend	C.	taking a turn for the worse		D. under the knife		

Page 36 معهد بوابة المستقبل

8. 1 drove all night to reach the hospital because they told me my mother was						
A. at death's door	B.	fitting in with	C.	following through	D.	acing a test
9, My kids just left for thr	ee weeks	s of camp and i	t's	JRE		
A. at death's door	В.	on the mend	C.	taking a turn for the worse	D	just what the doctor ordered
10. Even when you		and wo	ent into	a coma, I never lost hope yo	ou'd ful	ly recover one day.
A. at death's door	B.	on the mend	C.	took a turn for the worse	D.	reach out to
11. My grandfather is		tomo	rrow, s	so we'll need to be at the hosp	oital to	support him.
A. on the mend	В.	joining the	C.	backing the wrong horse	D.	going under the knife
		ranks of				
12. She always teases ever	ryone an	d now that her	father i	s in jail she is getting		•••••
A. on the mend	B. at	death's door	C.	taste of her own medicine	D.	just what the doctor ordered

Medical Specialist	أخصائيو الطب s		Student's	Book		
dermatologist	طبيب الجادية	treats skin diseases.				
cardiologist	طبيب القلبية	is a heart specialist.				
allergist	طبيب أمراض الحساسية	specialises in determ	mining food and envir	onmental allergies.		
naturopath	اخصائي العلاج الطبيعي	specialises in natura	al cures and remedies.			
pediatrician	طبيب الأطفال	is a specialist for ba	abies and children.			
ophthalmologist	أخصائي عينية	specialises in eye d	iseases.			
1. A/AN s	pecialises in determining for	ood and environmental allergies				
A. dermatologist	B. cardiologist	C. allergist	D. naturop	ath		
2. A/AN i	s a heart specialist.					
A. naturopath	B. cardiologist	C. pediatrician	D. ophthal	mologist		
3. A/AN 1	•	•	•	C		
	B. cardiologist	C. allergist	D. naturop	ath		
_	specialises in natural cures	•	ı			
	B. naturopath	C. pediatrician	D. ophthal	mologist		
•	is a specialist for babies and	•	1			
	•	C. pediatrician	D. ophthal	mologist		
	specialises in eye diseases.		_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
A. cardiologist		C. pediatrician	D. ophthal	mologist		
•	_	e first shot should be referred to	-	~		
continuing with the D7						
•		C. allergist	D. naturop	ath		
	3. If that itchy rash doesn't go away, you should go to a					
·	B. cardiologist		D. naturop	ath		
		at little Kathy should have her	tonsils out.			
A. cardiologist	B. naturopath	C. pediatrician	D. ophthal	mologist.		

[Page **37** معهد بوابة المستقبل 10. Dr. Rashed, Leila's come in and noted that her blood pressure and pulse were very high. C. naturopath В. ophthalmologist. D. cardiologist 11. My father says everything looks blurry, so he is going to the to get his eyes checked. ophthalmologist. GAT C. naturopath D. B. cardiologist A. naturopath 12. Robert is an accredited with herbal medicine and nutritional training. C. allergist cardiologist dermatologist B. D. naturopath 13. I have had chest pains and I'm also having trouble breathing. I have to go to the C. pediatrician D. ophthalmologist. A. cardiologist dermatologist 14. I have a terrible rash on my arms and legs. I think I'm allergic to dairy food, but it might also be grass. I have to go to the A. pediatrician В. cardiologist C. ophthalmologist. D. allergist 15. My little girl hasn't put on weight for two months and she keeps getting an infection she has to go to the A. ophthalmologist. B. cardiologist C. pediatrician D. dermatologist 16. My left eye is itchy and my vision has been blurry for two weeks. I have to go to the...... D. dermatologist cardiologist C. ophthalmologist. 17. I've had problems with drugs that cause side effects, so I'd like to try some natural remedies. I have to go to the naturopath C. ophthalmologist. A. allergist D. dermatologist 18. I have got terrible acne and nothing in the pharmacy has worked. I have to go to the..... A. dermatologist B. cardiologist C. ophthalmologist. allergist **Pronunciation: Emphatic Stress** We usually stress the key words in sentences such as: nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. A. Which part of the following is not stressed? المستقيا 1. We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock. C D 2. <u>Peter</u> told John that <u>a</u> deal <u>like</u> this wasn't <u>allowed</u>. В B. Choose the correct meaning according to the stressed word: 3. "We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock." a. The meeting is at four, not five b. You and I have to be there at four, but the others don't. c. We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive at the building earlier. d. The meeting is at four not the match. 4. "We need to be at the meeting at four o'clock." a. The meeting is at four, not five b. You and I have to be there at four, but the others don't. c. We need to be at the meeting, so we must arrive at the building earlier. d. The meeting is at four not the match. 5. "Frank bought a car yesterday." a. Frank bought a car yesterday, not last week. b. Frank bought a car, not a bike, yesterday. c. Frank bought, not sold, a car yesterday. d. Frank, not John, bought a car not a bike yesterday. ♥ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

🧐 fglearn.net 🚹 FGLearn 🏮 @FGLearn 🐚 +963-994281105

Page 38 [Page 38

Grammar: Passive V					
	into by s				
A. break	B. broke	FUTURE	was broken	D.	is broken
2. The shop	up by the owner when he	was threater	ned by a robber with a gu	ın.	
A. has just locked	B. had just locked	C.	has just been locked	D.	had just been locked
3. The owner of the shop	by a robber to unlo	ck the shop	and give him all the dian	nond	s in the safe yesterday.
A. was told	B. told	C.	tells	D.	is told
4. The owner of a local je	ewellery shop		• •	yeste	rday.
A. is tied				D.	was tied
	by. the p				
_	B. has been organized		_	D.	had organized
	by the police after he		-		
A. questioned	B. was questioned	C.	will question	D.	will be questioned
7. Now, the owner of the	shop	t	by doctors for shock.		
_	B. is being treated		_		=
8. I'm sorry this office is s	so dirty, but it		until tomorrow r	nornii	ng.
A. can't be cleaned	B. couldn't have been of	cleaned C	can't clean D. c	could	have been cleaned
9. These clothes	for daily use, so you can	n wear them	ı wherever you want.		
A. design	B. designed	C.	were designed	D.	are designed
10. Many offices of large	companies	in the t	own centre recently.		
A. have built	B. have been bu <mark>ilt</mark>	C.	had built	D.	had been built
	re purchased yesterday have				
A. is sending	B. was sending	C.	are being sent	D.	were being sent
12. Came <mark>ra footage shows</mark>	s that illegal goods		<mark>into</mark> the warehouse last w	reek.	
A. were smuggled	B. are smuggled	C.	smuggle	D.	smuggled
13. The poor bird	and all its efforts t	to esc <mark>ape fr</mark>	<mark>o</mark> m the trap were in vain.		
	B. was captured			D.	captures
14. The hotel near our off	fice was closed becau <mark>se it</mark>		by the owner.		
A. is renovating	B. is being renovated	C.	was being renovated	D.	was renovating
15. Your car is a death tra	ap. It to	the scrap y	ears ago.		
A. should send	B. should be sent	C.	should have been sent	D.	should have sent
16. My neighbour disappe	eared six months ago. He		since	then.	
A. hasn't been seen	B. hadn't been seen	C.	hasn't seen	D.	hadn't seen
17 The paintings	by the organize	ers till end o	f the month.		
A. will exhibit B	B. will be exhibited C.	were b	eing exhibited	D.	would exhibit
18. Many procedures	in London to	avoid the sp	pread of the pandemic no	wada	ys.
A. were taking	B. were being taken	C.	are being taken	D.	are taking
19. The evidence	by police officers w	hen the ligh	nts went out.		
A. was examining	B. is examining	C.	is being examined	D.	was being examined
20. I by th	ne committee some difficult	questions in	n the interview yesterday		
A. asked	B. am asked	C.	was asked	D.	ask
21. Samiu	up by his parents to be more	polite years	s ago.		
A. must bring	B. must have been brough	ht C.	must have brought	D.	must be brought
22. Before the interview,	, I the job by	the owner	at his bank.		
A. had already offered	B. had already been offer	ered C.	have already offered	D.	have already been offered
23. Bridges	over the river by the	e governmei	nt every year.		
A. were made	B. made	C.	make	D.	are made

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page 39 24. The basement has been flooded the washing machine. B. in C. D. from 25. The lights were switched on..... the car phone C. U B. with D. to 26. The students plenty of time to finish the exam yesterday. B. give were given D. gave 27. Plenty of time to the students to finish the exam yesterday. B. gives was given A. gave is given D. 28. Tom Cruise, the richest movie star, a big prize by the film company last year. awarded B. was awarded C. awards is awarded 29. Tons of rocks and earthunder the railway line last year. B. is buried were buried C. buries D. buried 30. 1500 square kilometers of rainforests every year. B. was cut C. D. had cut 31. A critical issue by environmentalists around the world these days. B. was debating A. is debating C. is being debated D. was being debated 32. The professor's students the results of his research in the laboratory now. B. were being shown A. are being shown C. are showing D. were showing A. would have paid B. will pay C. would have been paid D. will be paid 34. The manager some bad news recently about the new project by the secretary. A. had been told B. has told has been told C. D. had told 35. A very difficult question to us when the school bell rang. B. was being asked A. is asking D. is being asked C. was asking 36. Where glass containers made by manufacturers? B. are C. was 37. When are the taxes going to be.....? C. paid D. paying pay B. pays 38. How much these activities spent on every year? B. were have D. had are 39. Will the fine..... tomorrow? A. was paid B. be paid C. has paid D. had been paid 40. Have you been shown what to? **C**.. B. does did D. done Α. 41. Why the roof mended before it fell down. isn't B. has C. had D. wasn't Everyday English: Asking for Information طلب المعلومة <u>Can you tell me</u> how much a sightseeing tour costs, please? But what could be the reason behind that? **Could this** have an impact on the price of petrol for car And **when** does the boat leave'? drivers? **Is it necessary** to book in advance? How long have you had yours? What happens if the weather's bad? **Do you mean** it's worth working for nothing? **What's** the weather going to be like next Saturday? **How** have the students reacted? **Don't you think** you'd feel isolated? Why not take a chance!

[Page **40** معهد بوابة المستقبل

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or c:

1. You have to send a parcel to your home town urgently.

A. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.

B. How long does it take me to get to the Post Office?

2. Now you are in the Post Office.

A. How much does it cost to send this parcel?

B. How long does it take me to get to the Post Office?

3. Now you are at Al-Kabbani Theatre in Damascus.

A. How much is the ticket?

B. What is this weekend's play?

(Ask about the way to the Post Office.)

C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?

D. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.

(Ask the clerk how much it will cost.)

C. Can you tell me the way to the Post Office?

D. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.

(Ask some information you need about the weekend's play.)

C. What are the seats available for this weekend's play?

D. All the questions above are correct.

4. I've heard that a huge amount of oil has just been found in my country. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)

A. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol for car drivers?

B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?

5. My perfect house would be high in the mountains.

A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?

6. Many celebrities like to get involved in charity work.

A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?

7.I heard that constant texting can cause brain disorders.

A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

A. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?

B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?

B. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?

8. The government in my country has extended the school day by one hour each day.

C. Don't you think you'd feel isolated? D. All the questions above are correct?

(Choose the suitable follow-up question)

C. what is this weekend's play?

D. but what could be the reason behind that?

(Choose the suitable follow-up question)

C. How much is the ticket?

D. Both A and B

(Choose the suitable follow-up question)

C. How have the students reacted?

D. But what could be the reason behind that?

(Choose the suitable follow-up question)

C. How have the students reacted?

D. But what could be the reason behind that?

9. About 85% of the world's population now own a mobile phone. (Choose the suitable follow-up question)

A. How have the students reacted?

B. How long have you had yours?

C. Could this have an impact on the price of petrol?

D. But what could be the reason behind that?

C. Do you mean it's worth working for nothing?

10. Our teachers are planning to take up on a weeklong boat trip to explore the sea bed. (Choose the appropriate response)

A. I'm sorry about what happened to you.

B. Is it necessary to book in advance?

11. The funding for our local youth club has been cut.

A. Is it necessary to book in advance?

B. How long have you had yours?

D. How fast is the trip? (Choose the appropriate response)

C. Will they give us a lot of money?

D. But what could be the reason behind that?

12. NASA has just discovered eight earth-like planets outside our solar system. (Choose the appropriate response)

C. Could this have an impact on our planet?

D. Are the planets inside our solar system?

A. How can we protect plants?

B. How big is the Sun?

😂 +963-994281105 +963-116811015 💌 futuregatelearn@gmail

🌀 fglearn.net 🚼 FGLearn 🙍 @FGLearn 👩 +963-994281105

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 41

Writing A- Ask about the underlined words: 1. A:.... B: Medicine will continue to develop because of the rapid advance of healthcare. 2. A:..... B: In ancient times medicine was related to magic and mythology. 3. A:.... B: These clothes are designed for daily use. 4. A:.... B: The First World War caused many deaths and injuries. 5. A:..... B: X-ray Imaging was used to **help doctors**. B-Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes: 1) A local jewellery shop is broken into by someone yesterday. The shop had just be locked up by the owner when he was threatened by a robber with a gun. He was told buy the robber to unlock the shop and give him all the diamonds in the safe. then he was tied up by the robber. B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: 1. Bridges <u>have been made</u> over <u>the</u> river <u>by</u> the <u>government</u> every year. 2. Dr. mahmoud will be paid 20 million Syrian pounds for his great invention next week

3. When is the taxes going to be paid?

A B C D

4. How much <u>are</u> these <u>activities spend</u> on <u>every year</u>?

5. **Have** you **be** shown **what** to **do**?

A Β C Γ

6. Why wasn't the roof mend before it fell down?

A B C

* Rearrange the following sentences to write a meaningful paragraph:

D

D

 \square It can describe what something is, or how something happened.

☐ Normally, you should start with an introduction of the object or invention you plan to describe.

☐ While introducing, you should specify the purpose of the object.

☐ A descriptive essay provides details about how something looks, tastes, makes one feel or sound.

End of Unit Three

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **42**

Unit 4



Engineering

throughout history	على مر التاريخ	Appear	يبدو, يظهر
design	يصمم, يخطط	the water wheel	الناعورة
tools	أدوات	the watermill	طاحونة الماء
devices	أجهزة	Middle Ages"	العصور الوسطى
concept	مفهوم, فكرة عامة	During	خلال
primitive			آلات تعمل بالرياح
create		the windmill	طاحونة الهواء
basic inventions	اختراعات أساسية	the wind pump	مضخة الرياح
such as	مثل	Later	في وقت لاحق
wheel	دولاب, عجلة	spinning wheel	دو لاب الغزل
consistent with	يتوافق مع	Essential	أساسي, ضروري
make use of	يستفيد مِن	Growth	نمو, تطور
mechanical principles	مبادئ ألية	,	صناعة
develop	يطور, يتطور		جو هر
The ancient Era		Industrial Revolution	الثورة الصناعية
classic		European Renaissance	عصر النهضة الأوروبية
the ancient Near East	الشرق الأد <mark>نى الق</mark> ديم 📗 💮 💮		المحرك البخاري
axle		led (V2) lead (V1) To	أدى إلى
invent	يخترع		نشوء, ظهور
architect /	المهندس المعماري		يسمح
execute	ينفذ, يؤدي		الإنتاج الضخم, انتاج بالجملة
construction		various functions	وظائف متنوعه
Pyramid of Djoser		The Modern Era	العهد الحديث
a step pyramid		gave rise to	أدت إلى ظهور
the Saqqara region		opened the door wide	فتحت الباب على مصرعيه
columns	أعمدة	specialised machinery	آلات تخصصية
architecture		the rapid growth	النمو السريع
Persia	بلاد فار س	in its native Britain	في موطنها بريطانيا
practical	عملي		خارج البلاد
water-powered machines		chemical engineering	الهندسة الكيميائية
gave birth to	أدت إلى	Spaceship	سفينة فضاء
the field of electronics	مجال الالكترونيات	with the advent	مع تقدم
electrical engineering	الهندسة الكهربائية	the first search engine	محرك البحث الأول
deal with	يتعامل مع		لامع , ذكي
aircraft design	تصميم الطائرات	Minds	عقول
invade	يغزو	whatever it takes	ما يلزم, ما يتطلب







[Page **43** معهد بوابة المستقبل Unit 4 Text 1 تاريخ الهندسة Students' Book **History of Engineering** A. Read the following text and do the tasks below. الذين و بنوا اصمموا مشاكل يحلوا لكي أو أجهزة اخرى أدوات عبر التاريخ كان بوجد أشخاص Throughout history, there have always been people who designed and built tools or other devices to solve problems or حيث المهندسون الأوائل العصور القديمة الهندسة مو جو د improve lives. The concept of engineering has been around since ancient times, as primitive engineers created basic الر افعة البكرة و العجلة کل من هذه متوافق/ متناغم الاختراعات التعريف الحديث مع inventions such as **pulley**, **lever**, and the wheel. Each of these inventions is consistent with a modern definition of المبادئ الألية الاساسية للهندسة و تستفید لتطو پر مفيدة مواد و أدوات engineering, and makes use of basic mechanical principles to develop useful tools and objects. العصر القديم The Ancient Era الات التقليدية قديمة اخترعت والمحور العجلة ومن ثم الشرق الأقصى القديم في عر فت Simple classic machines were known in the ancient Near East, and then the wheel and axis were invented in بلاد الر افدين باسم عرف مهندس معماري أقدم قبل الميلاد الألفية الخامسة أمحو تب Mesopotamia during the fifth millennium BC. The oldest architect, known by name Imhotep, designed and executed هرم مدرج الأقصر في حوالي في مصر منطقة صقاره the construction of the Pyramid of Djoser (a step pyramid) in the Saqqara region in Egypt around 2630-2611 BC, and بنسب البه أبضا أقدم في بلاد فارس فن العمارة في للأعمدة الاستخدام الأول ألات تعمل بطاقة المياه عملية he is also credited with first using columns in architecture. In Persia, the oldest practical water-powered machines و طاحونة الماء عجلة الماء (الناعورة) قبل الميلاد في القرن الرابع appeared in the fourth century BC, the water wheel and the watermill. العصور الوسطى Middle Ages خلال القرن السادس المهندسون الهنود و بحلول القرن التاسع اختر عوا During the sixth century AD, the Indian engineers invented the cotton gin, and by the ninth century AD they designed المهندسون العرب لاحقا و مضخة الهواء ألات تعمل بطاقة الهواء مثل طاحونة الهواء wind-powered machines such as the windmill and the wind pump. Later, the Arab engineers designed the spinning في بداية القرن الحادي عشر لنمو جوهريا كان هذا صناعة القطن كانت التي wheel in the early eleventh century. This was essential to the growth of the cotton industry, which was the core of The الثورة الصناعية المبكرة في القرن الثامن عشر Early Industrial Revolution in the 18th Century. عصر النهضة الاوروبي European Renaissance أول محرك بخارى تطور توماس سيفري من قبل المهندس الميكانيكي The first steam engine was built in 1698 by the mechanical engineer Thomas Savery. The development of this device الے قاد ظهو ر الصناعة الثورة في السنوات القادمة التي ليداية الهائل led to the emergence of the Industrial Revolution in the coming years, which allowed the beginning of the mass للمحر كات ذات الوظائف المتنوعة production of engines of various functions. العهد المعاصر The Modern Era اختر اعات المهندس الاسكتلندي دفع أعطت جيمس وات للهندسة الميكانيكية الحديثة فتحت التي The inventions of the Scottish engineer James Watt gave rise to the modern mechanical engineering, which opened

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 44

تطوير من أجل واسع تخصصية خلال و أدوات صبانتها الباب the door wide for the development of specialised machinery and their maintenance tools during the Industrial و خارجها بريطانيا موطنها في الهندسة الميكانيكية للنمو السريع Revolution and led to the rapid growth of mechanical engineering in its native Britain and abroad. الهندسة الكيميائية الهندسة المبكانبكية تطور تا القرن التاسع عشر في Chemical engineering, like mechanical engineering, developed in the nineteenth century during the Industrial القرن التاسع عشر أواخر في هنرش هرتز وجیمس ماکسویل Revolution. The work of James Maxwell and Heinrich Hertz in the late nineteenth century gave birth to the field of و هندسة الكهر بائية electronics and electrical engineering. هندسة تتعامل من الهندسة هذا المجال بتصميم الطائرة اليوم بنمو يوم بعد يوم Today, aeronautical engineering deals with aircraft design; this field of engineering has been growing day after day to مع أخيرا مركبات فضاء أفضل بأن تصبح أحلامهم حقيقة بتصميم الفضاء الخارجي يغزوا لكي allow humans make their dreams come true to invade the outer space by designing better spaceship. Finally, with the من قبل صمم محرك بحث الحاسو ب أول مهندس الحاسوب قدوم advent of computer technology in the 1990's, the first search engine was built by the computer engineer Alan Emtage. للمهندسين العقول بعالمنا للسمو ما يتطلب ما تبتكر ما تزال مكان أفضل لكي نجعله The brilliant minds of engineers are still creating whatever it takes to elevate our world to make it a better place to للعيش live. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d 1. The pulley, the lever, and the wheel were invented by engineers. primitive C. New В. D. contemporary 2. All types of today engineering depend on basic inventions such as lever and pulley. A. modern C. Old D. contemporary 3. was the pioneer of engineering who built a pyramid in Egypt. В. Thomas Savery C. Alan Emtage D. James Watt 4. The oldest practical water-powered machines appeared in В. Egypt C. Mesopotamia D. Persia 5. The cotton gin was invented by the engineers. A. European В. Syrian C. Indian D. Egyptian 6. invention was the foundation stone of the Industrial Revolution. A. Imhotep's В. Thomas Savery's C. Alan Emtage's D. James Watt's 7. helped to develop specialized machinery and their maintenance tools. B. A. Imhotep Thomas Savery C. Alan Emtage D. James Watt 8. The work ofIn the late 19th century gave birth to the field of electronics and electronic engineering. A. James Maxwell and B. Thomas Savery and C. Alan Emtage and D. James Watt Allan Emtage Heinrich Hertz Alan Emtage Thomas Savery 9. developed the world's first Internet search engine. A. Imhotep C. Alan Emtage D. James Watt В. Thomas Savery

معهد بوابة المستقبل

*Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

- 10. To develop useful tools and objects, all types of today engineering depend on old basic inventions such as lever and pulley.
- 11. Imhotep invented the first steam engine in the world.
- 12. The inventions of James Watt contributed to the growth of mechanical engineering.
- 13. Aeronautical engineering is related to the design of electronic machines.

Vocabulary: His	tory of Engineerin	Student's Book تاريخ الطب
بَكرة	pulley	a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
ر افعة	lever	lever a simple machine used to lift something heavy
ألفية (ألف عام)	millennium	a period of one thousand year
محلج قطن	gin	a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
صيانة	maintenance	actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service
متعلق بالطيران	aeronautical	related to designing, making, and flying planes
يرفع مستوى	elevate	to raise something to a higher position

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 14. The word "pulley" means:
- A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- C. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- 15. The word "lever" means:
- A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- C. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- 16. The word "millennium" means:
- A. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- B. actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service
- C. a period of one thousand year
- D. to raise something to a higher position
- 17. The word "gin" means:
- A. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- B. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- C. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- 18. The word "maintenance" means:
- A. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- B. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- C. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things.
- D. actions performed to keep a machine or system functioning or in service

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page 46

- 19. The word "aeronautical" means:
- A. related to designing. making, and flying planes.
- B. a simple machine used to lift something heavy
- C. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- D. a piece of equipment consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain is pulled to lift heavy things
- 20. The word "elevate" means:
- A. a machine that separates the seeds of a cotton plant from the cotton
- B. related to designing, making, and flying planes
- C. to raise something to a higher position
- D. a simple machine used to lift something heavy

Unit 4 Test 2	Medical Technology Engineering	Workbook

as a result of	نتيجة ل	in this field	في هذا المجال
substantial	کبیر, ضخم	medical devices	الأجهزة الطبية
affect	يؤثر	a great priority	أولوية كبيرة
branches	فروع	Intervention	تدخل
within	ضمن	depend on	يعتمد على
specialisation	تخصص	specialties	تخصصات
in particular	على وجه الخصوص	familiar with	مألوف
biomedical engineering	الهند <mark>سة ال</mark> طبية الحيوية	aspects	جوانب, أقسام
conce <mark>rned with</mark>	يختص في	biology	علم الأحياء
point of view	وجهة نظر	anatomy	علم التشريح
artific <mark>ial limbs</mark>	أ <mark>طراف</mark> اصطناعية	physiology	علم وظائف الأعضاء
organs	أعضاء	diagnostic	تشخيصي
medical devices	أجهزة طبية	most notably	الأبرز
define	تحدد	chemical treatments	العلاج الكيميائي
tasks	مهام	classification	تصنيف
facilitate	يجعله سهل	categories	فئات
essential assistant	مساعد أساسي	bandages	ضمادات
steps	خطوات	temperature meters	أجهزة قياس حرارة الجسم
diagnosis	تشخيص	require	يتطلب
the treatment course	دورة العلاج	caution	حذر
emit	يصدر ,يبعث	in short	باختصار
a deep study	دارسة عميقة	It is certain	من المؤكد
valves	صمامات	healthcare	الرعاية الصحية
artificial heart	القلب الصناعي	to a great extent	إلى حد كبير
artificial joints	المفاصل الصناعية	the design process	عملية التصميم
well-equipped	المجهزة تجهيزاً جيداً	3D printing	الطابعة ثلاثية الأبعاد
clinics	عيادات	the most favoured new	الأداة الجديدة الأكثر تفصيلاً
		tool	
major research centers	مراكز الأبحاث الكبرى	technical sources	المصادر التقنية
in cooperation	بالتعاون مع	clinical problems	المشاكل السريرية









[Page 47 Unit 4 Text 2 Medical Technology Engineering Workbook هندسة التكنولوجيا الطبية

Read the following text and do the tasks below.

مفهوم الهندسة الطبية

The concept of medical engineering

الفروع العديد من التطبيقات العديد من أثرت على التي النطور التقني و العلمي الهائل كنتيجة

As a result of the substantial scientific and technological development that affected many disciplines, many branches have الهندسة بالتحديد متضمنة الطبية الهندسة ظهرت تخصص التي appeared within the specialisation of engineering in particular, including medical technology engineering, which is also هذا المجال يهتم بدر اسة الجسم من هندسية وجهة نظر called biomedical engineering. This field is concerned with studying the body from an engineering point of view, in order أجهزة طبية اخرى أو أعضاء أطراف صناعية مناسبة

to design suitable artificial limbs, organs, or other medical devices.

الهندسة التقنية الطبية أهمية

Importance of medical technology engineering الجهاز الطبي ولذلك أكثر عملهم و تسهل واجباتهم أن يعرفوا الأطباء تساعد الهندسية التقنية الطبية الطبية

Medical technology engineering helps doctors define their tasks and facilitates their work more, so the medical device has للأطباء مساعد في جميع الخطوات إلى التشخيص أصبح نهاية العلاج become an essential assistant for the doctors in all steps, starting from diagnosis, to the end of the treatment course. The جعل في هذا المجال تطور من أجل الحاجة طبية تصميم أولوية عظيمة أجهزة قاد إلى بدوره و هذا need for development in this field has made designing medical devices a great priority, and this in turn led to the تدخل لاتعتمد على معرفتهم الذين و أخرين مهندسين الحاسوب الميكانيك الكهرباء intervention of electrical, mechanical computer engineers and others, whose knowledge does not depend on their وعلم وظائف الجسم علم التشريح علم الأحياء من جسم الإنسان بجميع مجالات ملمين يجب أن يكونوا إلى حد بعيد لكن فقط اختصاصهم specialties only, but rather, they must be familiar with all aspects of human body, from biology, anatomy and physiology. جسم الأنسان من أجل مفيدة المصممة الأجهزة الطبية

So that the medical devices designed are useful for the human body.

تصنيف الأجهزة الطبية

Classification of medical devices

أجهزة فوق الصوتية الجدير بالذكر أكثر أجهزة طبية تشخيصية قسمين إلى تقسم يمكن أن الأجهزة الطبية Medical devices can be divided into two parts, diagnostic medical devices, most notably the ultrasound devices يتضمن تصنيف آخر العلاجات الكيميائية المستخدمة في الأجهزة العلاجية الطبية و ثلاث فئات and medical therapeutic devices used in chemical treatments Another classification includes three categories. Firstly, لدينا أجهزة بسيطة الضمادات مثل الجسم حرارة و اخرى ميزان أجهزة معقدة أكثر أيضا يوجد we have simple devices such as bandages, body temperature meters and others. There are also more complex devices أخيرا التي تطلق أشعة إكس تلك مثل من الحذر مقدار تلك يوجد that require a certain amount of caution, such as those that emit X-rays. Finally, there are those which require a deep و بالإضافة إلى في القلب الصناعي المستخدمة الصمامات مثل استخدامها قبل دراسة study before their use, such as the valves used in the artificial heart, in addition to the artificial joints. مجال عمل المهندسون الطبيون

Work field of medical engineers

الشركات الطبية بالتحديد و العيادات المشافي المجهزة بشكل جيد في العديد من المجالات يعملون المهندسون الطبيون الطبيون المهندسون الطبيون المهندسون الطبيون المهندسون الطبيون في النهاية في الجامعات و مراكز البحث الرئيسية المتطورة المجالات مع جميع بالتعاون يعملون المهندسون الطبيون في النهاية في الجامعات و مراكز البحث advanced major research centers in universities. In the end, medical engineers work in cooperation with all و فروع اخرى علم الأحياء الطب التمريض متضمنة disciplines, including nursing, medicine, biology, and other disciplines.

[Page **48** معهد بوابة المستقبل

كيف تعمل الهندسة الطبية اليوم

How medical engineering works today

انه ماکد باختصار إلى حد كبير الرعاية الصحية من المندسة الفرع الجديد هذا بان

In short, it is certain that this new branch of engineering has improved healthcare to a great extent. Furthermore, the كونها للطباعة ثلاثية الابعاد دات التقنية الحديثة كنتيجة تكون أفضل الأداة الحديدة المفضيلة أكثر عملية التصميم

design process is better as a result of new technology with 3D printing being the most favoured new tool. Nowadays المهندسون الطبيون قادرة أن تطور معرفة مستخدمة اجراءات جديدة من مصادر تقنية عديدة

biomedical engineers are able to develop new procedures using knowledge from many technical sources; or conduct لحل مطلوب مشاکل سر پر یة

research needed to solve clinical problems.

* Choose the correct answer a, b,c or d

- 1. Medical engineering means the in order to design suitable artificial limbs and organs.
- A. study of the body from an engineering point of view.
- B. study of the body from medical point of view,
- C. study of the body from medical and engineering point of view.
- D. study of the body from traditional point of view.
- 2. Medical engineering helps doctors
- A. invent new devices
- B. use traditional methods
- C. define their tasks and facilitates their work more.
- D. define their tasks and makes it hard to do their work

- 3. are the two parts of medical devices.
- A. Sport devices and medical therapeutic devices.
- B. Diagnostic medical devices and mobile devices.
- C. Diagnostic medical devices and medical therapeutic devices.
- D. Sport devices and mobile devices.
- 4. Complex devices, such as those that emit x-rays, require ...
- A. less caution.
- B. more caution.
- C. trivial caution
- D. no caution
- 5. Bandages, body temperature meters and others are examples
- A. complex devices
- B. simple devices
- C. complicated devices D. both B and C

*Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false:

- 6. Medical engineers work in many fields like well-equipped hospitals, clinics and financial companies.
- 7. Medical engineering is able to develop new procedures from many technical sources.
- 8. Medical devices can be divided into four parts.
- 9. Biomedical engineering is another name for medical technology engineering.

Medical Technology Engineering		هندسة التكنولوجيا الطبية	Workbook
discipline	تخصص, فرع من الدراسة	a field of study	
limb	أحد أطراف الجسم	an arm or a leg	
ultrasound	الموجات الفوق صوتية	a medical process using the re to construct an image of a boo	eflections of high-frequency sound waves dy organ
therapeutic	علاجي	relating to the treatment or cu	re of an illness
conduct	يجري, ينفذ _, يدير	to carry out or do something	

[Page **49** معهد بوابة المستقبل

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 10. The word "discipline" means: .
- an arm or a legiture relating to the treatment C. a field of study D. to carry out or do or cure of an illness something
- 11. The word "**limb**" means:
- relating to the treatment B. an arm or a leg. a field of study. D. to carry out or do or cure of an illness. something.
- 12. The word "ultrasound" means:
- A. relating to the treatment an arm or a leg C. a medical process to carry out or do or cure of an illness using the reflections of something high-frequency sound waves to construct an image of a body organ
- 13. The word "therapeutic" means:
- A. relating to the treatment an arm or a leg C. to carry out or do D. a field of study or cure of an illness something
- 14. The word "conduct" means:
- field of study A. relating to the treatment D. to carry out or do B. an arm or a leg or cure of an illness something

Vocabulary: Phrasal Verbs أفعال تركيبية Student's Book					
check over	يفحص	to inspect for any faults, errors or defects / examine/ inspect			
drive into	يُدخل, يغرز	to force something into something else by hitting it / to enter sth			
eat away	يُعري, يتآكل	to erode or corrode			
fence off	بُسيّج	to restrict access using some kind of barrier			
jack up	يرفع	to raise using some kind of mechanic or hydraulic device			
pull down	يُنزل, يهدم	to destroy something quite big / draw downwards			
shore up	يدعم, يساند	to support something or keep it from falling by placing something under or against it			

- 1. Make sure youthe joints before you leave today.
- B. eat away go ...under the knife D. are a test C. check over
- 2. The carpenter has used a special hammer to the nails the finished doors.
- B. eat away C. drive..... into fence..... off D. check Over
- 3. This harsh environment is going to...... at this concrete over time.
- fence off B. eat away C. drive into D. check over

[Page **50** معهد بوابة المستقبل 4. The workers had to the area in order not to harm anybody during the work. fence off B. eat away C. drive into D. fit in with 5. I have to the car to change the tire. وابـــة D. check over fence off B. jack up drive into 6. We'll have to before they start work. B. drive into C. ioin the ranks of reached out to D. pull down 7, We need to the roof before it falls down. fit in with C. drive into B. shore up D. ace a test 8. The engineer has to the joints before leaving the site. B. eat away D. check over 9. We need a suitable size of nails to be that old chair to be repaired. shored up B. pulled down C. driven into D. eaten away 10. Houses by the sea are usually..... faster because of moisture. B. fenced off eaten away C. checked over D. driven into 11. The police have the crime theatre in order to start investigation. knocked at B. fenced off C. eaten away D. driven into **Vocabulary: Prepositions of Movement:** 1. We moved the chairs my bedroom. about C. D. B. into At Α. 2. The actor ran the stage. into D. about 3. They walked the next town. about 4. We moved the chairs my bedroom. about В. at on 5. The actor ran the stage C. D. into about 6. We drove London **to** Edinburgh. about B. out onto D. from 7. My brother drove Homs in one hour. about C. into B. D. off 8. The vase fell the table and shattered on the floor. В. out C. into D off 9. She suddenly turned and crashed the fence. В. from C. into D. around A. 10. What time does the flight................. Cairo arrive? around B. from C. into D. off 11. I slipped as I stepped the platform. В. about C. onto D. In 12. Take your hands your pockets and help me! В. out of C. into D. about A. 13. The monkey escaped its cage and jumped **into** the lake. В. from C. at out of D. 14. It took a long time to get the monkey the lake and back **into** its cage. into C. onto out of В. D. 15. Henry drove his car the beach and then he couldn't move it because the wheels sank into the sand. about B. into C. onto D. In € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

[Page **51** معهد بوابة المستقبل 16. In the end he needed eight people to push it the beach and back the road. A. off/onto B. to/out of C. from/off onto/off والــة 17. We thought we should walk the bakery for breakfast because it is such a beautiful day. C. to B. from into **Pronunciation: Elision** In fast spoken English, certain sounds may **disappear**. This disappearance of sounds is known as *Elision*; the sounds are elided. The two sounds /t/ and /d/ are frequently elided, especially when they are found between two other consonants. For example: • We will hear the /t/ in fact, but not in facts. • We will hear the /d/ in land, but not in landlady. This means even negative t, and the final t or t in past tenses and passives may disappear: • I don'(*t*) know. • I watch(*ed*) TV las(*t*) night. 1. Which /t/ sound of the following is elided: A. Late outside C. facts D. daughter B. 2. Which /d/ sound of the following is elided; A. landlady B. Wanted to C. louder D. confidence **Grammar:** The Causative verb have / get : (Have / Get something done) 1- My father **mended** the car himself yesterday. He 10- After being late for work every day for two weeks, a- had it mended b- didn't have it mended Saleh's boss reduced his pay. He d- has it mended a- has reduced it b- didn't have it reduced c- hadn't mended it 2- My mother cleans the carpets at that shop every year. c- reduced it d- had it reduced She there. 11- Doctors **amputated** the patient's leg after the accident. b- gets them cleaned a- gets cleaned them He after the accident. a- had it amputated b- had amputated it c- doesn't get them cleaned d- got them cleaned 3-That shop isn't expensive. I there **last week**. d- has amputated it c- has it amputated a- didn't have my watch mended b- had my watch mended 12- The shop on the corner **usually mends** my glasses. I c- will mend my watch d- had mended my watch usually by the shop on the corner. 4- Huda's bag was pulled off her shoulder. She a-don't have them mended b- had them mended her shoulder. c- have mended them d- have them mended b- got pulled off it 13- A decorator has repaired our house. We by a a- gets it pulled off d- got it pulled off c- pulled it off decorator. 5- Ali's driving licence was taken away by the police. He a- got it repaired b- got repaired it c- have got it repaired d- get it repaired 14- Ali's windows were dirty, but he didn't have time to a- had it taken away b- had taken it away

c- has it taken away d- has taken it away 6- Mona's glasses were broken. She a- has them broken b- had them broken c- had broken them d- broke them 7-Ahmad's clothes were torn in a fight. He.. in a fight. b- had torn them a- has them torn d- had them torn c- torn them 8- Rana wants a doctor to alter her nose. She a- wants to alter it b- wanted to alter it c- wants to have it altered d- had altered it 9- The mechanic **changed** the oil in my car. I. ... a- changed it b- had it changed

d- have changed it

c- didn't have it changed

clean them himself. Last Sunday, He a- has cleaned them b- had them cleaned c- has them cleaned d- didn't have them cleaned 15- At the butcher's Ahmad said, "Please cut the meat into small pieces". He wanted to into pieces. a- had it cut b- cut it c- have it cut d- have cut it 16- The hairdresser cuts Razan's hair about twice a year. She about twice a year. a- got it cut b- gets it cut c- had cut it d- has cut it 17- Yesterday, the optician checked my mother's eyes. She a- had them checked b- didn't have them checked c- has checked them d- has them checked

[Page **52** معهد بوابة المستقبل

18- A carpenter is going to mend the front door of our house. We are going to..... a- had it mended b- have it mended FUTURE A T E c- got it mended d- has it mended 19- I **repainted** the house myself **last month**. I ... a- have it repainted b- had it repainted d- didn't have it repainted c- didn't repaint it 20. My father hasn't planted the trees himself. He a- has them planted b- has had them planted c- had them planted d- hasn't had them planted 21. Sarah doesn't tidy the room herself. She a- had it cleaned b- doesn't have it cleaned

22. The mechanic is changing the oil in my car. I a- am having it changed b- am not having it changed c- am having changed it d- was having it changed 23. Saleh isn't going to build that wall himself. He... a- is going to build it b- isn't going to have it built c- is having it built d- is going to have it built 24- Nour didn't repair the hairdryer herself. She ... a- has repaired it b- didn't have it repaired c- had it repaired d- had repaired it 25. I didn't cut my hair myself. I a- have it cut b- didn't have it cut

d- don't have it cut

التردد وعدم التأكيد

Everyday English: Hesitation and Uncertainty

I haven't made up my mind yet Oh, I don't know whether I could

c- had it cut

Perhaps I can It might work

I don't know much about I am not very good at I can't decide yet Maybe, maybe not

d- didn't have them cleaned

1. What about joining our new project, Tareq?

(Express hesitation)

A. I'm not sure about it.

I'm not sure about that

I'll have to think about that

C. No, I refuse. D. Impossible!

B. Well, I agree.

c- has it cleaned

- 2. Your friend asks you to join his football team. You'd like to but you aren't sure about your father's opinion. (Express hesitation) C. Why not?
- A. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.
- B. Oh, I don't know whether I could.

D. Of course I accept.

- 3. Your friends are going on a journey to Aleppo and want you to join them. But it's your sister's birthday at the same time.
- A. When is the journey?
- B. I agree.

C. I'm not sure about that.

- D. But what could be the reason behind that?
- 4. Your family are having dinner at a restaurant but you have an exam next week. (Express hesitation)
- A. Sure, I will go.
- B. Certainly, I can go.
- C. I haven't made up my mind yet. 1
- D. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.
- 5. Do you think that students will study at home in the future instead of going to school?

A. I am not sure about that

C. I am not very good at

B. Perhaps I can

D. I don't know whether I could

6. Would science and technology find a cure for cancer?

(Express hesitation)

A. Perhaps I can

C. I am not very good at

B. I don't know much about that

D. I don't know whether I could

7. I've heard that Moroccan people won't need a visa to go to Europe. Is that certain for you? (Express uncertainty)

A. I don't know whether I could

C. Lam not very good at

8. Do you think that Indonesian will be an international language in the future? (Express uncertainty)

D. I am not sure about that

A. Perhaps I can.

B. Perhaps I can

C. I am not very good at.

B. It might be!

D. I don't know whether I could.

9. Are you sure that Arsenal will win the game? (Express uncertainty)

C. Perhaps I can

A. It might work B. Perhaps

D. I am not very good at.

[Page 53

Writing

- because the wheels sank into the sand.

- Nasser drove his car onto the beach and then he couldn't move it

A- Ask about the underlined words.
1. A:
B: The oldest practical water-powered machines appeared in Persia.
2. A:
B: Aeronautical engineering is related to the design of aircrafts
3. A:
B: Alan Emtage developed the world's first Internet search engine.
4. A:
B: We'll have to pull the old building down before they start work.
5. A:
B: We need a suitable size of nails to be driven into that old chair.
B-Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it:
1) The first steam engine were built in 1698 by the mechanical engineer thomas Savery. The development of
these device led to the emergence of the Industrial Revolution in the coming years, which allowd the beginning
of the mass production of engines of various functions.
B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d:
1. I <u>don't</u> think I <u>can</u> afford <u>to have</u> our flat <u>paint</u>
A B C D
2. If I go to a barber, I would have my haircut.
A B C R D
3. We need <u>a</u> suitable size <u>of</u> nails to <u>be driven into</u> that old chair to be <u>repair</u> .
A B C D
4. House <mark>s by</mark> the sea is usually eaten away faster because of moisture.
5. The monkey <u>escaped</u> from <u>its</u> cage <u>and</u> jumped <u>out of</u> the lake.
A B C D
6. We thought we should walk from the bakery for breakfast because it is such a beautiful day.
A B C D
7. Last Sunday, Tareq has his windows cleaned
A B C D
8. Rana hair her cut twice a year.
A B C D
9. I <u>am</u> going to <u>had</u> my car <u>repaired</u> <u>next week</u>
A B C D B Decrease the centeress and write a magningful newscape by
B- Rearrange the sentences and write a meaningful paragraph:
- He needed eight people to push it off the beach.
- Finally, the car went back onto the road.

End of Unit Four

[Page **54**

Review 1

Progress Test 1

معهد بوابة المستقبل وحدة المراجعة الأولى

Progress Test 1	Reading	Workbook	
Career	مهنة	professional life	
Aspire	يطمح إلى	seek to attain a goal	
developing	تطوير	improving one's abilities	

the job market	سوق العمل	projects	مشاريع
opportunity	فرصة	practical training	التدريب العلمي
graduate	يتخرج	career advice	المشورة الهنية
resources	الموارد	to improve	لتحسين
available	متوفر, متاح	employment prospects	فرص العمل
college	كلية	training courses	دروات تدريبية
strategy	استراتيجية, خطة	range from	تتراوح
highlighting	يبرز إيسلط الضوء	conducting job interviews	إجراء مقابلات عمل
building abilities	بناء القدرات	enhancing knowledge	تعزيز المعرفة
Syrian Trust	الأمانة السورية	the business environment	بيئة العمل
headed by	برئاسة	professional skills	مهارات مهنیة
non-profit	غير ربحي	certified coaches	مدر بون معتمدون
their basic skills	مهاراتهم الأساسية	career advisors	مستشارون مهنيون
aims to	يهدف إلى	coach	يدرب
support	دعم, يدعم	guide	يرشد يوجه
culture	ثقافة	search for	يبحث عن
organising	تنظيم	labour market	سوق العمل
operating	تشغيل	evaluate their career	تقييم حياتهم المهنية
Syrian youth	الشباب السوري	courses	دورات دراسية
encourage	يشجع	outstanding students	طلاب متميزين
provide	يزود	aspire to	يطمح ل
Enable	يخول' يمكن	pioneers	رواد
productive	منتج	focus on	یرکز
Create	يخلق, يبدع	the basic principles	المبادئ الأساسية
productive members	أعضاء منتجين	operate	يعمل
positive impression	انطباع إيجابي	within	ضمن
establishing	تأسيس, إقامة	clinics	مراكز/عيادات





معهد بوابة المستقبل

Progress Test 1 Reading Workbook A. Read the following text then do the tasks below. سوف حيث عندئذ مهنتهم في كخطوة أو التجالية التجريبة التجريبة التجريبة التجريبة التجريبة المعظم Most students when they go to university see this experience as a first step in their career. Where then they will حتى ينتظرون لا والأفكار العظيمة بعض يحصلوا على الطلاب بعض لكن على فرصة يحصلوا لكي سوق العمل يذهبون go to the job market to get an opportunity. But some students have some great ideas and don't wait until they لكي طرق مختلفة أن يجدوا قادرين الطلاب الكثير من المتاحة التكنولوجيا و من المصادر المجانية الكثير جدا مع يتخرجون graduate. With so many free resources and technology available, many students are able to find different ways to بينهما عملهم الصغير الخاص في الكلية ما يز الوا start their own small business while they are still in college. أحد هي بناء و التركيز الأعمال من أجل المقدرات المشار يع SHABAB Strategy Highlighting and Building Abilities for Business is one of the projects of the Syrian Trust for إعادة تأهيل على يعمل الذي مشروع سوري غير ربحى غير إنه أسماء الأسد التي ترأسها Development headed by Asma al-Assad. It is a non-profit Syrian project that works on rehabilitating the skills of و من العمر في نوعه من المشروع الأول إنه مهاراتهم الأساسية تنمية young people between the ages of 15 and 24 and developing their basic skills. It is the first project of its kind in ثقافة يدعم لكي يهدف الذي سوريا العمل تشغيل و تنظيم بین يشجعوهم لكي الشباب السوري Syria that aims to support the culture of organising and operating a business among Syrian youth to encourage يدخلوا لكي منتجين يصبحوا لكي تمكنهم التي بالمهارات الشباب يزودوا و عالم العمل them to enter the business world and provide young people with skills that enable them to become productive في العمل نحو المجتمع السوري عن انطباع إيجابي يشكل لكي يهدف أيضا إنه المجتمع في أعضاء members of society. It also aims to create a positive impression on the Syrian society towards working in the مشاريع صغيرة تأسيس و عالم التجارة business world and establishing small projects. المستقبلية بحسنوا لكي طلاب الجامعة نصيحة محصنة و بالتدريب عملي ليزود يهدف مشروع shabab Project aims to provide practical training and career advice to university students to improve future قواعد من تتراوح دورات التدريب فرص أو السيرة الذاتية كتابة و مقابلات عمل إجراء employment prospects. The training courses range from the rules of conducting job interviews and writing a CV or العمل المهنة و مدربين موثوقين مهارات احترافية تنمية و لبيئة تعزيز المعر فة enhancing knowledge of the business environment and developing professional skills. Certified coaches and career مسيرتهم المهنية يقيموا أو سوق العمل في عمل عن يبحثون عندما الطلاب يرشدون و يدربون مرشدين advisors coach and guide students as they search for a job in the labour market or evaluate their career. While للأعمال المبادئ الأساسية تعليم على مركزين رواديكونوا أن يطمحون الذين طلاب مميزين من أجل الدورات the courses for outstanding students who aspire to be pioneers focus on teaching the basic principles of business في تعمل التي عيادات ثلاث ضمن يعمل المشروع في الوقت الحاضر عملهم الخاص لكي يطوروا مساعدتهم و and helping them develop their own businesses. At present, the project operates within three clinics that work in نجح حتى الان المشروع و جامعات سورية ثلاث الوصول في three Syrian universities, and the project has so far succeeded in reaching 175,000 students. *Choose the correct answer a, b,c or d: **B.** companies **A.** firms C. ideas **D.** businesses. 2. SHABAB Project aims to provide to university students to improve future employment prospects. **A.** theoretical training and career advice **B.** practical training and financial support. **C.** practical training and career advice. **D.** imaginary training and career advice.

[Page **56** 3. At present, the project operates within three clinics that work in **B**. three international universities **A.** three Syrian universities C. two Syrian universities **D.** only Damascus auniversity * Read the following sentences and put (T) for true sentences and (F) for false ones: 1. Different sources of technology make it easier for university students to start their own business. 2. SHABAB Project targets postgraduate students. 3. The project is based on helping young people for free. 4. The project is being applied in all Syrian cities. Choose the meaning / definition of the following words: 8. The word "career" means: A professional life seek to attain a goal C improving one's abilities D productive 9. The word "aspire" means: A professional life B seek to attain a goal improving one's abilities D postgraduate 10. The word "developing" means: A professional life seek to attain a goal improving one's abilities D impression **Grammar: Verb Tenses** Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. I..... to the conclusion that nowadays nobody cares about anything. B will come have come D A come C has come 2. They for three hours when the storm suddenly broke. had been running B have been running C are running have run 3. I assumed youfor the repairs until the end of last year. B have been paying had been paying will pay C have paid 4. She on that manuscript for two years now. has been working B had been working C is working D was working 5. Suzan trying to pass her driving test but fails every time. kept is keeping keeps D was keeping В C 6. I..... complete silence now while I try this experiment. am wanting B want have wanting was wanting D 7. I can't leave now. I for an important client. was waiting B had waited have waited D am waiting 8. I was just wondering what..... while I was away has happened B happens C had happened D is happening 9. Ahlam Mestaghanmi some of the best novels in recent years. has written B wrote was writing D had written 10. How many timesyouyour house broken into? B did / have have / had D have / have do / have 11, I can't phone for an ambulance. I.....my mobile B have lost am losing D will lose Α 12. She hurt her back while shein the garden. B was working had worked is working has worked D 13. Tropical storms oftenin the Caribbean B will occur Α occur \mathbf{C} are occurring D have occurred 😂 +963-994281105 +963-116811015 💌 futuregatelearn@gmail

[Page 57				معهد بوابة المستقبل
14. Please don't make so mu	ch noise. I	to work.		
A 'm trying	B try	C tried	D	has tried
	the TV news when I live	ed abroad.		
A have watched		watched watched	D	will watch
		ast night, because I a		
A had already seen	B already saw	C already see	D	has already seen
Grammar: Passive Voice				
	by farmers all over the cour	·		
A grew	B grows	C is grown	D	was grown
•	ethods b	•		
A are used	B were used	C used	D	use
	ticated methods			
A are being used	B were being used		D	were using
		gricultural equipment	• • • • • • •	by the government
such as trucks, tractors and				
A have constructed	B had constructed	C have been constructed	ed D	had been constructed
	gloans to farmers			_
A have established	B have been established		D	had been established
6.Many paths in the		ils to facilitate the movement o	f crops	•
A have opened	B have been opened	C had opened	D	T .
		<mark>Fran</mark> sport as well as the Ministr	y of Ec	onomy for importing
small lorries and pick-ups of				
A are issued	B is issued	C issue	D	issued
8. These vehicles can		ers to transport their crops and	tools.	
A to be	B be	C being	D	been
9. An <mark> email</mark>	to you confirming your p	<mark>purch</mark> ase.	Ш	ШП
A send	B is send	C sent	D	is sent
	<mark>by pe</mark> ople ye <mark>ar</mark> s			
A must follow	B must have been followed	ed C must be follow	D	must have follow
11. Confidence	in cheques by the pu	ıblic nowadays.		
A was being lost	B lost	C lose	D	is being lost
	taking things from the s	shop before she left.		
A has been caught		C has caught	D	had caught
Grammar : The Causativ	ve verb have / get: (Have /	Get something done)		
1. Raneem wants		9 ,		
A have	B to had	C to get	D	to has
	(by the med		_	10 2200
A change	B changed	C has changed	D	had changed
	after the a		_	
A amputated	B amputate	C has amputated	D	had amputated
-	my glasses mended at the	1		ma umputatea
A have	B has	C had	D	to have
	our house repaired last month.			
A have	B has	C had	D	to have
		reek (by a friend of mine, who's		
A had	B had to have	C was going to have	D	am going to have
71 Huu		11015 M futuregatelearn@gmail	D	mii going to nave
		@FGLearn		

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **58** 7. Lisa the hairdryer last week B had / repaired A has / repaired C is having / repaired D will have / repaired 8. I my hair yesterday. C A have / cut B can have / cut. will have / cut D had / cut 9. I...... at the moment. A am having / changed B have/changed C had/changed didn't have/changed D 10.Benthat walltomorrow. B is going to have/built C had / built A has/built doesn't have / built D 11. My fatherthe treesrecently B had has / planted C has have / planted A has had/ planted D had had / planted B will have / tidied A had / tidied C didn't have / tidied D has / tidied **Grammar: Phrasal Verbs and Idioms** 1. Why should I change my habits totheir way of life? fit in with go under the knife B follow through C ace a test 2. They arethe bottom part of the garden because of a deep hole. B following through C fencing off pulling down fitting in with 3. More and more women are choosing toto improve their appearance. go under the knife follow through fit in with C back the wrong 4. In a few years, our country should be able tothe world's most developed nations. B join the ranks of follow through fit in with C fence off 5. I think you're supporting the wrong person. You shouldn't B back the wrong horse be on a roll follow through fit in with C 6. Being late to work, the worker told his boss a story about his mother being B fenced off fit in with C at death's door aced a test 7. He has never made an effort tocurrent events. follow through B fit in With reach out to keep up with 8. When we were on our way to Aleppo, our car broke down and we had to A shore it up B jack it up follow through D join the ranks of 9. She watched him walk.....the platform. B into for after 10. He got into his car and drove B for Α with from off Vocabulary: Word Family (Derivatives) 1. I'm surprised by the of university departments that a high rank student can choose. B variety A vary various D very 2. A successful person is able to differentiate between fantasy and B realize C reality really 3. When I grow up, I want to be ato study all types of living things. A biologist B biology C biological biologically 4. My elder brother is ain designing artificial limbs. A special B specialization specialized specialist 5. Very soon,power will be supplied by underground cables. A electricity B electrical C electronically D Electrically € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

🌀 fglearn.net 🚹 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🔝 +963-994281105

[Page **59** معهد بوابة المستقبل **Everyday English:** 1. Your school team has just won a football match. (Express congratulations) A. Very well done! Keep it up. **C.** I am sure this won't happen again **D**. You will do much better next time **B**. I am sorry about what happened 2. You have a school project and your elder sister is going to help you to do it. (Ask for information) A. I am sorry about what happened C. I am sure this won't happen again **B**. What are the procedures that should be followed? D. You will do much better next time 3. Your neighbour has got diabetes and he likes eating sweets. (Give advice) **A**. You should eat sugary food . C. We are very proud of you D. Congratulations! **B**. You'd better reduce eating sugar. Writing A- Ask about the underlined words: B:I am responsible for delivering a key package of work. 2. A:.... B:The worst part of my job is working away from home. 3.A:.... B:SHABAB project aims to **provide practical training**. 4. A:..... B:The project is applied in three Syrian universities. B- Rewrite the passage after correcting the four mistakes in it: SHABAB project is a non-profit syrian project that works on rehabilitating the skills of young people betwen the ages of 15 and 24 and developing their basic skills. It is the first project of it's kind in Syria that aims for support the culture of organising and operating a business among Syrian youth. B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: 1. Please **don't** make so **much** noise. I **tried** to **work**. 2. I <u>can't</u> phone for <u>an</u> ambulance_ I <u>will lose</u> my <u>mobile</u>. В 3. She hurt her back while she is working in the garden. 4. <u>Safety</u> procedures <u>must</u> be <u>follow</u> <u>by people.</u> \mathbf{C} 5. I <u>am</u> responsible <u>in</u> delivering <u>a</u> key package <u>of</u> work. B-Rearrange the sentences to write a meaningful paragraph: - where they will go to job the market to get an opportunity. - Most students, when they go to university, see this experience as a first step in their career. - For this reason, many students are able to find different ways to start their own small business while they are still in college. - But some students have some great ideas and don't wait until they graduate. **End of Review One**

معهد بوابة المستقبل



Unit. 5

الحقوق المدنية

Civil Rights

simply speaking	لنتحدث ببساطة	participate	يشارك، يساهم
human rights	حقوق الإنسان	the state	الدولة
acquire	يكتسب	concept	فكرة عامة , مفهوم
by being alive	كونه على قيد الحياة	natural rights	حقوق طبيعية
while	بينما	inherently	بشكل طبيعي, متأصل
civil rights	الحقوق المدنية	the power of the state	سلكة الدولة
obtain	يحصل	the right to vote	الحق في التصويت
a legal member	عضو قانوني	fair trial	محاكمة عادلة
a certain political life	حياة سياسية معينة	government services	الخدمات الحكومية
citizens	مواطنين	public education	التعليم العام
freedom	حرية	public facilities.	المرافق العامة
equality	مساواة	Essential	أساسي
equal	متساو	Component	مكون عنصر أساسي
opportunities	فرص	Democracy	الديمقر اطية ، المساواة الاجتماعية
protection	حماية	Prevent	يمنع, يحول دون
under the law	بموجب القانون	political society	<mark>المجتمع ا</mark> لسياسي
regardless of	بغض النظر	in contrast	على عكس, وبالمقارنة
race	العرق	civil liberties	الحريات المدنية
personal characteristics	خصائص شخصية	freedoms that are secured	الحريات التي يتم تأمينها
politica <mark>l rights </mark>	الحق <mark>وق ال</mark> سياسية	by placing restraints	من خلال فرص قيود
class	فئة, نوع	Attempt	يحاول
individuals	أفراد	Citizenship	المواطنة
social organisations	المنظمات الاجتماعية	Discriminate	يميز في المعاملة, يتعصب
private individuals	أفراد بصفتهم الشخصية	on the basis of	على أساس
ensure	يضمن، يكفل	some characteristics	بعض الخصائص

Opposites			
dead	میت	Alive	على قيد الحياة
artificial	اصطناعي ,صنعي	natural	طبيعي
unjust	ظالم , غير عادل	Fair	عادل
allowed	سمح	Prevented	منع
admitted	اعترف	Denied	أنكر
negative	سلبي	Positive	ایجایی

Unit 5 Text 1 Civil Rights الحقوق المدنية Students' Book

A. Read the following text then do the tasks below.

التي الحقوق هي الحقوق المدنية بينما حي بكونه يكسبها الشخص التي الحقوق هي حقوق الانسان لنتحدث ببساطه Simply speaking, human rights are the rights which one acquires by being alive, while civil rights are the rights that المواطنين حقوق هي الحقوق المدنية و بعبارة أخرى حياة سياسية معينة في عضو قانوني كونه ينالها الشخص one obtains by being a legal member of a certain political life. In other words, civil rights are the rights of citizens to بموجب حماية متساوية و فرص اجتماعية متساوية تضمن إنها بالمساواة و بالحرية الاجتماعية و السياسية political and social freedom and equality. They guarantee equal social opportunities and equal protection under the

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **61** أو الصفات الشخصية الأخرى أو الدين عن العرق بغض النظر القانون law, regardless of race, religion, or other personal characteristics. الإجتماعية الحكومات من قبل من الانتهاك حرية واللأفراة على التي الحقوق مجموعة هي الحقوق السياسية و المدنية Civil and political rights are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from violation by governments, social للمجتمع الحياة السياسية و المدنية بالمشاركة لكي حقوق الشخص يضمنوا هم و الأفراد الخاصين و organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's right to participate in the civil and political life of society and الحقوق الطبيعية أو حقوق الإنسان مثل مفاهيم الحقوق الأخرى على عكس the state without discrimination or repression. Unlike other rights concepts, such as human rights or natural rights, in تضمن و أن تعطى يجب الحقوق المدنية الله من بشكل فطرى الحقوق يكسبون الناس حيث لسلطة which people acquire rights inherently, from God, civil rights must be given and guaranteed by the power of the state. الحكومية الحق كالمحاكمة عادلة الحق بالتصويت بأن الحق تتضمن الحقوق المدنية من Examples of civil rights include the right to vote, the right to a fair trial, the right to government services, the right to a المرافق العامة باستخدام الحق public education, and the right to use public facilities. أساسي هي الحقوق المدنية الأفراد عندما مکو ن للديمقر اطية يمنعو ا المشار كة Civil rights are an essential component of democracy; when individuals are prevented from participating in political حريات هي التي للحر<mark>يات المدنية و على النقيض</mark> تنكر حقوقهم المدنية المجتمع تضمن التي society, their civil rights are being denied. In contrast to civil liberties, which are freedoms that are secured by placing شكل على غالبا بالعمل الحكومي الإيجابي تضمن الحقوق المدنية الحكومة على restraints on government, civil rights are secured by positive government action, often in the form of legislation. Civil الذين للأشخاص مواطنة متساوية و كاملة تضمن أن تحاول قوانين الحقوق الذين الحقوق rights laws attempt to guarantee full and equal citizenship for people who have traditionally been discriminated against أساس على بعض المميز ات المستقي on the basis of some group characteristics. *Choose the correct answer a, b,c or d 1. Human rights are guaranteed to each individual in society A after death B during lifetime after the age of 18 D after getting married 2. In comparison with civil rights, human rights A are given to individuals by B are acquired by God C are freedoms made both A and B the government by the individuals themselves B natural right civil right none of them C 4. It is to prevent people from participating in political life. A urgent B legal lawful D illegal 5. Legislations are formed by the government to that people enjoy their civil rights. B ignore protect C D prevent *Read the text and decide if the sentences true or false: **6**. People's civil rights are admitted when they are prevented from participating in political society. □ 7. Civil rights are an important component of democracy. \square 8. Civil rights are guaranteed by positive government action. \square 9. The right to vote is an example of human rights. \square **©** +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **62**

Unit 5	Civil Rights	Student's Book الحقوق المدنية
vote	اقتراع، تصویت ،یقترع	a formal choice you take in an election
guarantee	يضمن، يكفل	to give an assurance that something will be done right
violation	انتهاك، اعتداء	an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle
discrimination	تمييز	the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
repression	قمع، كبح	using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
	_	
restraints	قيود	rules which limit what people can do
tui al	محاكمة	a lacel magazza to decide if somehody is avilty on not
trial	معدمه	a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
deny	ينكر	to say that something isn't true
delly		to say that something isn't due
legislation	تشريع، شريعة، قانون	a law or set of laws

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

10. The word "vote" means:

- a. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle
- b. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- c. a formal choice you take in an election
- d. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom

11. The word "guarantee" means:

- a. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- b. to give an assurance that something will be done right
- c. rules which limit what people can do
- d. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not

12. The word "violation" means:

- a. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle
- b. a formal choice you take in an election
- c. to give-an assurance that something will be done right
- d. a law or set of laws

13. The word "discrimination". means:

- a. to give an assurance that something will be done right
- b. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle
- c. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- d. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others

14. The word "repression" means:

- a. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- b. to give an assurance that something will be done right
- c. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- d. rules which limit what people can do

15. The word "restraints" means:

- a. a formal choice you take in an election
- b. rules which limit what people can do









[Page **63** معهد بوابة المستقبل

- c. to give an assurance that something will be done
- d. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle

16. The word "trial" means:

- a. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not in the an action the charge of the charge
- b. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle
- c. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- d. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- 17. The word "deny" means:
 - a. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom
- b. rules which limit what people can do
- c. a legal process to decide if somebody is guilty or not
- d. to say that something isn't true
- 18. The word "legislation" means:
 - a. an action that breaks a law, an agreement or a principle
- b. a law or set of laws
- c. the practice of treating someone less fairly than others
- d. using force to control a group of people and restrict their freedom

the basic universal rights	الحقوق العالمية الأساسية	free of charge	مجاتأ
goals	الأهداف	secondary education	التعليم الثانوي
education schedule	جدول التعليم	available	متوفر ، متاح
support	يدعم ، يؤيد	exception	استثناء
it is expected	من المتوقع	in all its fields	في جميع مجالاته
achieve	يحقق ، ينجز	technical	تقنية
sustainable development	ال <mark>تنمية ا</mark> لمستدامة	vocational (مهنیة
aimed by	ا <mark>لتي تس</mark> تهدفها	training	تدريسية
enable	يمكن	above all	وفوق كل شيء
get rid of	يتخلص من	guarantee equal access to	يضمن المساوة في الحصول على
poverty	فقر، قلة	higher education	التعليم العالي
well-being	ر <mark>فاه ،</mark> رفاهیة	distinction	اختلاف ، تمييز
guaranteed by its own law	يكفله قانونها الخاص	ensure	يضمن ، يكفل
discrimination	تمييز في المعاملة	quality	(ذو)جودة
that are entitled to	التي يحق لهم التمتع بها	meaningful education	تعلیم ذو مغزی
primary education	التعليم الابتدائي /الأساسي	public	عام
private	خاص	enhance	يعزز
appropriate	مناسب	understanding	تفاهم
enroll	يسجل	communication	تواصل
regardless of	بغض النظر عن	horizon	الأفق
beliefs	معتقدات ، مبادئ	knowledge of the great	معرفة العظماء
religions	دیانات	their philosophies	فلسفاتهم
establish	يؤسس ، ينشئ	fun and adventure 1	المرح و المغامرة
educational institution	مؤسسة تعليمية	interests	اهتمامات
standards	معايير	social network	شبكة اجتماعية
regarding	فيما يتعلق	applying by	من خلال تطبيق
academic staff	أعضاء هيئة التدريس	promote	يشجع ، يعزز
leaders	قادة	principles	مبادئ
politicians	سياسيين	adopting	تبنی ، اعتماد
other cultures and worlds	ثقافات وعوالم أخرى	methods	أساليب، طرق

[Page **64** معهد بوابة المستقبل Unit 5 Text 2 The Right to Education الحق في التعليم Workbook B. Read the following text then do the tasks below. للكائرة بالانسان JURL قو العالمية الأساسية أحد هو التعليم التعليم التي الأهداف أحد انه The right to education is one of the basic universal rights of the human being. It is one of the goals that the education تنمية مستدامة لننجز أن المتحدة من قبل المستهدفة من المتوقع و يدعمها بعام schedule supports and is expected for the year 2030 in order to achieve sustainable development aimed by the United الرفاه الاجتماعي و الفردي يحققوا و الفقر من يتخلصوا أن الافراد تمكن التي قوة انه Nations. It is a force that enables individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. It is بدون الأفراد لجميع بقانونها مضمون التمييز من شكل أي الز امي للدولة something mandatory for the state, guaranteed by its own law, for all individuals without any form of discrimination. It is يحق لهم التمتع بها الأفراد التي الحقوق و الحريات من عدد يتضمن الذي العالم أنحاء جميع في the right to education in all parts of the world that includes a number of freedoms and rights that individuals are entitled الثانوي أن يتلقوا الحق الرسوم من معفى للجميع التعليم الابتدائي أن يتلقوا الحق إنه التعليم to. It is the right to have primary education for all, free of charge, the right to have secondary education available to متساوى يضمن إنه و فوق كل ذلك تدريبية أو مهنية تقنية فيما اذا كانت مجالاته جميع و استثناء بدون لكل شخص everyone without exception, and in all its fields, whether technical, vocational, or training. Above all, it guarantees equal الهادف و نوعي يؤكد على و تمبيز أو تفريق أي بدون access to higher education without any distinction or discrimination, and ensures quality and meaningful education, مناسبة بحرية يختاروا أن للأهل الحق هو التعليم الجامعات و المدارس الخاصة أو العامة في فيما إذا whether in public or private schools and universities. Education is the right for parents to choose freely appropriate و بالإضافة لديانتهم و معتقداتهم بغض النظر عن بها يسجلوهم و أطفالهم من أجل مدارس schools for their children and enrol them in, regardless of their beliefs and religions. In addition, it is the right to freely بالطُّلاب المتعلقة الدولة و الحكومة الموضوعة من قبل بالمعايير و التي مؤسسة تعليمية establish any educational institution that adheres to the standards set by the government and the state regarding students جميع <mark>يتألف من الذي المجتمع ببناء دوره العظيم بسبب أهمية عظيمة ذو التعليم الهيئة التدريسية و</mark> and academic staff. Education is of great importance because of its great role in building society, which is made up of all من خلال عالم جديد أن نتعرف على في تكمن المهيته أخرين و سياسيين قادة معلمين من الأقسام segments of teachers, leaders, politicians and others. Its importance lies in getting to know a new world. Through التواصل و الفهم يعزز بأن يساعد انه و عوالم و ثقافات أخرى يتعرفوا على الناس education, people get to know other cultures and worlds, and it helps to enhance understanding and communication فلسفاتهم الأفق تفتح و و العظماء لمعرفة المتعة بجلب يساعد أيضا إنه between them, and open the horizon to the knowledge of the great and their philosophies. It also helps in bringing fun مادة على فقط النظر بدون أشخاص جدد و اهتمامات أشياء جديدة بالتعرف على and adventure by getting to know new things, interests and new people, without looking only at the subject of books and يطور و شبكة اجتماعية ببنى و أشخاص أخرين يتعرف على يمكن أن الشخص التعليم من خلال الامتحانات الصعبة difficult exams. Through education, a person can get to know other people and build a social network and develop سوريا هنا في الحياة السياسية أو الاجتماعية الاقتصادية من مجالات مختلفة في يتعلمه الشخص ما بتطبيق مهارات حياتية مختلفة different life skills by applying what one learns in different aspects of economic, social or political life. Here in Syria, the طرق جديدة تبنى و التعليم المجانى من خلال المجتمع في المبادئ هذه جميع تشجع لكي بجد تعمل government is working hard to promote all these principles in society through free education and adopting new methods تعليم of teaching. Choose the correct answer a, b,c or d: 1. The right to is expected to be achieved by the year 2030? A a fair trial B vote C education D government services 2. Education individuals to get rid of poverty and achieve individual and social well-being. B stops C enables D disables A prevents 3. According to the UN education schedule, education is accessible to A primary school level secondary school level C preparatory school D higher education. only. only level only.

4. Education people's knowledge about the world.

[F	Page 65						معهد بوابة المستقبل
A	reduces	В	decreases	C	increase	D	makes less
5. I	t is expected to achieve			de	evelopment aimed by the	Unit	ted Nations by the year 2030.
A	non-renewable	В	temporary	C	un <mark>su</mark> stainable	D	sustainable
6. I	Education enables individ	uals	to	-	poverty and achie	ve in	dividual and social well-being
A	get rid of	В	employ	C	save	D	keep
7. E	Education is the right for p	oarei	nts to choose freely appro	priate	school for their children	n and	enroll them in,
	of th	ieir l	peliefs and religions				
A	regarding	В	in relation to	C	in reference to	D	regardless
8. <i>A</i>	A person can develop life	skill	ls by applying what one le	earns	in		aspects of economic,
soc	ial or political life.						
A	similar	В	the same	C	different	D	identical
*Re	ad the text and dec	<u>ide</u>	if the sentences tru	<u>ie or</u>	false:		
9. In	dividuals are able to achie	eve s	social security through ed	ucatio	on.		
10. 7	The right to education allo	ws i	individuals to make decis	ions f	reely.		
11.E	ducation schedule ensure	s qu	ality and meaningful educ	cation	only in public schools.		
12. E	Education decreases peop	le's l	knowledge about the wor	ld.			
	The Right to Education	on V	Workbook				

The Right to Education Workbook				
sustainable	مستدام , متجدد	can continue for a long time		
mandatory	الزامي , إجباري	compulsory , obligatory		
vocational	مهني	professional		
adhere	يتقيد , يلتزم	behave according to law		
segment	قسم, جزء, شريحة	a part of something		
aspect	جانب , مظهر	any specific feature or element of something		

	asp	ect	جانب , مظهر		any specific feature or element of something		
-							
h	oose the meaning / definition of the following words:						
13.	The	word " <mark>sustainable</mark> " means:		15. The	word "adhere" means:		
	A.	professional		A.	compulsory		
	B.	a part of something		В.	behave according to law		
	C.	behave according to law		С.	can continue for		
	D.	can continue for a long time		D.	professional		
14.	The	word "mandatory" means:		16. The	word "segment" means:		
	A.	compulsory, obligatory		A.	compulsory		
	B.	any specific feature or elemen	t of something	B.	a part of something		
	C.	can continue for a long time		C.	can continue for a long time		
	D.	professional		D.	professional		
17.	The	word " <mark>vocational</mark> " means:		18. The	word "aspect" means:		
	A.	a part of something		A.	any specific feature or element of something		
	B.	professional		В.	professional		
	C.	behave according to law		C.	behave according to law		
	D.	can continue for a long time		D.	can continue for a long time		
			(2 +963-994281105 +963-1168 (3) fglearn.net (7) FGLearn (8)				
			igleath.net	e Cor OLEGIII	1903-994201103		

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **66**

Vocabulary: Word Family (derivatives)					
اتجاه	direction (n)	O LIGHT	direct/ed (v)	يوجه	
نشيط، مفعم بالنشاط	active (adj)	\	action (n)	عمل ، اجراء	
حماية	protection (n)	—	protect (v)	يحمي	
مجتمع	society (n)		social (adj)	اجتماعي	
قوي	strong (adj)		strengthen (v)	يقو ي	

II. Choose the	correct a	nswer:
----------------	-----------	--------

1. Education must be	to the development of human	personality.
----------------------	-----------------------------	--------------

A	directed	В	direction	C direct	D	directly
---	----------	---	-----------	----------	---	----------

2. Civil rights are secured by a positive government

B actively A active C action activate

3. Political rights are a class of rights thatindividual's freedom.

A protection B protective C protecting D protect

4. Civil rights guarantee equal opportunities.

socialize B society C social sociability

5. Education the respect for human rights.

strong B strengthens C strongly stronger

Vocabulary: Law Idioms	مصطلحات قانونية	Student's Book
يراوغ _, يلف ويد <mark>ور (حول مو</mark> ضوع)	- beat around / about the bush	to hesitate in getting to the point
قضياء وقدر , من فعل الله	- an act of God	the will of God
يخترق القانون	-break the law	to act against the law
يجمع الأدلة (عن قضية ما)	- assemble the case	to collect data
بموجب القانون	-by the book	as the rules say

قضاء وقدر , من فعل الله	- an act of God	the will of God	
يخترق القانون	-break the law	to act against the law	
يجمع الأدلة (عن قضية ما)	- assemble the case	to collect data	
بموجب القانون	-by the book	as the rules say	
1. You should speak directly and ask for a raise. Don't			

go under the knife B assemble the case \mathbf{C} ace the test beat around the bush D

2. The insurance company refused to pay the money because they said that the forest fire was

acing the test B an act of God C going under the knife D breaking the law

3. The lawyers were unable to against the man.

go under the knife B follow through C assemble the case D beat around the bush

4. The man was forced to quit his job after it was discovered that he had

broken the law B assembled the case C followed through D gone under the knife

5. Our lawyer is very good and he does everything.....

an act of God go under the knife B follow through C by the book D

Grammar: Relative Pronouns:

1. A drill is a tool is used to make a hole in something.

B which C D who where

2. Mobile phones are phones you can carry around in your pocket.

where В which whose D who

معهد بوابة المستقدا، [Page **67** 3. the man worked in a printing company visited me last night. В whom C which D whose 4. The woman car was stolen called the police. B that whose D whom 5. Lattakia, I spent my last holiday, is a wonderful city. B which D when 6.A photocopier is a machine makes copies of documents. B which whose D when 7. A bodyguard is a person protects important people from being attacked. B which who \mathbf{C} when 8. A launderette is a place with washing machines you can wash your clothes. where\ in which В which who who 9. A plumber is a person job is to mend central heating, taps, etc. B which D whom 10. A vacuum cleaner is a machine you use to clean floors and carpets. whose В which \mathbf{C} who D where 11. The girl is waving to us is my sister. B which C where D whose 12. The guest speaker is the one to you should address the letter. which B whose D who 13. The manager daughter is my friend spoke to us last night. who В which where D whose 14. The bill you received last week needs to be paid tomorrow B that D who where when Α 15. This is the house I grew up B C which where when 16. This is the house I grew up in C B which when where whose D Α 17. This is the house in I grew up. \mathbf{C} which where B whose D when 18. Saturday is the day I tidy the flat. B which \mathbf{C} where who D when 19. Here is the website..... my sister created. \mathbf{C} which D whose who B where 20.My cousin, volunteers at a local homeless shelter, won the lottery. which B whose D who 21. We have a package for the man stopped by today. Α who B whose C where D which 22. I met the author book is on the best-seller list. who B which where D whose C 23. the income tax, he paid last year, is accurate. B which C whose D where 24. Will you be presenting the slides you took in Canada last summer? B which when D whose Α 25. This is the city in Shakespeare was born. A B when \mathbf{C} whose D which 26. This is the city Shakespeare was born. where when Α B who D

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **68** 27. The evening is a time we can all relax. B where C whose D when 28. Omar met a teacher spoke Arabic. B which C where D when 29. Lubna bought a dress...... cost \$45. She had to return it. B which where D when 30. Mrs. Duncan is talking to her students projects are due on Friday. who which where D whose 31. Sally introduced me to her sister is a civil engineer. B which D where 32. Summer is the time of year it is the hottest. B which where D when 33. We went to a café on Sunday was very nice B which C where D when 34. Yesterday I ran into an old friend I hadn't seen for years. whose whom where D who 35. I know a man last name is Goose. B which whose C where D when 36. Ali's the only one knows the answer in our class. Α B which where D when 37. I know someone can help you. В where which who D when 38. The courses I'm taking this term are more difficult than the ones I took last year. D when Α who which where 39. The teacher thanked the students had got high marks. В which where who 40. We enjoyed the city we spent our vacation. B which where D when Α 41. I will never forget the day I got 100% in my exam. who B which where D when A

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **69** Vocabulary Student's Book مكنسة الكهرباء حارس شخصىي vacuum cleaner bodyguard ناسخة . آلة تصوير FUTUR launderette مصبغة مغسلة photocopier السمكري السباك drill plumber 1. A is a tool which is used to make a hole in something. A launderette B photocopier drill D vacuum cleaner 2. A is a machine which makes copies of documents. A launderette B photocopier drill vacuum cleaner D 3. A is a place with washing machines where you can wash your clothes. B photocopier drill A launderette C vacuum cleaner 4. A is a machine which you use to clean floors and carpets. B photocopier vacuum cleaner launderette \mathbf{C} drill D 5. A is a person who protects important people from being attacked. B bodyguard photographer A plumber C D firefighter 6. A is a person whose job is to mend central heating, taps, etc. B bodyguard A plumber C photographer Firefighter **Pronunciation: Voiced and Voiceless sounds Voiceless sounds:** Voiced sounds: d3 3 mistake —laugh- sick- ash-path answer – show- run – sing- young - judge Note: All vowels are also voiced. 1- The word that has a final voiceless sound is: 1- The word that has a final voiced sound is: a- young b- answer c- need d- bath a- sick b- ash c- miss d- sing 2- Which word starts with voiceless sound: 2- Which word starts with voiced sound: d- van b- zoo c- see d- gentle a- time b- kite c- fan Which of the following sounds is voiced? /s/ /v/ C /f/ A D /p/ 2. /t/В d/ \mathbf{C} /sh/ D /k/Which of the following sounds is voiceless? 3. /z/В /m//I/ D /t/ Α /b/ В /s/ /r/ D d/Which of the following sounds in bold is voiceless? 5. /path/ В \mathbf{C} Α /ru**n**/ /ma**d**/ D /door/ /ra**m**/ В /cat/ D **/z**oo/ /bad/ **Everyday English: Complaints and Apologies** الشكاوي و الاعتذارات الشكاوي اعتذار ات **Complaints Apologies** I'm afraid I have a complaint to make. I must apologies. I'm sorry to bother you the bill isn't correct. I'm awfully sorry. It really isn't good enough. please forgive me. Don't you think? accept my excuse. It's very inconvenient. ♥ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

I never hurt your feelings. I promise it won't happen again.	
I promise it won't happen again.	
A: It's happened five or six times in the last three months. It really isn't good enough. B: Ah. Well, I must apologise, madam. It's the new computer. A: Well, don't you think it's about time you got it working properly? It's very inconvenient. B: You're right! I'm awfully sorry about it. I assure you it won't happen again.	
4. You receive a bill higher than it should be. You ring the manager of the shop. A. Please accept my excuse. B. I'm sorry to bother you, the bill is incorrect C. Please forgive me. D. I hurt your feelings. 5. Please sir. I've been busy taking care of my son these days. He's been feeling under the weather recently but he's good now. (Express apology) A. hurt your feelings B. accept my excuse am C. You're always coming late to work D. that isn't an excuse 6. Come on darling! You know	
C. I'd never hurt your feelings	
D. I'm afraid I have a complaint to make.	
5. A: B: You should address the letter to the guest speaker. 6. A: B: Yesterday, I ran into an old friend. 7. A: B: The weather was hot in Aleppo. 8. A: B: The teacher thanked the students who had got high marks.	

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **71** Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it: 1. The right to education include a responsibility to provide basic education for individuals whom have not completed primary education from the school and college levels. in addition to this access to education necessitys, the right to education includes the obligations of the students to avoid discrimination. 2. The rights of all children from early childhood stems from the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 'All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights'. the declaration states that human rights begin on birth and that childhood is an period demanding special care and assistance. Choose the wrong part a, b, or d: 1. The woman whom car was stolen called the police. 2. A launderette is a place with washing machines which you can wash your clothes. 3. Education must be direct to the development of human personality D В 4. **The** girl **whom** is **waving** to us is **my** sister. 5. The manager who daughter is my friend spoke to us last night. المستقيا 6. The bill whose you received last week needs to be paid t tomorrow. D 7. This is the house where I grew up in. \mathbf{C}

Rearrange the sentences and write a meaningful paragraph:

- -This was amplified by the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- and that childhood is a period demanding special care and assistance.
- The declaration states that human rights begin at birth
- The rights of all children from early childhood stem from the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 'All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights'.

End of Unit Five

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **72**

Unit 6



الأمم المتحدة

United Nations

History of the United Nations

تاريخ الأمم المتحدة

establish	ينشئ	struggled to address	كافحت لمواجهة
statute	قانون, النظام الأساسي	humanitarian crises	الأزمات الإنسانية
	تشريع		
Court of Justice	محكمة العدل	civil wars	الحروب الأهلية
sign	يوقع	unprecedented refugee flows	تدفقات اللاجئين غير المسبوقة
the representatives	ممثلین أو مندوبین	the devastation	الدمار
founding members	الأعضاء المؤسسين	the spread of AIDS	انتشار الإيدز
officially	بصورة رسمية	financial disruptions	الاضطرابات المالية
came into existence	ظهرت	international terrorism	الإرهاب الدولي
celebrate	يحتفل	disparities in wealth	تفاوت في الثروة
permanent members	أع <mark>ضاء</mark> دائمين	the world's richest and	أغنى شعوب العالم وأفقر ها _
non-permanent members	أعضاء غير دائمين	poorest peoples.	
elect	ينتخب 🗾	friendly relations	العلاقات الودية
for two-year terms	لمدة عامين	to conquer hunger	تقهر الجوع
The General Assembly	الجمعية العامة	illiteracy	الأمية
multipurpose	متع <mark>دد الأ</mark> غراض	achieve	ينجز
worldwide in scope	عا <mark>لمي ال</mark> نطاق	member states	الدول الأعضاء
membership	<mark>عضو</mark> ية	sovereign	السيادة
the League of Nations	عصبة الأمم	to settle their differences	لتسوية خلافاتها
the Treaty of Versailles	معاهدة فرساي	threatening	يهدتر
disbanded	تم حلُّها	interfere	التدخل
regional offices	مكاتب أقليمية	domestic affairs	الشؤون الداخلية
affiliated agencies	الوكالات التابعة	assist	يساعد

World Organizations منظمات عالمية								
WTC OMC	World Trade Organization	منظمة التجارة العالمية						
WHO	World Health Organization	منظمة الصحة العالمية						
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	مفوض الأمم المتحدة السامي لشؤون اللاجئين						
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	صندوق الطوارئ الدولي للأطفال التابع للأمم المتحدة						
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	منظمة الأمم المتحدة للتربية والعلم والثقافة						
UNRWA	The United Nations Relief and Works Agency	وكالة الأمم المتحدة لإغاثة وتشغيل اللاجئين						







معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **73** Unit 6 Text 1 History of the United Nations تاريخ الأمم المتحدة student's Book A. Read the following text then do the tasks below. الأمع المقددة FUTURE مبثاق يموجب اسست الأمم المتحدة لمحكمة الدولية النظام الأساسي و The United Nations was established by the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of ممثلین عن من قبل حزیران فی وقع الميثاق Justice. The Charter was signed on 26 June 1945 by the representatives of 50 countries including Syria; Poland ظهرت بشكل رسمى الأمم المتحدة مؤسس كان يوجد تشرين الأول في وقعت عضو signed on 15 October 1945. There were 51 founding members in 1945. The United Nations (UN) officially came into العالم حول عام كل يحتفل به الان هذا اليوم الميثاق اقر ار existence on October 24,1945 after ratification of the Charter. The day is now celebrated each year around the world as المتحدة الاتحادية روسيا فرنسا الصين أعضاء دائمين خمس تضم عيد الأمم المتحدة United Nations Day. The UN contains five permanent members: China, France, Russian Federation, the United العمومي من قبل لدورتين لمدة عامين ينتخبون أعضاء غير دائمين عشر و الولايات المتحدة Kingdom, and the United States, And ten non-permanent members elected for two-year terms by the General ثانی کانت منظمة دولية متعددة الأهداف Assembly. The United Nations (UN) was the second multipurpose international organization established in the 20th العضوية و النطاق عالمية كانت حيث سلفها عصبية الأمم century that was worldwide in scope and membership. Its predecessor, the League of Nations, was created by the تم حلها و فيينا جنيف في مكاتب اقليمية لديها أيضا Treaty of Versailles in 1919 and disbanded in 1946. The UN also has regional offices in Geneva, Vienna, and Nairobi. القرن الحادي و العشرين بداية في الإسبانية و الروسية الفرنسية الإنكليزية الصينية العربية هي لغاتها الرسمية ا Its official languages are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish. At the beginning of the 21st century, الحروب الأهلية و الأزمات الإنسانية ُلتواجه ُناضلت الوكالات التابعة و برامجها و the UN and its programmes and affiliated agencies struggled to address humanitarian crises and civil wars, بانتشار الناجم الدمار تدفق اللاجئين الذي لا سابق له الدولي الاضطرابات المالية العالمية 🍆 unprecedented refugee flows, the devastation caused by the spread of AIDS, global financial disruptions, international ● الشعوب الأفقر و الأغنى في العالم بين الثروة في التفاوت و الإرهاب terrorism, and the disparities in wealth between the world's richest and poorest peoples. الأمم المتحدة أهداف The Aims of the United Nations العالم عبر السلام تحفظ • To keep peace throughout the world. الأمم بين العلاقات الودية • To develop friendly relations between nations. تكافح لكي لتحسن سويا لتعمل الأمم تساعد حياة الفقر اء الامية المرض الجوع • To help nations work together to improve the lives of poor people, to conquer hunger, disease, illiteracy, and to حريات و حقوق بعضهم البعض الاحترام تشجع encourage respect for each other's rights and freedoms. لتحقق الأمم لمساعدة مركز أن تكون • To be a centre for helping nations achieve these aims. الأمم المتحدة The principles of the United Nations متساوية سيادة لديها الدول الأعضاء جميع • All Member States have sovereign equality. الميثاق أن تطيع يجب الدول الأعضاء جميع • All Member States must obey the Charter. تسوي أن تحاول يجب البلدان بالطرق السلمية نزاعتها • Countries must try to settle their differences by peaceful means. القوة بأن تستخدم التهديد أو القوة استخدام أن تتجنب يجب على البلدان • Countries must avoid using force or threatening to use force. بلد لأى الشؤون الداخلية في تتدخل لا الأمم المتحدة الامم المتحدة على مساعدة أن تحاول ينبغى البلدان

• The UN may not interfere in the domestic affairs of any country. • Countries should try to assist the United Nations.

[Page **74** معهد بوابة المستقبل

1. The United Nations was established by......

A	the Charter of the	В	the Statute of the	O A T	C	the G	eneral Assembly.	D	both A and B
	United Nations.		International Court	of					
			Justice.						

- 2. On of each year, all countries around the world celebrate the United Nations Day.
- B October 15" C October 24" A June 26" D October 14"
- 3. One of the aims of the United Nations is to keep throughout the world.
- A poverty B hatred C peace 4. All Member States must the Charter A poverty D discrimination
- A reject B deny C neglect I

 5. The League of Nations was disbanded the creation of the United Nations. A reject D obey
- C by the time D previous to B after
- 6. The United Nations have always struggled to address.....
- B unprecedented refugee C the devastation caused by A humanitarian crises and civil wars. flows.
- the spread of AIDS.

D All of the above mentioned answers are true.

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 7. There are five official languages used in the United Nations
- 8. The United Nations develop friendly relations between nations.
- 9. Countries must try to settle their differences by violent means.
- 10. The UN must interfere in the domestic affairs of any country.

History of the United Nations تاريخ الأمم المتحدة Student's Book					
charter	a statement of the principles and purposes of an organisation	ميثاق			
ratification	making something valid by confirming it	تصديق			
permanent	continuing to exist for a long time	دائم			
predecessor	a system that existed before another one	سلف			
affiliated	being joined in close association	تابعة			
devastation	the state of being decayed or destroyed	تدهور			
disparity	a difference between two or more things, especially an unfair one	تباین			

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

11. The word "charter" means:

being joined in close association

- B. the state of being decayed or destroyed
- C. a statement of the principles and purposes of an organization
- D. making something valid by confirming it
- 13. The word "permanent" means:
 - A. a statement of the principles and purposes of an organization
 - B. making something valid by confirming it
 - C. continuing to exist for a long time
 - D. a system that existed before another one
- 15. The word "affiliated" means:
 - A. being joined in close association
 - C. making something valid by confirming it
 - B. a system that existed before another one
 - D. continuing to exist for a long time

- 12. The word "ratification" means:
 - A. a statement of the principles and purposes of an organization
 - B. making something valid by confirming it
 - C. continuing to exist for a long time.
 - D. a system that existed before another one
- 14. The word "**predecessor**" means:
- A. being joined in close association
- C. continuing to exist for a long time
- B. making something valid by confirming it
- D. a system that existed before another one
- 16. The word "devastation" means:
- A. a system that existed before another one
- C. the state of being decayed or destroyed
- B. being joined in close association
- D. continuing to exist for a long time
- € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail







معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **75**

- 17. The word "disparity" means:
 - A. being joined in close association
 - B. a system that existed before another one
 - C. making something valid by confirming it
 - D. a difference between two or more things, especially an unfair one



Unit 6 Test 2	UNICEF	منظمة اليونيسيف	Workbook
responsible	مسؤول عن	foundations	مؤسسات
providing	تقديم	corporations	الهيئات
humanitarian	تقديم إنساني	private individuals	الأفراد بصفتهم الشخصية
developmental aid	المساعدات التنموية	receive no funding	لا تتلقى أي تمويل
the first to be awarded	أول جائزة تمنح منظمة	assessed dues	المستحقات المقررة
organisation		national committees	لجان وطنية
despite being highly active	على الرغم من كونها نشطة للغاية	voluntary support	دعم طو عي
fundraising	جمع التبر عات	partners	شركاء
awareness	جمع التبر عات تو عية	civil society	المجتمع المدني
relief work	اعمال الإغاثة	private sector	القطاع الخاص
entirely	كلياً	definite mission	مهمة محددة
voluntary contributions	المساهمات الطوعية	emergency	طارئ, حاجة ملحة
healthcare	الرعاية الصحية	policy advocacy	تأييد سياسة (الدولة)
reflect	يعكس مهمتها الأوسع	partnerships	الشراكات
its broader mission	مهم <mark>تها الأ</mark> وسع	key player	لاع <mark>ب رئيسي</mark>
retain	يحقظ ب	global development work	اعمال <mark>التنمية العالمية</mark>
acronym	اختصار	developing countries	البل <mark>دان النامية</mark>
a perma <mark>nent branch</mark>	ف <mark>رع دائ</mark> م وكا <mark>لة _بمنظ</mark> مة	advocate	يدافع
agency	وكا <mark>لة _بمن</mark> ظمة	specific issues	قضايا محددة
the most widespread	الأكثر انتشاراً	otherwise	بأي شكل آخر
recognisable	الأ <mark>كثر تم</mark> يز	no child is victimised	لا يقع الطفل ضحية يستحق
social welfare	الرعاية الاجتماعية	deserve	يستحق
headquarters	المقر الرئيسي يعمل	inter-country adoption	التبني بين البلدان
operate		when conducted	عندما يتم اجراؤه
focusing on	التركز على	ethically	بشكل أخلاقي
at-risk areas	المناطق المعرضة للخطر	in accordance with	وفقاً ل
concentrate on	يركز على	prevailing law	القانون السائد
specific issues	قضايا محددة	best practices	أفضل الممارسات
child survival	المحافظة على حياة الطفل	no one ever feels forced	لا يشعر أحد أبداً بأنه مجبر
child development	نماء الطفل	insecurity	انعدام الأمن
gender equality	المساواة بين الجنسين	give up	التخلي







معهد بوابة المستقبل

A. Read the following text then do the tasks below:

الطوارئ للأطفال الدولي التابع الامم المتحدة معروف بشكل أصلي صندوق الطفولة التابع للأمم المتحدة The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), originally known as the United Nations International Children's Emergency

نوبل و فاز في جميع أنحاء العالم للأطفال مساعدة تنموية و إنسانية تقديم عن مسؤول كصندوق Fund, is responsible for providing humanitarian and developmental aid to children worldwide and it has won the Nobel و عمل الغوث الوعي بجمع التبرعات نشط بدرجة عالية كونه بالرغم لمنظمة تمنح الأولى بجائزة Prize, the first to be awarded to an organisation. Despite being highly active in fundraising, awareness, relief work and بالمساهمات التطوعية بشكل كلي تدعم المنظمة اصل يعرفون من الناس عدد قليل جدا البحث research, very few people know the origin of the organisation. UNICEF is supported entirely by the voluntary contributions

للحكو مات المؤسسات المنظمات الحكومية غير الشر كات الأفراد الخاصين of governments, non-governmental organisations, foundations, corporations and private individuals and receives no معظم من الأمم المتحدة المستحقات المفروضة من تمويل الوطنية التابعة لليونسف من قبل يجرى جمع التبرعات funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations. Most of the fundraising is done by UNICEF's 36 national حول الناس من لملايين الدعم التطوعي العالم شركاء و المجتمع المدنى الحكومة في committees, the voluntary support of millions of people around the world, partners in government, civil society and the القطاع الخاص أسست بدأت محددة بمهمة تقديم الرعاية الصحية و طعام الطوارئ private sector. UNICEF was created in 1946 and began with a definite mission of providing emergency food and

للأطفال البلدان في التي دمر ت بالحرب العالمية الثانية إلى to children in the countries that had been destroyed by World War II. In 1953, Its original name was changed to بشكل رسمي أن تم بعد الاختصار الاصلى احتفظت لكن مهمتها الأوسع يعكس لكي صندوق الطفولة التابع للأمم المتحدة the United Nation's Children Fund to reflect its broader mission, but it retained the original acronym, after being officially تبنيها بين هي الوكالة للأمم المتحدة فرع انتشار الأكثر تميز ا الاجتماعي adopted as a permanent branch of the UN in 1954. The agency is among the most widespread and recognisable social اتخذت مقرها بالرغم انها المنظمات العالم في أكثر في تعمل انها في welfare organisations in the world. Though its headquarters are in New York City, it operates in over 190 countries, ركزت المنظمة منذ المناطق المعرضة للخطر في الأطفال مر کز ۃ قضايا محددة بضع على focusing on the welfare of children in at-risk areas. Since 2006, the organisation has concentrated on a few specific issues: مساواة بين الجنسين و التعليم الاساسى التنمية حماية الطفل child survival and development, basic education and gender equality, child protection and policy advocacy, and بدايتها منذ عمل الشر اكة التنمية العالمي في لاعب اساسي خلال partnerships. UNICEF has been a key player in global development work since its beginning. UNICEF operates during بالمصادر الأساسية للأطفال يقدموا لكي البلدان النامية دعم بالإضافة الى حالات الطوارئ emergencies in addition to supporting developing countries to provide children with basic resources and advocate for عالم تؤسس لكي طفل لاحيث من يسرق يباع أو يشترى تعمل أخيرا their rights. At last, UNICEF is working to create a world in which no child is ever bought or sold, stolen from a family بين تدعم انها و عائلة محبة في ينشأ أن يستحق طفل كل بان تؤمن يقع ضحية من ناحية اخرى او or otherwise victimised. UNICEF believes that every child deserves to grow up in a loving family and it supports inter-الوقت نفس في ممارسة أفضل و القوانين السائدة مع بالتوافق مع بشكل أخلاقي يجرى عندما country adoption when conducted ethically in accordance with **prevailing** law and best practices. At the same time, طفل عن يتخلى بأن بانعدام الأمان أو بالفقر بأنه مجبر يشعر قط لا أحد لذلك المحتاجة العائلات تدعم لكي تعمل

UNICEF works to support families in need so that no one ever feels forced by poverty or insecurity to give up a child.

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 77

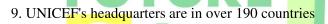
Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

- 1. The acronym UNICEF stands for
- A. The United Nations High Commissioner for refugees.
- B. The United Nations Children's Fund.
- C. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and cultural Organization.
- D. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency.
- 2. UNICEF gets its funding from
- A. the UNICEF's 36 national committees.
- B. the voluntary support of millions of people around the world.
- C. partners in government.
- D. All of the above mentioned answers.
- 3. UNICEF inter-country adoption.
- A. rejects
- B. refuses
- C. encourages
- D. disapproves

- 4. UNICEF changed its name
- A. to become easy to read.
- B. to reflect its broader mission.
- C. to become easy to write.
- D. to reflect its limited mission.
- 5. Which of the following sentences isn't mentioned in the text.
- A. UNICEF develops friendly relations between nations.
- B. UNICEF focuses on the welfare of children in at-risk areas
- C. UNICEF provides children with basic resources and advocate for their rights.
- D. UNICEF works to create a world in which no child is ever bought or sold

Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false

- 6. UNICEF was established in 1964.
- 7. UNICEF is responsible for providing help to children worldwide.
- 8. The acronym UNICEF stands for the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees



10.UNICEF does not receive funding from the assessed dues of the United Nations.



UNICEF	سنظمة اليونيسيف Wo	rkbook Page
	The activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to	
fund	help people	صندوق الدعم, تمويل
	an organisation or a group of organisations that work together for a particular	
corporation	purpose	شركات
adopted	to select and take or approve	يتبنى , يتم اعتماده
advocate	to defend or support	يدافع عن
prevailing	existing or accepted in a particular place or at a particular time	سائد مسيطر
Changa Aha	magning / definition of the following monday	

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 11. The word "fund" means:
- A. the activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people
- B. existing or accepted in a particular place or at a particular time
- C. to select and take or approve
- D. an organisation or group of organisations that work together for a particular purpose
- 12. The word "advocate" means:
- A. existing or accepted in a particular place or at a particular time
- B. to select and take or approve.
- C. to defend or support
- D. the activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people

معهد بوابة المستقبل

- 13. The word "corporations" means:
- A. existing or accepted in a particular place or at a particular time
- B. to select and take or approve
- C. an organisation or group of organisations that work together for a particular purpose
- D. the activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people
- 14. The word "adopt" means:
- A. existing or accepted in a particular place or at a particular time
- B. to select and take or approve
- C. to defend or support
- D. the activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people

15. The word "prevailing" means:

A. the activity of collecting money for a specific purpose, especially in order to help people

- B. to select and take or approve
- C. an organisation or group of organisations that work together for a particular purpose
- D. existing or accepted in a particular place or at a particular time

السابقة /البادئة Vocabulary: Prefixes

A prefix is a letter or a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word.

البائدة هي حرف أو مجموعة أحرف مضافة إلى بدائية الكلمة لتكوين كلمة جديدة

These prefixes give a negative or opposite meaning to a word: de- dis- in- il- im- ir- non- un- mis- anti

activate	ينشط ، يفعل	<u>de</u> activate	يخ <mark>مد يفقد الف</mark> اعلية
possible	ممكن	<u>im</u> possible	مستحيل
underst <mark>an</mark> d	يفهم ا	misunderstand	يسئ الفهم
familiar 🕒 📗	مألوف ك	<u>un</u> familiar	غير مألوف
courage	شجاعة	discourage	يثبط الهمة
logical	منطقي	<u>il</u> logical	غير منطقي
regular	نظامي	<u>ir</u> regular	غير نظامي
complete	کامل∖ تام	<u>in</u> complete	غیر کامل
refundable	قابل للاسترداد	<u>non</u> refundable	غير قابل للاسترداد
virus	فايروس	antivirus	مضاد فيروسات
wrap	يغلف	1- <u>un</u> wrap	يفتح , يحل الرباط
agree	يوافق	2- <u>dis</u> agree	يخالف
prove	يبر هن	3- <u>dis</u> prove	يثبت بطلان شيء
veil	يحجب	4- <u>un</u> veil	يكشف النقاب
load	يحمل	5- <u>un</u> load	يفرغ الحمولة
connect	يربط	6- disconnect	يفصل

II. Choose the correct answer:

1	01 11 1	1	1 .	C1 ' ' '
	Children	love	 narcels at	Christmas time

A wraps D diswrapping C unwrapping B wrap

2. I almost find that he has unusual opinions. I often with him.

A agreement D disagree C agreeable B unagree

3. I'm sure he's lying but it's going to be hard to his story.

A improve D disprove C unprove B inprove

4. After a brief speech the minister the new statue.

A inveiled D disveiled C unveiled B misveiled

[Page 79	قبل	معهد بوابة المسن
5. It took the removal men an hour to	ur things from the van.	
A loading D disload	C unload B loads	
6. His phone was because he didn't pay		
A connects D disconnected	C disconnect B connect	
Pronunciation: Word Stress with Two Syllables		
There are many two-syllable words in English whose me	eaning and class change with a change	
in stress.	** · · ·	
If we stress the first syllable, it is usually a noun or an a		
But if we stress <i>the second syllable</i> , it usually becomes a PRESENT <u>PRESent</u> (noun or adjective) <u>preSENT</u> (ven		
1. Which one from the following words is a "verb"?	0)	
A. INcrease B. perFECT C. PER	Refect D. PREsent	
2. Which one from the following words is a "noun"?	D. TRESCH	
A. IMport B. imPORT C. con	FLICT D. subJECT	
3. Which one from the following words is a "verb"	TEICT D. SUBJECT	
A. adDICT B. ADdict C. COl	Ntrast D. DEcrease	
4. Which one from the following words is a "noun"?	Mast B. Berease	
A. conDUCE B. reCORD C. prol	DUCE D. DEcrease	
5. We need to our sales figures.	B. Blefedse	
A. CONduct B. REcord C. inCl	REASE D. INcrease	
6. He's showed a/ an interest in the project		
A. INcreased B. inCREASED C. perf		
7. They their goods from the UK.		
A. IMport B. imPORT C. EX	port D. INcrease	
8. This is a cheap	S. A. G. Guille	
	OR <mark>T</mark> D. inCREASE	
9. The city was founded in 944		UI
A. preSENT B. PREsent C. imP	ORT D. perFECT	
10. He's going to his friend, Maher.	J. 1.1.2.2	
A. preSENT B. PREsent C. IMp	D. PERfect	
11. This is one of the from the factory.		
A. exPORTS B. inCREASES C. REj	ects D. reJECTS	
12.He her advice.		
A. Exported B. INcreased C. REj	ected D. reJECTed	
Grammar: Future Forms		
1. I think Manchester United their next ga	ume	
A. will win B. has won	C. wins D. will have wo	n
2. I early tomorrow.	c. with flave wor	1
A. will have got up B. will be getting up	C. am going to get up D. got up	
3. The plane	c, and going to get up	
A. arrive B. arrives	C. is arriving D. arriving	
4. I a meeting tomorrow.	c. is univing	
A. have been holding B. am going to hold	C. have held D. was holding	
5. I the new laptop for the next two years		
A. would use B. am going to use	C. will have used D. used	
6. One day, people to Mars.		
A. travel B. travelled	C. were travelling D. will travel	
	<u> </u>	

[Page **80** _____

7. A: Anything to drink, sir	?					<u> </u>
B: I a glass o	f wat	er, please.				
A. am going to have	B.	am having	C.	will <mark>ha</mark> ve	D.	was having
8. I my roon	ı tom	orrow.		المستقبل		
A. am going to clean	B.	cleaned	C.	cleaning	D.	have cleaned
9. The train to the airport		in 20 minutes.				
A. has left	B.	had left	C.	leave	D.	leaves
10. Can you write the repor	t befo	ore we the	meet	ing?		
A. will hold	B.	are going to hold	C.	hold	D.	will have hold
11. He a new	job 1	next week.				
A. start	B.	is starting	C.	started	D.	has started
12. I on the	repor	t all next week.				
A. worked	B.	will be working	C.	have worked	D.	work
13. How long	this	computer?				
A. had you used	B.	have you been using	C.	will you be using	D.	are you using
14. By the end of the year,	[the same talk a	t 6 cc	onferences		
A. gave	B.	give	C.	would give	D.	will have given
15. In a week's time, I		the report.				
A. wrote	B.	will have written	C.	will wrote	D.	have written
16. When I t	he an	iswer, I'll let yo <mark>u Know</mark>				
A. find	B.	will find	C.	would find	D.	found
17. My exams	. or	27" June.				
A. finishes	B.	finish	C.	would finish	D.	has finish <mark>ed</mark>
18. I'll be fine in the interv	iew a	s long as they	1	me technical questions.	•	
A. didn't ask	B.	won't ask	C.	don't ask	● D. ●	doesn't ask
19. What time	. tor	morrow?				шы
A. does your plane take	В.	had your plane taken	C.	is your plane taking	D.	has your plane taken off
off		off		off		
20. I'll hand in my notice fo	r this	job after I	the	<mark>e con</mark> tract for my new on	e.	
A. will get	B.	would get	C.	got	D	gat
		Would Set		got	D.	get
21. I'll text you before we.		C		got	<i>υ</i> .	gei
21. I'll text you before we.		C		had set off		set off
21. I'll text you before we.	B.	would set off				
21. I'll text you before we. A. will set off	B. until	would set off 7.30 in the evening.	C.		D.	
21. I'll text you before we .A. will set off22. The busA. would have arrived	B. until B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive	C.	had set off don't arrive	D.	set off
21. I'll text you before we .A. will set off22. The busA. would have arrived	B. until B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive	C.	had set off don't arrive	D.	set off wouldn't arrive
21. I'll text you before we .A. will set off22. The busA. would have arrived23. I've got my schedule for	B. until B. r the	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive	C. C. t	had set off don't arrive	D. D. Ionda	set off wouldn't arrive
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus A. would have arrived 23. I've got my schedule for Kyoto for one night.	B. until B. r the B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We	C. C. t	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M	D. D. Ionda	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We	C. C. t C.	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M	D. D. Ionda D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received	C. C t C C.	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive	D. D. Ionda D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I	C. C t C C. same	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city.	D. D. Ionda D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly
21. I'll text you before we. A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B. B. B. J thi B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I	C. C t C. C. c. c. C. same	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living	D. D. Ionda D. D. D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B. B. J. thi B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I in the shave lived my studies, and perhaps	C. C. C. C. c. C. same C. I wil	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living	D. D. Ionda D. D. D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received lived
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B B. , I thi B B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I in the s have lived my studies, and perhaps will have finished	C. C. C. C. C. C. Same C. I will	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living ll have found a good job finished	D. D. Jonda D. D. D. D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. er the B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I in the s have lived my studies, and perhaps will have finished	C. C. C. C. C. I will C. naps	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living ll have found a good job finished	D. D. Jonda D. D. D. D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received lived
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B. B. I thi B. B. E finis B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I in the s have lived my studies, and perhaps will have finished shed my studies, and perh found	C. C. C. C. C. C. Same C. I will C. naps	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living ll have found a good job finished I	D. D. John D. D. D. D. D. D.	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received lived had finished
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. r the B. B. H. B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I in the s have lived my studies, and perhaps will have finished shed my studies, and perh found with the same frien	C. C. C. same C. I will C. anaps C.	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living Il have found a good job finished I	D. D. John	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received lived had finished have found
21. I'll text you before we . A. will set off 22. The bus	B. until B. or the B. B. B. or thing B.	would set off 7.30 in the evening. won't arrive Japan trip. We are flying my results I'll phone you received nk I in the s have lived my studies, and perhaps will have finished shed my studies, and perh found	C. C. C. same C. I will C. c. aps t	had set off don't arrive to Tokyo at 10 a.m. on M will have flown receive city. was living Il have found a good job finished I	D. D. John	set off wouldn't arrive y, and then travel by train to is going to fly has received lived had finished

🔞 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 💿 @FGLearn 🐚 +963-994281105

معهد بوابة المستقدا، [Page **81** A. will have changed B. are changing changed D. have changed C. 30. By the time I'm sixty, everyone their best to adapt to new circumstances. B. trying FUTUR C. are trying D. will have tried 31. I can't imagine that we will be using cars, because by then most of the oil in the world B. will ran out C. ran out A. will have run out D. will running out 32. I can't imagine that we cars, because by then most of the oil in the world will have run out. C. will be using A. will been using B. have used D. used 33. In the future, people in electric cars, or perhaps we will be walking everywhere. B. will be travelling C. will have travel A. will travelling D. will been travelling 34. I hope that scientists pollution problem, but who knows! Perhaps some other worse problems will have come along by then! B. were solving A. solved C. had solved D. will have solved 35. I've got the ticket. I to London next Friday. B. was travelling A. am traveling C. was going to travel will have travelled D. 36. We will move into a new flat before they A. arrived B. will arrive C. arrive D. were arriving **Everyday English:** التواضع Modesty - It was nothing really, nothing at all. - You're embarrassing me - That's very kind of you, but I feel the real credit must go to - I don't deserve any of the credit. - I had very little to do with it. - I feel the real credit must go to - That had really nothing to do with me. - Oh, you're exaggerating. I only played a small part in the - You're very kind but it wasn't difficult at all anyone could whole thing. have done it. 1. Oh, I do think you're clever, knowing all about 4. I'm sure they are splendid, but I don't agree that you computers and things. (Express modesty) don't deserve any credit. I know for sure that you planned A. I deserve this honour. the lovely decorations in their classroom. B. I'm afraid I have a complaint to make. (Express modesty) C. I'm awfully sorry about it. I assure you it won't A. OK. I can do that. B. I had very little to do with it. The children contributed happen again. D. You're embarrassing me. lots of ideas themselves. 2. Your skiing has improved tremendously. You're really a C. Congratulations! future champion. (Express modesty) D. You mustn't let this depress you. A. I am sorry about what happened. 5. Perhaps they did, but you gave them the idea in the first place, didn't you? And that project for helping old people B. Oh, you're exaggerating. is the finest thing I've seen for years. C. This isn't an excuse. D. I'd never hurt your feelings. (Express modesty) 3. It must be wonderful to be able to understand so many A. Yes, you're right. I'll do that. languages. I can't think how you manage it! B. You really deserve this honour. (Express modesty) C. I'm sure this won't happen again. A. I am sure this won't happen again. D. That had really nothing to do with me. They B. I don't think it is a good idea. suggested it in the first place. C. That's very kind of you, but I feel the real credit must go to the teachers. D. How did the students react toward that?

معهد بوابة المستقبل

- 6. I've never seen such an attractive and talented class of children. I think you, as their teacher, deserve the highest praise. (Express modesty)
 - A. That's true. I haven't thought about that before.
 - B. We are proud of you.
 - C. Oh no. They're a splendid group of young people. don't deserve any of the credit.
 - D. I'm sorry about what happened.

- 7. I'm sorry, I just can't believe it had nothing to do with you. And, even if they had the original idea, I'm sure you guided them in how to organize it. **(Express modesty)**
 - A. You're very kind but it wasn't difficult at all. Anyone could have done it.
 - B. Of course! I should've thought about that.
 - C. Very well done! Keep it up.
 - D. I've no doubt that you'll do much better next time.

Writing
A- Ask about the underlined word or group of words in each sentence:
1. A:
B: The United Nations was established in 1946.
2. A:
B: There are six official languages in the United Nations.
3. A:
B: The acronym UNICEF stands for The United Children's Fund
4. A:
B: UNICEF changes its name to reflect its broader mission. 5. A:
B: It took the removal men <u>an hour</u> to unload o <mark>ur things from the van.</mark> 7. A:
B: His phone was disconnected because he didn't pay his last bill.
8. A:
B: The weather will be too hot tomorrow.
9. A:
B: The train to the airport leaves at 9.30.
10. A:
B: On October 24 th of each year, all countries around the world celebrate the United Nations Day.
B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it:
1) UNICEF is working to create a world in which no child is ever buy or sold, stolen from a family or otherwise
victimised. UNICEF beleives that every child deserve to grow up in a loving family and it supports inter-country
adoption when conducted ethically in accordance at prevailing law and best practices.
c- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d:
1. <u>The</u> moment <u>I'll receive</u> my <u>results</u> , <u>I'll phone</u> you.
A B C D
2. When it <u>went</u> into <u>orbit</u> , the <u>spacecraft</u> will be carrying 25 kilos of <u>plutonium</u> .
A B C D
3. By the time you got home, I will have cleaned the house from top to bottom .
A B C D
😂 +963-994281105 +963-116811015 💌 futuregatelearn@gmail

[Page 83 معهد بوابة المستقبل 4. When I'll find the answer, I'll let know. \mathbf{C} 5, My exams finishes on 27thJune. 6. I'<u>ll be</u> fine in <u>the</u> interview <u>as long as</u> they <u>won't ask</u> me technical questions. 7. What time is your meeting start tomorrow? B C 8. I'll hand in my notice for this job after I'll get the contract for my new one. 9. I'll text you before we will set off. C В d- Rearrange the following sentences to write a meaningful paragraph: □ Poland signed on 15 October 1945. There were 51 founding members in 1945. ☐ The United Nations was established by the Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice. ☐ The United Nations (UN) officially came into existence on October 24, 1945 after ratification of the charter. ☐ The Charter was signed on 26 June 1945 by the representatives of 50 countries including Syria; **End of Unit Six**

[Page **84** معهد بوابة المستقبل



Unit 7

الكائنات الحية

Microorganisms الكائنات الحية

Unit 7 Text Microorganisms

the causative agent	العامل المسبب	infect	يصيب, يعدي
infectious diseases	أمراض معدية	involve	يتضمن
the virus	الفيروس	hijacking	اختطاف
the bacterium	البكتريا	biochemical	كيميائي حيوي
tiny	صغير جداً	viral infections	عدوى فيروسيه/اصابات
the naked eye	العين المجردة	bacterial infections	عدوى بكتيرية/اصابات
spread	ينتشر	influenza	أنفلونزا
living organisms	كائنات حية	common cold	زكام (نزلة برد)
a single complex cell	خلية وحيدة معقدة	flu	الزكام
survive	يعيش, يبقى حياً	more varied operation	عمليات جراحية أكثر تنوعاً
allow	يسمح	the opportunity arises	تسنح الفرصة
especially	خصوصاً	strep throat	التهاب الحلق
vital roles	أدوا <mark>ر حيوي</mark> ة	ear infection	التهاب الأذن
by decomposing	عن طريق تحلل	food poisoning	التسمم الغذائي
organi <mark>c matter</mark>	مادة <mark>عضوي</mark> ة	sample	عينة
by converting	عن طريق تحويل	urine	البول
host	مضيف	swab	مسحة
multiply	یتکاثر، <mark>یتضا</mark> عف	throat	الحلق
reproduce	تتکاثر <mark>، تتوا</mark> لد	treatments	العلاجات

Unit 7 Text 1 Viruses and Bacteria	الفيروسات و البكتيريا	Students' book
العاملين المسببين شيوعا الأكثر	و الفيروس هما للأمراض المعدية	أن صغير كلاهما البكتريا
The two most common causative agents of in	fectious diseases are the virus and th	e bacterium. They both are tiny to be
تشابهة يسببان يمكن أن بالعين المجردة يروا	في تنتشر غالبا و أعراض م	حية هي الطريقة نفس
seen by the naked eye, they can cause similar	symptoms and are often spread in the	ne same way. Bacteria are living
هي البكتيريا ليست لكن عضويات	تنجو يمكن ان خلية معقدة واحدة	خارج أو داخل لوحدها
organisms, but viruses aren't. A bacterium is	a single complex cell. It can survive	on its own, inside or outside the
ماكن العديد في تعيش بأن للبكتريا يسمح هذا الجسم	الإنسان و النباتات الماء التربة من الا	ليست البكتريا معظم جسم
body. This allows bacteria to live in many pla	aces- soil, water, plants and the huma	an body. Most bacteria aren't
داخل و على البكتريا العديد من ادينا نحن ضارة	لد لكي الأمعاء في بشكل خاص جسمنا	تقدم إنها أيضا الطعام بأن تهضم تساء
harmful; we have many bacteria on and insid	e our body, especially in the gut to h	elp digest food. They also serve
وية بتفكيك في الطبيعة الأدوار الحيوية العديد من	إلى النتروجين بتحويل و المادة العضم	النباتات من قبل قابلة للاستخدام مواد كيميائية
many vital roles in nature by decomposing or	ganic matter and by converting nitro	gen to chemicals usable by plants.
ن و أصغر هي الفيروسات من ناحية أخرى	ف تحتاج إنها البكتريا ليس مثل خلايا ليسن	حيوان أو إنسان مثل مضي
On the other hand, viruses are smaller and are	en't cells. Unlike bacteria, <mark>they</mark> need	a host such as a human or an animal
يعاد إنتاجها و تنمو فقط الفيروسات لكي تتضاعف	تصيب الذي الخلايا المضيفة داخل	انتزاع على تتطلب حياتها
to multiply. Viruses only grow and reproduce	e inside the host cells they infect. The	eir life involves the hijacking of the

الإصابات يسببان بكيف يختلفان البكتيريا والفيروسات ا به hy63-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail الأنشطة الكيميائية [6] fglearn.net ☐ FGLearn ■ @FGLearn [6] +963-994281105

[Page **85** biochemical activities of a living cell. Viruses and bacteria differ in how they cause infections. المضيف تصيب الفيروسات إصابات بكتيرية تسبب البكتريا بينما عدوى إصابات فيروسية تسبب الفيروسات تقترح كما الأسماء As the names suggest, viruses cause viral infections, whereas bacteria cause bacterial infections. Viruses infect a host في الجسم الخلايا الأخرى معدية و المضيف تاركة بالألاف تتضاعف ثم وخلية تسبب الأمراض cell and then multiply by the thousands, leaving the host and infecting other cells of the body. Diseases caused by a و الايدز الزكام الرشح الشائع الانفلونزا تتضمن العدوى الفيروسية من ناحية أخرى البكتريا viral infection include influenza, common cold, flu, AIDS and Covid - 19. Bacteria, on the other hand, have a more الفرصة المناسبة عندما تعدى غالبا سوف و عملية متنوعة الاصابات البكتيرية تسنح الالتهاب الرئة تتضمن varied operation and will often infect when the right opportunity arises. Bacterial infections include pneumonia, strep تسبب الفيروسات أو البكتريا فيما اذا أن نعرف تسمم الطعام و التهاب الاذن التهاب البلعوم هام جدا انه في الحقيقة throat, ear infection and food Poisoning. In fact, it's very important to know whether bacteria or viruses cause an العدوى يسبب ما الذي نعرف أن صعب جدا أن يكون يمكن تختلف العدوي و الفيروسية infection because the treatments differ. It can be very difficult to know what causes an infection because viral and أعراض متشابه يسببان يمكن أن عينة يحتاجوا الأطباء بولك من من مسحة أو الدم bacterial infections can cause similar symptoms. Doctors need a sample of your urine, blood or swab from your nose العدوى ماهي بروا لكي بلعومك أو or throat to see what infection you have. * Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. Viruses and bacteria can't be seen by the naked eye because they are very A. small B. big C. large D. huge 2. Bacteria can survive on its own, the body. B. inside A. outside C. neither A nor B D. both A and B 3. Which sentence about the text **isn't true**? A. Bacteria are useful in the gut because they help digest food. B. Bacteria are useful to nature by decomposing organic matter. C. Bacteria are useful to nature by converting nitrogen to chemicals usable by plants. D. Bacteria can cause influenza and common cold. 4. Viruses need a host as to become large in number. A. a plant B. an animal C. a human D. both B and C 5. Because viral and bacterial infections can cause similar symptoms, it is to know what causes an infection. A. simple B. easy C. hard D. not difficult 6. The word "<u>It</u>" in italic refers to C. an infection A. a virus B. bacterium D. symptom 7. The word "they" in italic refers to A. viruses B. bacteria C. plants D. chemicals 8. Because the treatment of viruses and bacteria differs, it is important to know A. if only bacteria can cause an infection. B. if only viruses can cause an infection. C. whether bacteria or viruses cause an infection. D. whether bacteria or pesticides cause an infection. *Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false: 9. The gut has many bacteria to decompose organic matter. 10. The two most common causative agents of infectious diseases are flue and influenza. 11. Pneumonia is caused by a bacterial infection. 12. The life of viruses needs a guest. 13. Common cold is caused by a viral infection.

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **86**

Viruses and Bacteria		الفيروسات والبكتيريا	Student's Book
مسبب	causative	acting as the cause of something	
التهاب رئوي - ذات الرئة	pneumonia	an acute inflammation of the lungs	
علامة مرض, عرض	symptom	a sign that something exists, especial	ly bad
القناة الهضمية، الأمعاء	gut	a tube in the body through which foo	nd passes when it leaves the stomach
يتحلل	decompose	to destroy gradually by natural chem	ical processes
يهضم	digest	to change food you have just eaten in	nto substances that your body can use
یختطف، یهاجم	hijack	attack to control something	
مسحة	swab	a small amount of a substance that is to test it	taken from someone's body in order

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 14. The word "causative" means:
- A. a sign that something exists, especially bad.
- B. acting as the cause of something.
- C. to destroy gradually by natural chemical processes.
- D. an acute inflammation of the lungs.
- 15. The word "pneumonia" means:
- A. attack to control something.
- B. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it.
- C. an acute inflammation of the lungs.
- D. to change food you have just eaten into substances that your body can use.
- 16. The word "**symptom**" means:
- A. a sign that something exists, especially bad.
- B. a tube in the body through which food passes when it leaves the stomach.
- C. to change food you have just eaten into substances that your body can use.
- D. an acute inflammation of the lungs.
- 17. The word "gut" means:
- A. attack to control something.
- B. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it.
- C. an acute inflammation of the lungs.
- D. a tube in the body through which food passes when it leaves the stomach.

- 18. The word "decompose" means:
- A. a sign that something exists, especially bad
- B. acting as the cause of something
- C. to destroy gradually by natural chemical processes
- D. an acute inflammation of the lungs
- 19. The word "digest" means:
- A. attack to control something
- B. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it.
- C. an acute inflammation of the lungs
- D. to change food you have just eaten into substances that your body can use
- 20. The word "hijack" means:
- A. to change food you have just eaten into substances that your body can use
- B. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it
- C. an acute inflammation of the lungs
- D. attack to control something
- 21. The word "swab" means:
- A. a small amount of a substance that is taken from someone's body in order to test it
- B. attack to control! something
- C. an acute inflammation of the lungs
- D. to change food you have just eaten into substances that your body can use

معهد بوابة المستقبل

المضادات الحيوية

Workbook

يصف (يكتب وصفة طبية)

مقاومة المضادات الحيوية

تغيير السلوك

التطعيم، اللقاح

عادات الطعام الصحية

ينجز, ينفذ

يبقى تهديداً كبير اً

Text 2

Antibiotics

مضاد<mark>ات حي</mark>وية ضيقة الطيف

رد فعل تحسسي

تأثيرات جانبية

طفح جلدي

تورم، انتفاخ

اللسان

تنفس

فوري، مباشر

Unit 7

narrow spectrum

an allergic reaction

antibiotics

side effects

rash

swelling

the tongue

breathing

immediate

wide variety	FUTURE تشكيلة واسعة	delayed	متأخر، لاحق
infections	التهابات، أمراض معدية /	reduced liver function	قصور في وظائف الكبد
	إصابات		
diseases	أمراض	reduced kidney function	قصور في وظائف الكلى
antibiotics	مضادات حيوية	they should be cautious	يجب عليهم توخي الحذر
from multiplying	من التكاثر	the dose they receive	الجرعة التي يتلقوها
multiply	يتكاثر ، يتضاعف	medical professionals	المهنيون الطبيون
the immune system	الجهاز المناعي	have concerns	يشعرون بالقلق
typically	على نحو نموذجي، بشكل اعتيادي	overusing	إفراط في استخدام
excessive	مفرط، زائد	incorrectly	بشكل غير صحيح
at that point	في هذه المرحلة	resistant	مقاوم
urgently	يتطلب عملاً جراحياً	bacterial infections	إصابات / الالتهابات البكتيرية
are urgently needed	هناك حاجة ماسة	much harder	أصعب بكثير
harmful	ضار ، مؤذ	treat	يعالج
especially	خصوصاً، بصورة خاصة	the whole	کامل، کل
affect	يؤثر	course of medication	دورة العلاج
a wide range	صنف واسع، مجال واسع	prevent	يمنع
broad spectrum	مضادات حيوية واسعة الطيف	the return of	عودة
antibiotics		••	

prescribe

remain

fulfil

a major threat

vaccination

food hygiene

behaviour change

antibiotics resistance

Unit 7 Text 2	Antibiotics	المضادات الحيوية			Workbook
وية هي المضادات الحيوية	تستخدم أدوية ق	تنوع واسع لكي تكافح ا	أو الإصابات من	من قبل المسببة الأمراض	و الأشخاص في البكتريا
Antibiotics are power	rful medicines used	to fight a wide variet	ty of infections or di	seases caused by bacte	ria in people and
الحيوانات	البكتريا تقتل لكي تعمل	ن توقفها أو	بل أن التكاثر مر	تكاثر يمكن أن البكتريا ق	تسبب و ت
animals. Antibiotics	work to kill the bact	eria or stop them fro	m multiplying. Befo	re bacteria can <u>multip</u> l	ly and cause
ي الأعراض	الي يمكن الجهاز المناء	أن يقتلها بشكل مث	و مع ذلك أحيان	با الضارة عدد	مفرطة هي البكتري
symptoms, the immu	ıne system can typic	cally kill them. Some	times. however, the	number of harmful bac	cteria is excessive ,
ن الجهاز المناعي و	ً أن تكافحها جميعاً لا يمكر	دات الحيوية في تلك النَّقطة	بة بشكل ملح تكون المضا	مطلو	
and the immune syste	em can't fight all. A	t that point, antibioti	cs are urgently need	ed.	
مل مضادات حيوية مختلفة	و مختلفة صد تع	البكتريا من أنواع	قِف التي	ضاعف من البكترياتو	تأثر على و التم
Different antibiotics	work against differe	ent types of bacteria:	antibiotics that stop	bacteria from multiply:	ing and affect a
البكتريا من تنوع واسع	، واسعة تسمى	المضادات الحيوية الطيف	مثل	بينما	تقتل التي
wide range of bacteri	a are called broad sp	pectrum antibiotics li	ke amoxicillin and g	gentamicin, whereas an	tibiotics that kill
تأثر على و البكتريا	من أنواع بضع فقط	تسمى البكتريا	الحيوية الطيف ضيقة	البنسلين مثل المضادات	ربما الأشخاص بعض
bacteria and affect or	ly a few types of ba	acteria are called narr	ow spectrum antibi	otics such as penicillin	a. Some people may
ن فعل حساسية يتطور لديهم	، للمضادات الحبوبة ر ده	البنسلين بشكل خاص			

[Page **88** معهد بوابة المستقبل develop an allergic reaction to antibiotics, especially penicillin. للمضادات الحيوية ردة فعل حساسية التنفس في صعوية و الوجه و اللسان في تورم طفح جلدي تتضمن ربما التأثيرات الجانبية Side effects might include rash, swelling of the tongue and face, and difficulty in breathing. Allergic reactions to antibiotics المضادات الحيوية استخدام عند حذرين أن يكونوا ينبغي بوظيفة الكلي أو الكبد نقص الذين لديهم الناس مؤجلة أو فورية تكون ربما might be immediate or delayed. People with reduced liver or kidney function should be **cautious** when using antibiotics. التي يتلقونها الجرعة أو أن يستخدموها التي يمكن المضادات الحيوية على أنواع أن يؤثر يمكن هذا This may affect the types of antibiotics they can use or the dose they receive طبيا تأخذ أو تستخدم المضادات الحيوية كلما المضادات الحيوية يبالغوا باستخدام بأن الناس مخاوف لديهم المحتر فو ن Medical professionals have concerns that people are overusing antibiotics. The more often antibiotics are used or taken العدوى البكتيرية أن يجعل يمكن هذا لها مقاومة و تصبح أن تتغير يتوجب عليها بأن البكتريا الفرصة كلما بشكل غير صحيح incorrectly, the more chance bacteria have to change and become resistant to them. This can make bacterial infections دورة كاملة أن يكملوا ينبغي المرضى يعالج لكي أصغر كثيرا يمنعوا لكي العلاج much harder to treat. Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent the return of the infection. تطور أدوية جديدة إذا حتى المضادات يستخدم و التي يصف بها الطريقة يغير أن يحتاج العالم The world needs to change the way it prescribes and uses antibiotics. Even if new medicines are developed, without السلوك تهديد رئيسي تبقى سوف مقاومة المضادات الحيوية تغير السلوك تغير تقلل من لكى أعمال يتضمن يجب أن behavior change, antibiotics resistance will remain a major threat. Behavior changes must include actions to reduce the انتشار العدوي اللقاحات من خلال الصحة الغذائية و غسل اليدين spread of infections through vaccination, hand washing and food hygiene. Choose the correct answer a,b, cord: A. multiply a wide variety of infections or diseases. B. increase a wide variety of infections or diseases. C. fight a wide variety of infections or diseases. D. reproduce a wide variety of infections or diseases. 2. Antibiotics work by A. killing the bacteria. B. stopping them from multiplying. C. increasing the bacteria. 3. If the immune system can't fight all the bacteria, are urgently needed. C. bacteria A. antibiotics B. viruses D. infections 4. The immune system can't kill all bacteria when they are B. limited in number A. small in number C. great in number D. insufficient 5. The two kinds of antibiotics mentioned in the text are A. broad and wide of spectrum antibiotics. B. limited and narrow spectrum antibiotics. C. extensive and wide spectrum antibiotics. D. broad and narrow spectrum antibiotics. 6. Penicillin is one of the spectrum antibiotics. C. invasive D. broad A. wide B. narrow. 7. Amoxicillin and gentamicin are called spectrum antibiotics. B. narrow. C. short D. limited 8. People with reduced liver or kidney function should be cautious when using antibiotics because A. this may influence the types of antibiotics they can use. B. this may affect the types of the dose. they receive. C. they do not have side effects. D. Both A and B 9. When we use a great amount of antibiotics, bacteria becomes € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 89

C. wrongly

D. truthfully

A. very weak B. more resistant C. powerless D. unresitant

10. Antibiotics become less effective when they are used

11. Which sentence about the text **is true**:

A. correctly

A. One of the side effects of penicillin is difficulty in running.

B. properly

B. One of the side effects of penicillin is difficulty in sleeping.

C. One of the side effects of penicillin is difficulty in hearing.

D. One of the side effects of penicillin is difficulty in breathing.

Read the following sentences and decide if they true or false:

- 12. The immune system can destroy all bacteria immediately even if they multiply.
- 13. Penicillin prevents bacteria from multiplying.
- 14. Antibiotics become more effective when they are taken correctly.
- 15. Patients should continue the course of medication even if they feel better.

Antibiotics		Workbook المضادات الحيوية
	_	
حذر	cautious	being careful about what to do / careful to avoid danger or risks
يتكاثر، يتضاعف	multiply	increase very much in number or amount
شديد الحساسية	allergic	being sensitive to a substance
مفرط، زائد	excessive	greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate
مقاومة	resistance	the act of using force to oppose something
طیف، مدی	spectrum	a range

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

16. The word "multiply" means:

A. increase very much in number or amount C. reduce B. being careful about what to do. D. decrease

17. The word "**spectrum**" means:

A. increase very much in number or amount

C. a range

B. signs of disease or illness / a sign that something exists, especially bad

D. decrease

18. The word "excessive" means:

A. decrease C. reduce

B. extremely sensitive D. greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate.

19. The word "allergic" means:

A. increase very much in number or amount C. reduce

B. being sensitive to a substance D. greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate.

20. The word "cautious" means:

A. increase very much in number or amount

C. being careful about what to do

B. extremely sensitive D. greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate

21. The word "resistance" means:

[Page 90 A. the act of using force to	oppose something	C. reduce	
B. extremely sensitive		D. greater than what seems r	easonable or appropriate
Vocabulary: Verb-noun	1 Collocations	ارتباط الاسم بالفعل	Student's Book
lose one's temper	يغضب، يفقد أعصابه	meet one's expectations	يلبي تطلعات الشخص
runs the risk	يخاطر ، يجاز ف	give one a lift	ينقل شخص في سيارة
raise taxes	يرفع الضرائب	make an effort	يبذل جهداً
hoose the correct answe			<u> </u>
	and his	when things go wrong.	
		meets - expectations D. ma	ikes-an effort
		e the	
		runs - risk D. make	
•		in order to get more money to sp	
	_	meet expectations D. lose t	
		and was fired after only two months	_
		meet - expectations D. make	
		1to the neare	
		meet - expectations D. gave	
		e toto get thin	
		lose temper D. meet	
7. The Council strives to		irations of the community in deliver	-
A give	D loss C	most D miss	
8. If taxes were	by just one perce <mark>nt, hu</mark> ndre	ed <mark>s of new schools and hospitals co</mark>	uld be built.
A. given	B. raised C.	lost D. met	1 4
9. It will be difficult to attain	n your goal of fluenc <mark>y if y</mark> ou d	lon'tan effort to	o speak mo <mark>re in class.</mark>
A. mak <mark>e / /</mark>	B. lose C.	g <mark>ive</mark> D. raise	
10. When I <mark>feel like I'</mark> m abo	out tomy te	g <mark>ive D. raise</mark> mp <mark>er, I jus</mark> t leave the room.	
A. give	B. make C.	raise D. lose	
11. Can you	me a lift to wo <mark>rk to</mark> morr	ow <mark>. My ca</mark> r is being repaired.	
A. raise	B. meet C.	g <mark>ive</mark> D. lose	
12. Invest if you like, but yo	ou'rethe	risk of losing everything if the bus	iness fails.
A. making	B. giving C.	losing D. runni	ng
Grammar: Conditio	nal Sentences		
1. If I had enough money	7, Ia Ferrari.		
A would buy	B. will buy	C. would have	bought D. am going to
	_ :		buy
2. If I had had enough mone	ey, I a Ferra	ari.	· · · · ·
A. would buy	B. will buy	C. would have	bought D. am going to
,	,		buy
3. If you mo	re, your English would impr	ove.	
A. practice	B. practiced	C. would have pr	racticed D. will practice
±	-	arglar breaking into my house.	m praemee
A. see	B. am going to see	C. saw	D. had seen
		e awarded a penalty kick to our tean	
A. had seen	B. will see	C. saw	D. sees
	D. WIII 500	C. Buvv	D . 5005

[Page 91					ستقبل	معهد بوابة الم
. I a huge h	ouse by the	beach if I won the lottery.				
. will build	В.	FUTURE C 5	0=0	would have built	D.	am going build
. If I		ress, I would have written yo				
. have	В.	had		would have	D.	had had
		she the				
. has taken	В.	had taken		would take	D.	takes
•		friends didn't come to the pa	-			
. would have been	В.	will be		would be	D.	am
		such a nice Job if he		• •		
. hadn't had	В.	didn't have		doesn't have	D.	won't have
	=	the lesso				
				won't miss	D.	wouldn't miss
•		Bosporus if they		~	_	
. haven't built	В.	didn't build		hadn't built	D.	don't build
		our pocket If you	_		_	
1	В.	1	C.	didn't spend	D.	don't spen
		lebt , I would quit my job.				
am not	В.	haven' <mark>t been</mark>		hadn't been	D.	weren't
5. If I						
am 6. If I were you, I	B do this	have been		were\ was	D.	had been
don't	В.	won't		wouldn't	D.	weren't
7. If I had fo <mark>und her</mark> addre	ess, I B.	her an invitation will send	on. C.	would send	D.	would ha
8. If I her addr	ess, I would	send her an invitation.				
. found	В.	find	C.	will find	D.	am finding
9. If I enough t	time now, I	would visit my aunt.				•
have	В.	had	C.	had had	D.	have had
0. If I had enough time no	w, I	my aunt.				
visit	В.	visited	C.	will visit	D.	would visi
1. If I enoug	h time yeste	erday, I would have visited m	y aunt.			
have	В.	had	C.	had had	D.	have had
		into town if I finish my work				
will give	В.	would give		would have given	D.	gave
		my work .		<i>U</i>		C
had finished	В.	will finish	C.	finished	D.	finish
		seat belt, she would have b			-	-
didn't fasten	В.	fastened	•	had fastened	D.	hadn't fastened
5. If I	writing	g poetry, my English teacher	would be s	urprised.		
started	В.	start	C.	would start	D.	had started
6. People would see my p	hoto everyv	where if I a	famous m	odel.		

[Page 92							مستقبل	معهد بوابة الد
	ilv had save	d enough mone	v. thev		new flat.			
A. could bu	•	В.	will buy			would buy	D.	would have
			J	FUTURE C ä.	<u></u> واب_			bought
28. The build	ings wouldn	't have burned	to ashes if th	e firemen	المستق	in time.		
A. come		B.	came			had come	D.	would come
29. If my little	e sister did so	omething wron	g, I'm sure sl	he		me.		
A. would h	ave told	В.	tell		C.	would tell	D.	will tell
30. If the poli	ceman had s	een the thief, h	e	hii	m.			
A. will arre	st	B.	would have	arrested	C.	would arrest	D.	arrest
31. 1 would s	pend every v	vinter in Kasab	if I	enoi	ıgh time.			
A. have		B.	had had		C.	had	D.	would have
32. If Sara had	d had enougl	h time, she		her project.				
A. finish		B.	would have	finished	C.	finished	D.	would finish
33. Jack will 1	ouy his son a	a computer who	en he	his	exams			
A. passes		B.	passed		C.	had passed	D.	will pass
34. If my car	hadn't run o	ut of petrol, I		on time	. .			
A. would a	rrive	B.	will arrive		C.	would have arrived	D.	arrive
35. Jane woul	d have atten	ded her friends	birthday if sl	he	an invitati	on		
A. would re	eceive	B.	would have	received	C.	will receive	D.	had received
36. Unless Ca	roline's car	had broken do	wn , she		there .			
A. would h	ave been	В	would be		C.	will be	D.	is
37. If I had go	one to bed ea	arly last night, l			tired the follo	owing day.		
	t have been		won't be			can't be	D.	wouldn't be
38. I woul <mark>d ri</mark>	ng my friend	l now if I		her phone	number.	•		
A. will kno		B.	knew			had known	D.	know
39. If the office	cials hadn't s	topped the poo	r man, <mark>he</mark> .					
A. build		В.	built		C.	could build	D.	could have
								built
40. Unless the	e officials		the poor n	nan, he could	<mark>l have built h</mark>	is house.		
A. stop		B.	stopped			had stopped	D.	would stop
41. Our team	would have	moved up if the	ey	the match.		**		•
A. were wi		В.	had won		C.	win	D.	won
	0	in hospital no	ow, she would	d be on holid				
A. weren't\		B.	isn't		•	won't be	D.	didn't
43. If the stree	ets in our tov	vn weren't very	crowded, I.		my c	ar.		
A. drive		В.	will drive		-	could drive	D	could have
								driven
44. Unless the	e streets in o	ur town		so cr	owded, I coul	d drive my car.		
A. were		В.	is			was	D.	are

Page 93 معهد بوابة المستقبل

Dronunci	ation: Silent Let	tors							
Tonunci	ation. Sheft Let	1618		** /					
	Silent" K "			Silent "H"			Sile	nt " e "	
عقدة	knot	قافية		r <u>h</u> yme					
يقرع	Knock	صادق		<u>h</u> onest		<u>-</u> طائرة ور	cut <u>e</u>	_	_
الفارس	Knight	 أين		w <u>h</u> ere		ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	rate		_
يعرف	Know	الفارس		kni gh t	کرہ		hate		_
معرفة	Knowledge	- جوقة		C <u>h</u> oir	مرد عظة		note		
سكين	knife	العادم		ex <u>h</u> aust	ىض		bite		
الركبة	knee	شبح		g <u>h</u> ost	سنع		mak	e	
	Kilee	حوت		whale	سيج		tissu	_	
	Silent" I '			Silent" w				Silent" b "	
هادئ	calm		خاطئ	wrong		مشط		comb	
 صفار البيض	yolk		جواب	answer		اصبع		thum b	
من الأفضل من الأفضل	Should		کل کل	whole		لب الخبز		crumb	
يتحدث	talk		یکتب	write		شك		dou b t	
نصف بنس	halfnenny		سيف	s <u>w</u> ord		تسلق		clim <mark>b</mark>	
سمك السلمون	salmon		المعصم	<u>w</u> rist		قنبلة		bom <u>b</u>	
	O I OI							9	
6	Silent " a	"		Silent " I "				Silent " t "	
بشكل منطقي	logically		عمل	business		قاعة	_	cas <u>t</u> le	
	Silent " m	"		Silent " n "	'		Si	ilent " d "	
مقوي للذاكرة	<u>m</u> nemonic		سل الخريف	autum <u>n</u>		يوم الأربعاء	W	e <mark>d</mark> nesday	
	Silent " c "			Silent "gh'	,		S	Silent "ue-u "	
عضلة	mus <u>c</u> le		مشتعل	ali <mark>gh</mark> t		زميل		olleag <u>ue</u>	
مقص	scissors					ألة الجيتار		<u>u</u> itar	
1 - 3371-1-1-1-44	: 41 !! ! 04!! :-	-:14-							
1. wnich letter A. k	in the word "knot" is	siient: 3. n		C.	0		Т	O. t	
	in the word "ghost" i			C.	U		1	J. L	
A. g		s. h		C.	o		I	O. s	
_	in the word "make" i								
A. m	E	8. a		C.	k		I	O. e	
	in the word "calm" is								
A. c		8. a		C.	1		I	O. m	
	in the word "wrist" is				•				
A. W 6 Which letter	in the word "comb" i	6. r		C.	1		1	O. s	
o. which letter A. c		s snent:		C.	m		T	D. b	
	L		3-994281105 +			earn@gmail	1		

🔞 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 💿 @FGLearn 🐚 +963-994281105

[Page 94			معهد بوابة المستقبل
7. Which letter in the word "guitar" is	silent:		
A. g	u C.	i D.	t
8. Which letter in the word "talk" is sil	ent: FUTURE [قرامة		
A. t B.	a EATE	1 D.	k
9. which letter in the word "Wednesda	v' is silent:		
A. w	d C.	n D.	y
10. Which of the following words has	a silent letter:		
A. start B.	sad C.	wrist D.	sun
11. The word that has silent letter is			
A. open B.	paint C.	sheep D.	psychology

Everyday English: On	the Phone Terms	الهاتف	مصطلحات على
Receptionist	موظف الاستقبال	Caller	المتصل
1. National Health Agency, go	ood morning	2. Good morning.	I'd like to speak to Dr. Amal please.
3. May I ask who's calling, pl	lease?	4. This is Zaina	
5. Just a moment Miss Zaina	a, I'll put you through I'm sorry,	6. Could you ask	her to ring me back, please? My phone
Dr. Amal's line is engaged. V	Will you hold on or can I take a	number is 0303-24	2892
message?			
7. Certainly. Thank you for ca	alling.		

- 1. You want to talk to Dr. Amal . The operator answers your call. (Ask the operator to put you through to Dr. Amal)
- **A**. Don't you think you'd feel isolated?
- C. "Good morning. I'd like to speak to Dr. Amal please"
- **B.** May I ask who's calling, please?
- **D.** I'd never hurt your feelings
- 2. "Dr. Amal's line is engaged. Will you hold on or can I take a message?"
- **A.** Certainly. Thank you for calling. C. Could you ask her to ring me back, please? My phone number is 0303-242892.

- **B.** May I ask who's calling, please?
- **D.** I'd never hurt your feelings
- 3."Hello, Frank and Brothers. How can I help you?

(introduce yourself)

(Choose the suitable response)

- **A.** This is Peter Martin. Can I have extension 3421.
- **B.** May I ask who's calling, please?
- C. Could you ask her to ring me back, please? My phone number is 0303-242892.
- **D.** I'd never hurt your feelings
- **4.** "This is Peter Martin calling. Is Bob in?

(Choose the suitable response)

- **A.** This is Peter Martin. Can I have extension 3421?
- **B.** May I ask who's calling, please?
- C. Could you ask her to ring me back, please? My phone number is 0303-242892.
- **D.** I'm afraid he's out at the moment. Can I take a message?
- 5. "Could you ask Bob to call me at 025567896? I need to talk to him about the line. It's urgent."

(Choose the suitable response)

- **A**. Could you repeat the number please?
- **B** I'm sorry about what happened.
- C. Could you ask her to ring me back, please? My phone number is 0303-242892.
- **D**. It's very inconvenient.

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **95** Writing A. Ask about the underlined word or group of words in each sentence: 1.A: **B:** Viruses and bacteria can't be seen by the naked eye because they are so tiny. 2. A: **B:** Antibiotics are used to fight a wide variety of infections or diseases 3. A: **B:** His car broke down, so I gave him a lift to the garage 4. A: **B:** If I had enough money, <u>I would buy a Ferrari.</u> 5. A: **B:** Nurses take care of me every day. B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it: Antibiotics are powerful medicines use to fight a wide variety of infection or diseases caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying, before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the imune system can typically kill them. B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: 1. We <u>won't</u> have to <u>leave</u> home so <u>early</u> if we <u>lived</u> closer <u>to</u> the office. В 2. If am you, I would go with them. 3. If I had had your adress I would have written you a postcard. 4. If you had **come** in **time**, you **wouldn't miss** the **Lesson**. В \mathbf{C} 5. <u>Unless</u> she had <u>fastened</u> her seat <u>belt</u>, she would have <u>be</u> injured. 6.I will **give** you a **left** into town if I **finish** my work **in** time. B- Rearrange the following sentences to write a meaningful paragraph: 1. This allows bacteria to live in many places - soil, water, plants and the human body. 2. Bacteria are living organisms, but viruses aren't. 3. It can survive on its own, inside or outside the body. 4. A bacterium is a single complex cell. **End of Unit Seven**

[Page **96**

Unit8



حقائق عن جسم الإنسان

Facts about Human Body

Unit 8 Text 1	Facts about H	uman Body	حقائق عن جسم الإنسان
machine	آلة	hormones	الهر مونات
performs	يؤدي	enzymes	الإنزيمات
functions	وظائف	produced and secreted	يتم انتاجها و افر از ها
without rest	دون راحة	is covered	مغطى
from birth	منذ الولادة	skin	الجلد
for a second	لثانية واحدة	flexible	مرن
organs	أعضاء	covering	غطاء
lungs	الرئتين	protects	يحمي
heart	القلب	harmful germs	جراثيم ضارة
kidney	الكلية	internal framework	الهيكل الداخلي
liver	الكبد	skeleton	الهيكل العظمي
the brain	الدماغ	bones	العظام
digestive system	جهاز الهضم	joint	المفصل
excretory system	جهاز الإطراح	backbone	العمود الفقري
circulatory system	جهاز الدوران	support	يدعم
endocrine system	جها <mark>ز الغد</mark> د الصماء	limbs	أطراف
nervous system	جهاز العصبي	the spinal cord	النخاع الشوكي
muscular system	جهاز العضلي	muscles • • • •	العضلات
carries out	يقوم ب ـ ينفذ	nerves	الأعصاب
a major function	وظيفة رئيسية	spread	يمتد
intelligence	نکاء	signals	اشارات
physical	جسدي	in the form of	على شكل
mental	عقلي	tiny electrical impulses	نبضات كهربائية صغيرة جداً
abilities	قدرات	the sense organs	أعضاء الحواس
living cells	خلايا حية	pass	ينقل
neurons	الخلية العصبية	automatically	بشكل ألي
nerve cells	الخلايا العصبية	control	يتحكم
glands	الغدد	heartbeat	ضربة القلب
specialized cells	خلايا متخصصة	digestion	الهضم
keeps on growing	يستمر في النمو	tips	نصائح
the peak	ذروة	for aging gracefully	تصل الى سن الشيخوخة بأمان
physical growth	النمو البدني	gracefully	ذو شكل رشيق
wrinkled	متجعد	salt intake	تناول الملح
less elastic	اقل مرونة	blood pressure	ضغط الدم
inflexible	غير مرنة	to lower	يقال
muscles loose	ترتخي العضلات	stroke	سكتة دماغية







معهد بوابة المستقبل

Unit 8 Text 1 Human Body جسم الإنسان Student's Book A- Read the following text and do the tasks below. بأن يستمر جسمنا من الولادة راحة يدون وظائف اب و EUTURE يؤدي الذي أله رائعة هو جسم الإنسان The human body is a wonderful machine which performs several functions without rest from birth. Our body continues to لثانية هذه والدماغ و الكبد و الكلي و القلب الرئتين هي جسم الإنسان في الأعضاء الرئيسية work, without stopping for a second. The main organs of the human body are lungs, heart. kidney, liver and brain. These الإطراح جهاز الهضم مثل دماغ كل الدماغ بواسطة يتم التحكم بها و سويا تعمل الأعضاء organs work together and are controlled by the brain. Each system such as digestive system, excretory system, circulatory بواسطة يتم التحكم بها جميعها وظيفة رئيسية تنفذ الجهاز العضلي أو الجهاز العصبي جهاز الغدد الصم system, **endocrine** system, nervous system or muscular system carries out a major function. All of them are controlled by قدراتنا العقلية و الجسدية نستخدم لكي الذكاء the brain which gives us intelligence to use our physical and mental abilities. مئتى من الخلايا الحية و الخلايا عصبية عصبونات تتضمن الخلايا هذه الأنواع المختلفة The body has more than 50,000 living cells of two hundred different types. These cells include neurons (nerve cells) and خلايا تخصصية الغدد الهر مونات تنتج الانزيمات و الغدد هذه بواسطة تفرز و تؤدى التي glands (specialized cells). The hormones and enzymes are produced and **secreted** by these glands that perform different functions. الإنسان بالجلد غطاء مرن هو الذي الضارة و الماء يبقى و الجسم يحمى الذي يغطى جسم The human body is covered by the skin which is a flexible covering that protects the body and keeps water and harmful يتألف من الهيكل العظمي الإطار الداخلي القوي للجسم خارجا الجراثيم الساقين في كما بالمفصل مربوطة عظام germs out. The body's strong internal framework (skeleton) is made of 206 bones, connected at the joint, such as in legs. بين الحبل الشوكي تحمى و الأطراف و الرأس يدعم العمود الفقري بأن نتحرك تساعدنا المفاصل هذه These joints help us to move. The backbone supports the head and limbs and protects the spinal cord. Between the اشارات حاملة الجسم أجراء جميع إلى الدماغ من تنتشر الأعصاب عضلة روجد الجلد والهيكل العظمي حوالي skeleton and the skin, there are about 500 muscles. Nerves spread from the brain to all parts of the body, carrying signals رسائل تمرر الجلد و اللسان الأذنين الأنف العينين بالتحديد أعضاء الحواس نبضات كهربائية صغيرة شكل على in the form of tiny electrical impulses. The sense organs namely eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin pass the messages to the التعليمات تأخذ التى الأعصاب من العضلات إلى الدماغ الدماغ بشكل ألى brain through nerves, which take the instructions from the brain to the muscles. The brain automatically controls بالتنفس الهضم ضربة القلب breathing. heartbeat, digestion, etc. بالنمو يستمر عندما العمر من سنة إلى حوالي في يتم الوصول لها النمو الجسدي The body keeps on growing. The peak of physical growth is reached at about 18 to 25 years of age. When we grow old, the مرن أقل و متجعد يصبح الجلد ضعيفة تصبح العظام و ترتخى العضلات غير مرنة تصبح المفاصل skin becomes wrinkled and less elastic, the joints become inflexible, muscles loose, and bones become weak. العضو الأوسع هو الذي جلدك مع لطيف كن بلطافة لتصل للشيخوخة النصائح بعض إليك للملح أن نحافظ على أيضا ينبغي Here are some tips for aging gracefully: be kind to your skin which is your largest organ. You should also keep your salt نحافظ على لكي أثبت نوم كاف الحصول على أيضا منخفض ضغط دمك من خطر يخفض بأن intake to a minimum to keep your blood pressure down. Also, getting enough sleep has been proved to lower the risk of السكتة الدماغية و مرض القلب heart disease and stroke. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. The human body is considered a great machine because it A. doesn't perform any function. C. performs one function. B. does several functions. D. doesn't carry out any function.

[Page 98			معهد بوابة المستقبل	
	. controls all the body organs.			
A. The brain	B. The heart	C. The head D. T	he nervous system	
. Hormones and e	nzymes are produced in	FUTURE		
A. the circulatory s	ystem B. the nerve cells	C. the glands	D. the brain	
. The body can be	protected from harmful germs by .			
A. the nerves	B. the skin	C. the spinal cord	D. the skeleton	
. The nerves in ou	r body			
A. take the instructions from the brain to the muscles. C. pass the messages to the brain.				
3. carry signals in	the form of tiny electrical impulses.	D. all of the them are correct.		
. When we becom	e older,			
A. the skin become	s wrinkled and less elastic.	C. the bones become weak		
3. the joints become inflexible.		D. all of the them are correct.		

7. Which sentence **is not mentioned** in the text:

- A. The hormones and enzymes are produced and secreted by the glands.
- B. The human body is covered by the skin.
- C. The brain weighs about 2.75 pounds
- D. Getting enough sleep has been proved to lower the risk of heart disease.

*Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 8. There are three basic organs in the human body.
- 9. The human body is covered by a flexible covering that protects the body from harmful germs.
- 10. Nerves spread from the brain to all parts of the body, carrying the blood in the form of tiny impulses.
- 11. You should reduce the salt intake to keep you<mark>r blo</mark>od pressure down.

Human Body	جسم الإنسان	Student's Book
طراح	excretory	having the function of getting rid of waste material from the body
لغدد الصماء	endocrine	relating to the system in your body that produces hormones
فرز	secreted	produced
لأطر اف	limbs	an arm or leg
تجعد	wrinkled	with small lines and folds
ىرن, قابل للتمدد	elastic	capable of stretching
رتخي, يرخي	loose	to make less tight, to loosen

[Page **99** معهد بوابة المستقبل

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

12. The word "excretory" means:

A. having the function to attack something.

B. having the function of getting rid of waste material from B. with small lines and folds the body.

C. an acute inflammation of the lungs.

D. a sign that something exists, especially bad

13. The word "endocrine" means:

A. relating to the system in your body that produces hormones

B. making something valid by confirming it

D. existing before another one

14. The word "secreted" means:

A. joined in close association B. devastated C. produced D. placed

15. The word "<u>limbs</u>" means:

A. endings of the fingers B. human rights C. ears and eyes D. an arm or leg 16. The word "wrinkled" means:

A. inflammation

C. organisms

D. many vital roles

17. The word "elastic" means:

A. an acute inflammation

B. a biochemical activity

C. capable of stretching

D. a tube in the body

18. The word "<u>loose</u>" means:

A. to host someone

B. to make someone

C. to make less tight, to loosen

D. to cause similar symptoms

Unit 8 Text 2 How does the	Immune System Work	كيف يعمل جهاز المناعة؟		
the immune system	جهاز المناعة	task	مهمة	
a vital role	دوراً حيوياً	harmful changes	تغيرات ضارة	
since	لأن	occur	يحدث	
harmful substances	مو <mark>اد ضا</mark> رة	disease-causing germs	ج <mark>ر اث</mark> یم <mark>مسببة للأ</mark> مراض	
germs	جراثيم	pathogens	:مسببات الأمراض	
cell ch <mark>anges</mark>	تغ <mark>یر ات خل</mark> ویة	parasites	طفیلیات	
made up of	مک <mark>ون م</mark> ن	fungi 💮 🦳	الفطريات	
various	متنوع	remove	یزیل	
organs	أعضاء	recognize	يتعرف على	
proteins	بروتينات	neutralize	يجيد	
as long as	طالما	disease-causing changes	تغيرات مسببة للأمراض	
is running smoothly	يعمل بسلاسة	cancer cells	خلايا سرطانية	
that it's there	انه موجود هنالك	activate	ينشط	
properly	بشكل صحيح	as its own	خاص به	
fight	يحارب	antigens	مستضدات	
particularly	بشكل صحيح	attach to	ير تبط ب	
aggressive	عدواني	special receptors	مستقبلات خاصة	
encounter	يصادف	immune cells	خلايا مناعية	
likely	من المحتمل	immune system cells	خلايا الجهاز المناعي	
come into contact	يلامس	a whole series	سلسلة كاملة	
childhood diseases	امر اض الطفولة	(be) triggered	يتم إثارتها	
chickenpox	جدري الماء	straight away	على الفور	

[Page **100** معهد بوابة المستقبل Unit 8 Text 2 How does the Immune System Work? إكيف يعمل جهاز المناعة؟ Workbook B- Read the following text and do the tasks below. التي تغيرات الخلية و الجراثيم المواد الضارق المناعي المناعي لأنه دور حيوي له الجهاز المناعي The immune system has a vital role since it protects your body from harmful substances, germs and cell changes that طالما بروتينات و خلايا أعضاء متنوعة من يتألف إنه مريض تجعلك يمكن أن يعمل جهازك المناعي could make you ill. It is made up of various organs, cells and proteins. As long as your immune system is running smoothly, العدو انية بشكل خاص أن يكافح لا يستطيع أو ضعيف لأنه بالشكل الصحيح العمل يتوقف عن إذا لكن موجود بانه تلاحظ you don't notice that it's there. But if it stops working properly — because it's weak or can't fight particularly aggressive يواجها سوف الجراثيم بعض مريض أن تجعلك من المحتمل أيضا من قبل لم جسمك التي الجراثيم تمرض أنت الجراثيم germs — you get ill. Germs that your body has never **encountered** before are also likely to make you ill. Some germs will الطفولة تتضمن هذه أنت تتعرض لهم في المرة الأولى مريض تجعلك فقط مثل أمراض only make you ill the first time you come into contact with them. These include childhood diseases like chickenpox. المناعي الجهاز The task of the immune system: نحن الجهاز المناعي من جسمنا تدخل التي الأشياء الضارة نكافح لكي طريقة ليس لدينا أو الخارج بدون without an immune system, we would have no way to fight harmful things that enter our body from the outside or بالجسم المهمات الرئيسية جسمنا داخل تحدث التي التغيرات الضارة هي للجهاز المناعي harmful changes that occur inside our body. The main tasks of the body's immune system are: تزيلها لكي و الفطريات أو الطفيليات الفيروسات مثل البكتريا (المسببات المرضية) الجراثيم المسببة للمرض تكافح * to fight disease-causing germs (pathogens) like bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi, and to remove them from the body. المواد الضيارة البيئة من * to recognize and neutralize harmful substances from the environment الخلايا السرطانية مثل الجسم في التغيرات المسببة للمرض تكافح * to fight disease-causing changes in the body such as cancer cells. فعال الجهاز المناعي يكون كيف How is the immune system active? لا الجسم التي الأشياء المختلفة الكثير من بواسطة يفعل يمكن أن الجهاز المناعي يميز ها The immune system can be activated by a lot of different things that the body doesn't recognize as its own. سطح على البروتينات تتضمن المستضدات من أمثلة مستضدات تسمى These are called **antigens**. Examples of antigens include the proteins on the surfaces of bacteria, and viruses. العمليات من سلسلة كاملة (خلايا الجهاز المناعي) الخلايا المناعية على بمستقبلات خاصة ترتبط المستضدات هذه عندما When these antigens attach to special **receptors** on the immune cells (immune system cells) a whole series of processes للجرثومة المسببة للمرض يتعرض الجسم حالما الجسم في عادة إنها للمرة الأولى are **triggered** in the body. Once the body has come into contact with a disease-causing germ for the first time, it usually إنها مرة ثانية للجرثومة تتعرض إذا ثم تكافحها كيف و الجرثومة عن معلومات تخزن stores information about the germ and how to fight it. Then, if it comes into contact with the germ again, it recognizes the بشكل أسرع بمكافحتها أن تبدأ يمكن و مباشرة الجرثومة germ straight away and can start fighting it faster. *Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. The immune system plays a vital role because itour body from harmful substances. B. attacks C. protects D. decomposes 2. The immune system consists of A. only various organs B. various organs, cells and enzymes. C. the nerves and cells. D. various organs, cells and proteins. 3. If the immune system is unable to work, A. you get better. B. you get ill. C. you become healthier. D. nothing happens. € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 101

- 4. Which sentence about the text is **true**"
- A. One task of the immune system is to look after disease-causing germs.
- B. One task of the immune system is to protect harmful things.
- C. One task of the immune system Is to neutralize harmful substances from the environment.
- D. One task of the immune system is to help disease- causing changes in the body.
- 5. When the body has been exposed to a disease-causing germ for the first time......
- A. it doesn't care about it.

B. it neglects it.

C. it stores information about the germ and how to fight it.

D. it ignores it.

6. The body can fight germs more quickly.....

D. It ignores it.

- A. if it comes into contact with the germ for a second time.
- B. if it comes into contact with the germ for the first time.
- C. if it doesn't come into contact with the germ again.
- D. both b and c.

How does the Immune System Work?		W كيف يعمل جهاز المناعة؟	orkbook
encounter	يواجه	to meet or experience something unpleasant	
aggressive	عدواني	behaving in an angry threatening way	
		nerve endings which receive information about changes in	light, heat
receptors	مستقبلات	and causes the body to react in particular ways	
trigger	ینبه- یثیر	to make something happen very quickly	
parasites	طفيليات	organisms that live on or in another organism of a different	species
antigens	المستضدات	a substance that makes the body produce antibodies	
fungi	الفطريات	a group of organisms that grow in a wound	

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- **7.** The word "encounter" means:
- **A.** to meet or experience something unpleasant
- B. a neat cut made into the skin
- **C.** being fixed or inserted firmly into something else
- **D.** a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one
- **8**. The word "aggressive" means:
- **A**. relating to the treatment or cure of an illness
- **B.** behaving in an angry threatening way
- C. importance of medical technology engineering
- **D.** professional

- **9.** The word "<u>trigger</u>" means:
- **A.** to make something happen very quickly
- **B**. to reduce the spread of infections through vaccination
- **C.** to fight a wide variety of infections or diseases caused by bacteria
- **D.** to cause a viral infection.
- 10. The word "parasites" means:
- A. antibiotics that stop bacteria from multiplying
- **B.** organisms that live on or in another organism of a different species
- C. changes in the body, such as cancer cells
- **D.** things that the body doesn't recognize as its own

Page 102 معهد بوابة المستقبل

- **11**. The word "**receptors**" means:
- A. related to medical treatments involving cutting into someone's body
- **B**. a sound that is produced or increased in one object
- **C.** nerve endings which receive information about changes in light, heat and causes the body to react in particular ways
- **D.** a medical process using the reflections of high-frequency sound waves to construct an image of a body organ.

- **12.** The word-"antigens" means:
- **A**. a substance that makes the body produce antibodies .
- **B.** a response of body tissues to injury of the body
- C. a viral infection
- **D.** a medical operation
- **13.** The word "fungi" means:
- **A**. organisms that live on or in another organism of a different species
- **B.** a host cell which multiplies on other cells of the body
- C. a group of organisms that grow in a wound
- **D.** a medical operation to replace a damaged organ with another one

Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 7. Germs that your body has never come across before are likely to make you better.
- 8. The immune system is made up of various organs, cells and proteins.
- 9. Without an immune system, we would have one way to fight harmful things that enter our body.
- 10. The immune system can be activated by antigens.
- 11. As long as your immune system running smoothly, you don't notice that it's there.

General facts: Choose the right answer a, b, c or d: 1. Aboutpercent of the brain is made up of water. A. D. 2. The largest organ in our bodies is A. the skin the heart the lungs 3. The heart pumps about gallons of blood a day. A. 2500 30000 3500 2000 4. The is the soldier of our body. A. B. blood C. D. immune system cell head 5. The human hand has bones A. 43 27 D. 21 6. The skin is a/ an C. cell both a and b organ 7. The skin the body. Supports A. strengthens protects increases 8. The skin has A. B. C. fibers both a and b bones tissues 9. The skin the temperature of our bodies. A. В. increases decreases strengthens 10. The skin provides the human body with vitamin C. B \mathbf{C} B. D. A. A. vitamins B. melanin C. new cells D. bones

[Page 103

a pain in the neck	مزعج	ru uan <mark>noy</mark> ing :
speak her mind	تعبر عن رأيها	to say exactly what she thinks
cost you an arm and a leg	غالي	it is very costly
jump out of his skin	ينذهل	shocked
follow your heart	اتبع قلبك	to go after your deeper feeling and instinct

1. The idiom "a pain in the nec					
A. it is very costly		C. annoying			
B. to say exactly what one think		D. to go after	r your de	eeper feeling and instinct	
2. The idiom "to speak one's mi	ind" means:				
A. it is very costly		C. annoying			
B. to say exactly what one think	s	D. to go after	r your de	eeper feeling and instinct	
3. The idiom "it costs you an ar	<mark>rm and a leg</mark> " m	neans:			
A. it is very costly		C. shocked			
B. to say exactly what one think	S	D. to go after	er your d	leeper feeling and instinct	
4. The idiom "to jump out of or	<mark>ne's skin</mark> " mean	is:			
A. it is very costly		C. to be show	cked		
B. to say exactly what one think	S	D. to go after	r your de	eeper feeling and instinct	
5. The idiom "to follow your he	art" means:				
A. it is very costly	IDE	C. to be show		Ö	
B. to say exactly what she thinks		D. to go afte	er your d	eeper feeling and instinct	4
6. Writing long essays on uninte	resting topics is	s a	<mark></mark>		
A. cost an arm and a leg	B. pain in the	neck	C. jı	ump out of your skin	D. speak his mind
7. She has very strong opinions a	and she's not af	raid to			ши
A. cost an arm and a leg	B. pain in the	neck	C. jı	ump out of her skin	D. speak her mind
8. You must visit that restaurant	the food is real	l <mark>y good but it</mark>	t		
A. costs an arm and a leg	B. pain in the	neck	C. jı	ımped out of your skin	D. speak your mind
9. The doorbell made him					
A. cost an arm and a leg.	B. pain in the	neck	C. jı	ump out of his skin	D. speak his mind
10. You might make less money from that job, but if it really attracts you, you should					
A. follow your heart	B. pain in the	neck	C. jı	ump out of your skin	D. cost an arm and a leg
11. His sudden outbursts have made him a real and socially unwanted.					
A. cost an arm and a leg	B. pain in the			mped out of his skin	D. speak his mind
12. Buying a brand new car is go	oing to			maybe we should ride bike	es.
A. cost an arm and a leg	B. pain in the	neck	C. ju	mp out of out skin.	D. speak our minds
13. My sister is very polite. She does not					
A. follow her heart	B. pain in the	neck	C. jı	ımp out of her skin	D. speak her mind
14. The best advice is to	but kee	p your eyes o	open.		
A. follow your heart	B. pain in in th	ne neck	C. ju	mp out of your skin	D. speak your mind
15. Our neighbour almost	wl	hen she learn	ed her so	on and his wife were having	g triplets.
A. followed her heart	B. pain in the r	neck.	C. ju	mped out of her skin	D. speak her mind

[Page 104 معهد بوابة المستقبل

Grammar: Expressing Wishes

- 1.I started smoking. I Wish
- A. I started smoking. B. I hadn't started smoking
- C. I had started smoking. D. I didn't start smoking.
- 2. I have a strong desire that our head teacher limits absence in our school.
- A. I wish our head teacher can limit absence in our school.
- B. I wish our head teacher will limit absence in our school.
- C. I wish our head teacher would limit absence in our school.
- D. I wish our head teacher wouldn't limit absence in our school.
- 3. I can't watch the match tonight. I wish I watch it.
- A. can B. could C. couldn't D. didn't
- 4. I am very tired today. I wish I so tired.
- A. am B. would be C. was D. weren't.
- 5. Our classroom doesn't have coloured walls. I wish our classroom coloured walls.
- A. had B. have had C. has D. had had
- 6. The sun isn't shining right now. I wish the sun shining.
- C. wasn't D. had been A. is B. was
- 7. I didn't go shopping last week. I wish I Shopping.
- B. went C. had gone D. have gone A. go
- 8. I don't know how to dance, I wish I how to dance.
- A. had known
- B. knew
- C. have known D. had been knowing
- 9. I can't go with you tomorrow but I wish I .. with you.
- B. had gone C. go D. could go
- 10. Where do you wish you were right now? I wish
- A. I were at home. B. I have been at home.
- C. I am at home. D. I had been at home
- 11. What do you wish you were doing?
- A. I wish I were walking on the beach.
- B. I wish I walk on the beach.
- C. I wish I am walking on the beach.
- D.I wish I have walked on the beach.
- 12. Are you pleased with the weather today, or do you wish it were different?
- A. I wish it were warmer.
- B. If only it were warmer.
- C. I wish it was warmer.
- D. all the answers are correct.
- 13. Look around this room. What do you wish were different?
- A. I wish we are having a smart board.
- B. I wish we have a smart board.
- C. I wish we had a smart board.
- D. I wish we have had a smart board.

- 14. Didn't you save your friend's phone number?
- A. If only I had saved my friend's phone number.
- B. If only I haven't saved my friend's phone number.
- C. If only I have saved my friend's phone number.
- D. If only I hadn't saved my friend's phone number.
- 15. I wish I rich.
- A. had been B. were\was C.am D. have been
- 16. Michel didn't revise his lessons for The exam.

I wish hefor the exam.

- A. revises B. revised
- C. had revised D. hadn't revised
- 17. James is a heavy smoker. I wish he
- A. will stop smoking B. would stop smoking
- C. would smoke much D. wouldn't stop smoking
- 18. What might you say to someone who never answers your emails.
- A. I wish you would answer my emails.
- B. wish you had answer my emails.
- C. I wish you'd not answer my emails.
- D. I wish you'll answer my emails.
- 19. What might you say to someone who makes fun of
- A. I wish he would make fun of people.
- C. I wish he wouldn't respect people.
- B. I wish he wouldn't make fun of people.
- C. I wish he won't make fun of people.
- 20. What might you say to someone who can't help you?
- A. I wish he can help me.
- B. I wish he could help me.
- C. I wish he couldn't help me.
- D. I wish he has helped me.
- 21. What might you say to someone who didn't do the laundry for you?
- A. I wish he hadn't done the laundry for me.
- B. I wish he had done the laundry for me.
- C. I wish he has done the laundry for me.
- D. I wish he does the laundry for me.
- 22. What might you say to someone who isn't telling you the truth?
- A. I wish he were telling me the truth.
- B. I wish he could tell me the truth.
- C. I wish he told me the truth.
- D. All the answers are correct.









[Page **105** 23. What might you say to someone who blows cigarette 27. Lama refused to sign the contract. But her parent smoke in your face? wishes A. I wish he would stop smoking. A. she hadn't accepted it. FUTURE A T E B. I wish he wouldn't stop smoking B. she had accepted it. C. I wish he didn't stop smoking. C. she had refused it. D. she has accepted it. D. I wish he will stop smoking. 24. I spent all my money. I wish now that I it. 28. I looked everywhere for my key. I wish A. I had found it. B. I hadn't found it. A. spent B. had spent C. had saved D. saved C.I will find it D. I had lost it. 25. I missed the flight. I really wish I It. 29. The injured player could only watch the match. He A. hadn't caught B. had missed wishes D. missed C. had caught A. he has played the match. 26. Rana left the meeting early. Rita wishes B. he hadn't played the match. C. he plays the match. A. Rana had stayed in the meeting. B. Rana hadn't stayed in the meeting. D. he had played the match. C. Rana had left the meeting. D. Rana stays in the meeting. تشديد المقطع اللفظي **Pronunciation: Syllable Stress** Syllable stress is often determined by the **prefixes** and **suffixes** that have been added to the basic form of the word. In words with **prefixes** such as a, un, be, in, pro, ex, ob, dis, etc., the stress is almost always on the second or third syllable, i.e. prefixes are not stressed in English words. Similarly, suffixes such as -ness, able, -ous, etc. are not stressed. 1. Choose the stressed syllable in the word "unbelievable": B. be C. liev 2. Which syllable is **stressed** in the word " (**distinctive**) ": B. tinc D. none of them tive 3. Which syllable is **stressed** in the word " **misbehave** ':: A. mis B. be C. have all of them 4. Which syllable is **stressed** in the word "**unfriendly**" C. ly B. friend both A and B **Everyday English:** (Asking for Help) طلب المساعدة -I need your help urgently. -How can I help? -Could you please help me? -Do you think you could possibly? -Would you help me prepare what to do about the graduation party? -I would like you to help me with -I would be happy to help. -What would you like me to help with? 1. You are in a launderette. The instructions on the washing machine are not clear. (Ask for help) **A.** Could you rush us to a nearby hospital? **B.** Do you think you could possibly bring the first aid kit with you? **C.** Could you explain to me the instructions on the washing machine.

D. Could you tell me your address?

[Page **106** 2. You have a long ladder to get up on the roof. Ask a friend to help you put it up and hold it while you climb up and take a bird's nest out of the drainpipe. **A.** I need your help to pass my test. **B.** I think you deserve this honour. **C.** Do you think you could possibly hold the ladder for me? **D.** Could you tell me how to run away? 3. You are having a graduation party next week and you don't know what to do. (Ask for help) **A.** Would you help me prepare what to do about the graduation party? **B.** Don't you think you would feel isolated? **C.** You are exaggerating! **D.** Congratulations! Writing A- Ask about the underlined words: 1.A: **B:The brain** controls all the body organs. 2. A: **B:** Hormones and enzymes are produced in the glands. 3. A: **B:** The body can be protected from harmful germs by the skin. 4. A: **B:** The immune system plays a vital role since it protects our body. 5. A: B: The human hand has 27 bones. 6. A: B: The skin regulates the temperature of our bodies. 7. A: **B:** It is **Omar's** car. 8. A: **B:** She wishes her husband would stop smoking. 9. A: **B:** The immune system is running **smoothly**. B- Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it: The skin is a largest organ. It covers and protect the entire body. Without skin, people's muscles, bones, but organs would have no support. Skin holds everything together and contains lots of tissues each doing a difference job. B- Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: 1. You must visit **that** restaurant; **the food** is really good **but** it costs you an arm and a **head**. В A 2. The **doorbell** made **him go** out of his **skin**. B C 3. The dangerous radiation of the sun is reduced by produce melanin by the skin. \mathbf{C} D 4. **If only** I have saved my friend's phone number. D \mathbf{C} 5. I missed the flight. I really wish I have caught it. В \mathbf{C} A € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

[Page **107** معهد بوابة المستقبل

B- Rearrange the following sentences to write a meaningful paragraph:

- -These organs work together and are controlled by the brain,
- -Its main organs are lungs, heart, kidney, liver and brain upon
- -and each system in the human body carries out a major function.
- -Our body continues to work, without stopping for a second.

End of Unit Eight









Review 2

Progress Test 2

معهد بوابة المستقبل وحدة المراجعة الثانية

Review 2 Progress Test 2	GATE	المستقبليا وحدة المراجعة الثانية	
inspiration	إلهام	a leading figure	شخصية بارزة
the British Empire	الإمبر اطورية البريطانية	independence movement	حركة الاستقلال
witnessed	شهد	struggle	كفاح
racial	عنصري	arrests	اعتقالات
turning point	نقطة تحول	"Quit India" movement	حركة " اتركوا الهند "
He was thrown off	رمي — ألقي	pave the way	يمهد الطريق ل
train station	محطة القطار	eventual	نهائي
refused	ر فض	withdrawal	انسحاب
civil	مدني	commitment	تعهد – التزام
disobedience	عصيان	nonviolence	اللاعنف
organized	نظم	peaceful	سلمي
campaign	حملة	inspired	ألهم
fight for	يكافح- يناضل من أجل	to action	على العمل
rights	حقوق	preaching	مبشراً - واعظاً
returning home	العودة للوطن	avoiding	تجنب
independence	استقلال	greed	طمع – جشع

Review 2 Progress Test 2 The Inspiration of Civil Rights' Movements

Read the following text and do the tasks below. وفي عمر الثامنة عشرة الإمبراطورية البريطانية من جزء كانت الهند بذلك الوقت في 1869 في الهند ولد غاند <i>ي</i>
Gandhi was born in India in 1869. At that time <mark>, Ind</mark> ia was <mark>a part of</mark> the British Empire and at the age of 18, he العرقي شهد حيث إلى جنوب افريقيا ذهب غاندي بعمر الرابعة والعشرين القانون ليدرس لندن إلى سافر
and the control of th
travelled to London to study law. At the age of 24, Gandhi went to South Africa where he witnessed the racial
عندما رُمي من في السابع من حزيران 1983 كانت في حياة غاندي الشاب نقطة التحول الأكبر التميز
discrimination. The biggest turning point in young Gandhi's life was on June 7, 1893, when he was thrown off a
الأولى لغاندي أثبت ذلك مقعد خلفي إلى أن ينتقل رفض لأنه رجل أبيض من قبل محطة قطار
train station by a white man because he refused to move to a back seat. That would prove to be Gandhi's first,
العصيان المدني حالة ليست الأخيرة بالتأكيد لكن
but certainly not last, act of civil disobedience.
التسع سنوات التالية أمضى هو في جنوب افريقيا حملة العصيان المدني الأولى له نظم غاندي بحلول عام1906
By 1906, Gandhi had organised his first civil disobedience campaign in South Africa. He would spend the next 9
خلال استقلال الهند من أجل ليحارب للوطن العودة قبل في البلد الحقوق الهندية من أجل محاربا
years fighting for Indian rights in the country before returning home to fight for Indian independence. Over the
العديدة و الكفاح من سنوات بعد حركة الاستقلال في رمز قائد أصبح عاندي السنوات
years Gandhi would become a leading figure in the independence movement. After years of struggle and many
البلد من الأنسحاب النهائي لبريطانيا من أجل الطريق مهدت في 1942 مركة "اتركوا الهند" لغاندي الاعتقالات
arrests, Gandhi's "Quit India" movement in 1942 paved the way for Britain's eventual withdrawal from the country.
والعيش البسيط المقاومة السلمية باالاعنف أ النزامه يُذكر من أجل غاندي اليوم
Today, Gandhi is remembered for his commitment to nonviolence, peaceful protest and simple living. He
الطمع تجنب و التسامح الحب برسالة واعظاً للعمل الناس من ملايين هو ألهم
inspired millions of people to action, preaching a message of love, tolerance and avoiding greed.
🧓 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 💿 @FGLearn 👩 +963-994281105

[Page 109

C.

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

- 1. Gandhi studied law in
- B. India South Africa
- 2. He was thrown off the train station because
- he didn't accept to move he refused to move to a to a back seat. front seat.
- C. he didn't refuse to

move to a back seat.

D. he accepted to move to a back

Paris

D.

- 3. Gandhi millions of people to action, preaching a message of love, tolerance and avoiding greed.
- depressed
- motivated

C. discouraged

London

repressed

seat.

- 4.Gandhi's "Quit India" movement in 1942 the way for Britain's eventual withdrawal from the country.
- prevented
- obstructed
- stopped
- facilitated

Read the following sentences and decide if they true or false:

- 5 Gandhi started his first civil disobedience campaign in India.
- 6 "Quit India" movement started in 1924.
- 7 Gandhi is remembered as a violent protester.
- At the age of 24, Gandhi went to South Africa where he witnessed the racial discrimination.

Progress Test 2: The	vil Rights' Movements Workbook	
تمييز	discrimination	treating one person or group less fairly than others
یثبت – ببر هن	to prove	to show that something is true
تسامح	tolerance	the act of allowing people to say or do anything
احتجاج	protest	a statement or an action that you do not like or agree with something

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

9. The word "discrimination" means:

- the act of allowing people to say or do anything
- a statement or an action that you do not like or agree with something.
- C. treating one person or group less fairly than others
- to show that something is true.

- 10.The word "**prove**" means:
- to show that something is true
- В. the act of allowing people to say, or do anything.
- C. a statement or an action that you do not like or agree with something.
- treating one person or group less fairly than others

- 11. The word "tolerance" means:
- the act of allowing people to say or do anything.
- treating one person or group less fairly than others.
- C. to show that something is true.
- a statement or an action that you do not like or agree with something.





[Page **110** معهد بوابة المستقبل 12. The word "protest" means: to show that something is treating one person or the act of allowing a statement or an group less fairly than people to say or do action that you do true. anything others. not like or agree with something. **Grammar: Relative clauses** Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. Hani turned up late wasn't unusual. B. which whose who where 2. This is the repair man saw the machine and fixed it. where who B. which whose D. 3. That is the village my grandparents live in. who B. which C. whose D. where 4. All students the teacher asked gave correct answers. B. which whose where A. whom 5. February 7 is the day I met my best friend. whose B. which D. when 6. This isn't the building the bus stopped. who B. which whose D. where 7. That is the doctor patients always talks highly about him. who B. which whose where 8. Bob travelled all over the world, he met a lot of famous people. who B. which whose where 9. We will spend our holiday in the same village, we have had a lot of joyful days A. where B. which whose 10. don't know most of the people, you invited to the party. A. whom B. which whose D. where B. which C. whose where 12. I apologised to the woman coffee I spilled on her new dress. A. who B. which C. whose D. where **Grammar: Verb tenses** 1. What be doing this time tomorrow? A. were you B. would you C. will you D. are you 2...... go if you like because I have to do some shopping. A. I'm B. I'll I'd D. would have gone 3. I simply wait until she comes back. have b. would d. will 4. He was quite definite about it and assured me he come. would b. shall will d. have 5. If they arrive late, they have to get their own meal. b. had will d. would 6.I really hope I see you again. would b. will d. have 7. What happen to the family if he loses all his money. does will +963-994281105 +963-116811615 diduturegatelearn@gmail d. would

[Page **111** _____ معهد بوابة المستقبل

[Page 111			معهد بوابة المستقبل
8b	be buying the house or haven't you decided yet?		
A. Have you	B. Did you C. Were you	D.	Will you
9. I'm sure they	get married and live happily ever <mark>af</mark> terwa <mark>rd</mark> s.		
A. have	A T E La La Time II E	d.	would
10 . What to do	when you leave school?		
A. are you intending		d.	could you intend
11. If only they yo	ou for help before they started.		
A. would ask	b. will ask c. had asked	d.	asked
12. He wished he	back and see the Norias in Hama.		
A. could travel	b. could have travelled c. could to travel	d.	will travel
13. If only the children	their books on the floor. I am always falling	ng over then	1.
A. wouldn't leave	B. left C. wouldn't have le	eft D.	leaves
14. It took us a long time to	o arrive. I wish We the train instead.		
A. catches	B. would catch C. caught	D.	had caught
15. I am so tired. I wish I	home earlier.		_
A. had gone	B. go C. went	d.	would have gone
_	ovely time in Homs. If only itall the time).	Č
	B. had rained C. rained.	D.	hasn't rained
	arguing. They annoy us.		
A. stopped		D.	would stop
* *	have almost finished it. I wish it longer		
	B. will be C. were – was	D .	would be
	seat on the train, she'll have to stand.		
A. didn't	B. haven't C. will	D.	doesn't
	w much the laptop was, you wouldn't have asked about		
A. know			would knew
21. If you	too many thin <mark>gs in</mark> your dr <mark>awer, it</mark> will break.	D	
A. puts	B. will put C. had put	D.	put
22. If I had enough time, I	visit your aunt in the next town.		
		d.	could
23. If you had studied earlie	er for the test, you		
A. will pass	b. would pass c. pass	D.	would have passed
24. If you som	ne help, give me a ring.		•
A. need	b. needed c. had needed	d.	would need
25. If you	the product advertised you could have bought it.		
A. saw	b. see c. have seen	d.	had seen
	of money. He a new villa next month.		
A. will buy	B. bought C. have bought	D.	buys
·	say. I wish I it.		, -
A. said	B. say C. had said	D.	hadn't said.
	o you. I wish I your advice.	٥.	
A. took	B. hadn't taken C. takes	D.	had taken
	my friend Tom at Yooooj Café.	D.	nua taken
	B. meet C. have seen	D.	had seen
0 0	I more than 1000 km. with my car.	D.	nau seen
A. had been driven	B. will have driven C. will be driving	D.	drive
		D.	unve
	I wish it a bit bigger.	D	had baan
A. was - were	B. is C has been ruturegatelearn@g	mail D.	had been

[Page 112

32. The young boy wouldn't l	have been sad if his mother	him to the fun city.	
A. takes			D. had taken
33. If it were too cold to snow	v. we go skiing	المستقبل	
A. can	B. will	C. could	D. shall
34. If my little brother hadn't			2. 5
A. will be	B. would be		D. wouldn't have been
35. If I a com		c. Would have been	b. Wouldn't have been
A. had	B. has	C. have	D. had had
36. If I were rich enough, I		C. Have	D. Had Had
A. will help	B. can help	C. would have helped	D. would help
Pronunciation:	2. van 100p	C. Walla Have Helpeu	
	1.44		
1. Which word has the silent l			5 1 131
A. heart	B. hour	C. seahorse	D. downhill
2. Which word has the silent			
A. wait	B. software	C. reward	D. write
3. Which word has the silent			
A. knee	B. Key	C. talk	D. racket
4. Which word has the silent	letter / n /		
A. dinner	B. neck	C. column	D. mankind
5. Which word has the silent	letter / p /	••	
A. psychology	B. sheep	C. open	D. a <mark>pologise</mark>
Vocabulary: Idioms			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1.The p <mark>olice office</mark> r told the	e suspect to stop and	to tell him exactly where he was t	he night before.
1.The p <mark>olice office</mark> r told the A. assembling the case		bush C. jumping out of his	D. following his
A. assembling the case	B. beating around the	C. jumping out of his skin	_
A. assembling the case 2. Having the le	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months.	D. following his heart
A. assembling the case 2. Having the land.	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten	s sentenced for two months. C. assembled	D. following his
A. assembling the case 2. Having the land the case 3. Being late for the final experience of	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten kam, Kamel was very angry a	s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper.	D. following his heart D. fenced
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads to broken 3. Being late for the final example.	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten kam, Kamel was very angry a B. raised	s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made	D. following his heart
A. assembling the case 2. Having the land the case 3. Being late for the final extended A. lost 4. One of the most important	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten kam, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils in	e bush C. jumping out of his skin sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made second contact the con	D. following his heartD. fencedD. gave
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads to broken 3. Being late for the final extended A. lost 4. One of the most important A. raising	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten cam, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running	D. following his heart D. fenced
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads to broken 3. Being late for the final extended A. lost 4. One of the most important A. raising 5. My car is broken; could years.	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten kam, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. running the following sentences of the follow	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads to broken 3. Being late for the final extended A. lost 4. One of the most important A. raising 5. My car is broken; could yave A. give	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten cam, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils in B. making you	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running	D. following his heartD. fencedD. gave
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads are seen to be a seen to	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads are seen to broken 3. Being late for the final extended at the content of the most important and a raising 5. My car is broken; could yare and yare are seen to be seen	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads. A. broken 3. Being late for the final extended and the control of the most important and a raising 5. My car is broken; could year is broken; could year. A. give 6. To jump out of your skin and relaxed 7. When doing something	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils in B. making you	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy s a pain in the neck.	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited.
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads are seen to broken 3. Being late for the final extended at the content of the most important and a raising 5. My car is broken; could year is brok	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. make sentenced for two months. C. happy sentenced for two months. C. not complex sentenced for two	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads of the final extension of the most important and a sing the case of the final extension of the most important and a sing the case of the final extension of the most important and a sing final final extension of the final exten	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised nt income for local councils i B. making you	e bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy s a pain in the neck. C. Not complex avel or not. Think carefully and the	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying
A. assembling the case 2. Having the leads are seen to broken 3. Being late for the final extended at the content of the most important and a raising 5. My car is broken; could year is brok	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy s a pain in the neck. C. Not complex avel or not. Think carefully and the he bush C. jump out of you	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying en
A. assembling the case 2. Having the lead. A. broken 3. Being late for the final ext. A. lost 4. One of the most important A. raising 5. My car is broken; could y A. give 6. To jump out of your skin A. relaxed 7. When doing something A. easy 8. It was very difficult to tel. A. assemble the case	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentences C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy sentences a pain in the neck. C. Not complex avel or not. Think carefully and the bush C. jump out of your skin	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying en
A. assembling the case 2. Having	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils in B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy s a pain in the neck. C. Not complex avel or not. Think carefully and the bush C. jump out of you skin when they leave is something	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying en
A. assembling the case 2. Having	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made sentences. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy sentences. C. Not complex avel or not. Think carefully and the bush C. jump out of you skin when they leave is something C. illogical	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying en
A. assembling the case 2. Having	B. beating around the aw, that 32-year-old man was B. beaten am, Kamel was very angry a B. raised at income for local councils i B. making you	c bush C. jumping out of his skin s sentenced for two months. C. assembled and his temper. C. made s taxes. C. running nearest bus stop? C. lose C. happy s a pain in the neck. C. Not complex avel or not. Think carefully and the bush C. jump out of you skin when they leave is something	D. following his heart D. fenced D. gave D. meeting D. lose D. excited. D. annoying en

Everyday English:

1. You're at a restaurant. You order pizza but it is salty. (Express complaint to the waiter)

- A. I am sorry to bother b. Oh, you're you but the pizza is too exaggerating. salty.
- C. This isn't an excuse.
- D. I'd never hurt your feelings.

2. Someone tells you that you are a great violinist and you can play all kinds of music. (Express modesty)

- A. I am sorry about what B. Oh, you're C. This isn't an excuse D. I'd never hurt your feelings happened.
- 3. You want to talk to the company manager. The operator answers your call.

(Ask the operator to put you through to the manager)

- A. I am sorry about what B. Can I talk to the happened manager please?

 C. This isn't an excuse D. Congratulations.
- 4. You have a birthday party tomorrow and there are a lot of things to do. (Ask for help)
- A. Would you help me B. an I talk to the manager C. This isn't an excuse D. Congratulations. prepare what to do about the birthday party tomorrow?

Writing

A. Ask about the underlined words:

1.A:
B: Gandhi was born in India.
2.A:
B: At the age of 18, Gandhi travelled to London to study law.
3.A:
B: If I were rich enough, I would help the poor.

B: Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d:

Rearrange the following sentences to write a meaningful paragraph:

- and at the age of 18, he travelled to London to study law.
- Gandhi was born in India in 1869.
- At the age of 24, Gandhi went to South Africa where he witnessed the racial discrimination.
- At that time, India was a part of the British Empire.

End of Review



Unit 9

المواطنة

Citizenship

أن تُعرف يُمكن أيضاً لكن

Unit 9 text 1	Citizenship	واطنة	الم Student's book
the state of being vested	حالة اكتساب	although	مع أن
citizen	مواطن	provide	توفر ــ تقدم
It can also be defined	يمكن تعريفها أيضاً	involve	تقتضي ــ تتطلب
character	شخصية	responsibilities	مسؤوليات
individual	فرد	regardless of	يصرف النظر عن
who is viewed	الذي ينظر إليه ــ الذي يعتبر	background	خلفية
member	عضو	culture	ثقافة
a particular society	مجتمع معين	in spite of	على الرغم من
arise (V1) — arose (V2)	يظهر – ينشأ	legal rights	حقوق قانونية
city-state	دولة المدينة (مدينة ذات حكم ذاتي)	as well as	أيضاً — بالإضافة الى
disappeared	اختفى	obligatory	اجباري
crystallized	تبلور	obey	يطبع – يمتثل
fixed	ثابت	state laws	قوانين الدولة
static	مستقر	pay the penalties	يدفع الغرامات
constantly	باستمرار	when a law is broken	عند خرق القانون
within	ضمن	to pass along	يمرر _ينقل
while	بينما <mark>ـ في ح</mark> ين أن	future generations	الأجيال القادمة
varied	اختلف <mark>ت - </mark> تنوعت	the nationality law	قانون الجنسية
considerably	بشکل کبی <mark>ر – إ</mark> لى حد بعید	pride	يفتخر ــ يتباهى
throughout history	على مر التاريخ	being good citizens	كونهم مواطنون صالحون أمة
within societies	ضمن المجتمعات	nation	أمة
over time	بمرور الوقت	enrich	يغني – يثري
common related elements	عناصر مشتركة ذات الصلة	human culture	الثقافة الانسانية
many aspects of society	جوانب عديدة من المجتمع	laws representing	القوانين التي تمثل
military service	الخدمة العسكرية	various points of view	وجهات نظر مختلفة
individual's freedom	حرية الفرد	have been passed	تم تناقلها – مررت
paying taxes	دفع الضرائب	behave	يتصرف ــ يسلك
patterns	نماذج يحتذي بها (قدوة)	guidelines	مبادئ توجيهية - تعليمات - ارشادات
instruct	يعلم	values	قیم - مبادئ

Unit 9 Text 1 Citizenship المواطنة Student's Book

4	A. Read	the follo	owing 1	text and	do the	tasks below	<u>.</u>	
	المواطنة	ليس فقط	الحالة	أن تكون	مكتسب	لحقوق	و واجبات	المواطن
4	Citizenshin	ie not only	the stat	e of being	voctod	with the rights a	nd duties	of a citizen

Citizenship is not only the state of being <u>vested</u> with the rights and duties of a citizen, but it can also be defined as the في ظهر أولا المواطنة مفهوم مجتمع محدد من كعضو يُرى الذي فرد كشخصية

character of an individual who is viewed as a member of a particular society. The concept of citizenship first arose in البلادات القديمة ودول المدن الله المدن الثامن عشر وتبلور العصور الوسطى خلال في أوربا اختفى لليونان القديمة ودول المدن البلادات

towns and city-states of ancient Greece, disappeared in Europe during the Middle Ages and crystallized in the 18th مجتمع كل ضمن يتغير باستمرار لكن مستقراً أو ثابتاً لم يكن أبدا المواطنة مفهوم

century. The concept of citizenship has never been fixed or static, but constantly changes within each society.

[Page **115** المو اطنة بشكل ملحوظ تنوعت عبر يوجد عبر الزمن المجتمعات ضمن While citizenship has varied considerably throughout history, and within societies over time, there are some common الخدمة العسكرية العائلة مراض المجتمع جوانب عديدة تشير إلى المواطنة related elements. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as family, military service, individual's freedom, ideas في المجتمع أن يتصرف يجب الشخص نماذج و الضرائب دفع الصبح و الخطأ of right and wrong, paying taxes and patterns for how a person should behave in society. مسؤوليات عديدة تتطلب إنها أيضاً حقوق عديدة تقدم المواطنة الجنسية السورية على الرغم Although Syrian citizenship provides many rights, it also involves many responsibilities. The Syrian government protects حقو ق بغض النظر عن خلفيتهم ثقافتهم أو يتمتعوا المواطنين السوريين كل أن الحقيقة على الرغم من the rights of each individual regardless of their background or culture. In spite of the fact that all Syrian citizens enjoy سورى كل الطوعية بالاضافة إلى طوعية تكون التي مسؤوليات لديهم أيضا هم والحقوق القانونية freedom, protection and legal rights, they also have responsibilities that are voluntary as well as obligatory. Every Syrian أو بشكل الضرائب أن يدفعوا يجب المواطنين كل يُخترق القانون عندما الغرامات يدفعوا و قوانين الدولة يطيع لابد أن مواطن citizen must obey state laws, and pay the penalties when a law is broken. All citizens must pay taxes in one form or المو اطنة الجبدة بآخر مسؤولية أن يمرروا المواطنين أهمية another. It is the responsibility of citizens to pass along the importance of good citizenship to future generations by القانون يطيعوا كيف الحق السوريين يعطى لا مقانون الجنسية أن يتخلوا عن من طرف واحد teaching their children how to obey the law. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to unilaterally abandon جنسيتهم السورية their Syrian nationality. بأنفسهم أن يفخروا ذات حضارات قديمة أمة في مواطنين جيدين كونهم ببناء ساعدت التي لهم السوريون الحق Syrians have the right to pride themselves on n being good citizens in a nation of ancient civilizations that helped to build القوانين السنوات الأبكر من الحضارة الانسانية تطویر فی دور حیوی لدیهم هم and enrich human culture. They have had a vital role in developing human civilization. From the earliest years, laws و ار شادات التي تمثل متنوعة وجهات نظر تم تمریر ها • تطويرها representing various points of view have been passed and guidelines have been developed through generations to والمسؤوليات والحقوق والقيم عن التاريخ السوري المواطنين Instruct citizens on Syrian history, values, rights, and responsibilities. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, or, d 1. The concept of citizenship first appeared in B. Britain C. Ancient Greece D. All Europe 2. Citizenship refers to many aspects of society such as A. family and military B. individual's freedom and C. paying taxes and D. all the above answers service. ideas of right and patterns for how a are correct. wrong. person should behave in society. 3. Which sentence of the following **isn't true**? A. Every Syrian citizen B. Every Syrian citizen C. Every Syrian citizen D. Every Syrian citizen must obey state laws. must be paid the must pay taxes in one must pass along the penalties when he form or another. importance of good breaks the law. citizenship to future generations. 4. People pay penalties when they state laws. C. follow B. act upon D. break 5. It is necessary to pass the concept of citizenship to the coming generation to citizens on Syrian history, values, rights, and responsibilities. A. instruct C. educate D. all answers are true B. teach ♥ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail [6] fglearn.net ☐ FGLearn ☐ @FGLearn ☐ +963-994281105

Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 6. Citizenship means the acquisition of a citizen to his rights and duties.
- 7. The concept in of citizenship is the same in all societies.
- 8. In Syria, the rights of each individual are preserved due to background or culture.
- 9. Obeying state laws and paying taxes are two kinds of responsibilities of citizenship.
- 10. The nationality law does not give Syrians the right to individually desert their Syrian nationality.
- 11. Syria has enjoyed involvement and interaction with many different civilizations.
- 12. Throughout history, Syrians have played a minor role in building human civilization.
- 13. It is optional for citizens to obey the laws of their society.

المواطنة Citizenship		Student's Book
المواطنة	citizenship	the legal right of belonging to a particular country
تكتسب – تمنح	vested	given the official right to do or own something
مفهوم	concept	an idea that is connected with something
طوعي - اختياري	voluntary	done willingly, not because you are forced
يهجر – يترك – يتخلى	abandon	leave something forever
أحادي الجانب - من طرف واحد	unilaterally	done by only one member without the agreement of others

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

В.

- 14. The word "citizenship" means:
- done willingly, not because you are forced
- B. leave something forever
- done by only one C. member without the agreement of others
- D. the legal right of belonging to a particular country

- 15. The word "vested" means:
- done by only one member without the agreement of others.
- В. the legal right of belonging to a particular country.
- given the official right to do or own something.
- D. an idea that is connected with something.

- 16. the word "concept" means:
- given the official right to do or own something.
- an idea that is connected with something
- one willingly, not because you are forced
- D. leave something forever.

- 17. The word "voluntary" means:
- done willingly, not because you are forced
- the legal right of belonging to a particular country
- given the official right to do or own something
- D. An idea that is connect with something.

- 18. The word "abandon" means:
- done willingly, not because you are forced.
- leave something forever
- done by only one C. member without the agreement of others
- D. the legal right of belonging to a particular country.

19. The word " unilaterally " means

A. done willingly, not B. leave something forever because you are forced.

C. done by only one member without the agreement of others

D. the legal right of belonging to a particular country.

Unit 9 Text 2 Syrian Nationality Law قانون الجنسية السورية

Workbook

Nationality Law	قانون الجنسية	confer	يمنح
govern	يحكم	foreign husband	زوج أجنبي
transmission	نقل	(be) raised	يتر عرع ــ ينشأ
loss	فقدان	legal	قانوني
Syrian citizenship	الجنسية السورية	obstacles	معوقات
status	حالة ـ وضع	inability	عدم المقدرة
being a citizen	كونه مواطن	the public sector	القطاع العام
Syrian Arab Republic	الجمهورية العربية السورية	real estate	عقارات (أملاك غير منقولة)
It can be obtained	يمكن الحصول عليها	acquire	یکتسب ــ یحرز
by birth	بالولادة	non-nationals	غير المواطنين
naturalization	التجنس	reside	يقيم
it was enacted	صدر – تم سنه	fulfilled	استو فوا ـ حققوا
legislative Decree	مرسوم تشريعي	requirement	متطلب ــ شرط اساسي
(be) determined	הירר	apply for	يقدم طلباً
predominantly	كما هو س <mark>ائد –</mark> في الدرجة الأولى	(be) eased	تخفف
paternity	أبوة	such as	مثل
irreleva <mark>nt</mark>	لا <mark>علاقة</mark> له ــ لا يهم	fluently	بطلاقة
being born	<mark>کونه</mark> مولود	naturalise	يجنس
grant	يمنح	on the basis of	على اساس
automatic	<mark>آلي (</mark> تلقائي)	marriage	زواج

[Page **118** معهد بوابة المستقبل Syrian Nationality Law Unit 9 Text 2 قانون الجنسية السورية Workbook B- Read the following text and do the tasks below. هي الجنسية السورية الجنسية السورية وفقدا وفقدا المنطقة المنطقة المنطقة التعليم التعانون هو قانون الجنسية Nationality Law is the law governing the acquisition, transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship. Syrian citizenship is the السورية بالتجنيس أو بالولادة يتم الحصول عليها يمكن أن و بالجمهورية العربية السورية status of being a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic and it can be obtained by birth or naturalisation. The Syrian بالمرسوم التشريعي 276 في 1969 تم سنه قانون الجنسية Nationality Law was enacted in 1969, by Legislative Decree 276. عند الولادة Nationality at birth (الأب) بالأبوة على الأغلب يتم تحديدها الجنسية السورية و كونك مولود لبس له علاقة الولادة مكان The Syrian nationality is determined **predominantly** by paternity (father). The place of birth is irrelevant, and being born الولادة بالجنسية السورية الحق التلقائي لا يمنحك لأم سورية in Syria does not grant an automatic right to Syrian nationality. Birth to a Syrian mother does not automatically confer أولادهم اذا الجنسية امر أة سورية زوج أجنبي سيملك الزوج الأجنبي تتزوج nationality. If a Syrian woman marries a foreign husband, their children will have the foreign husband's nationality and التي تلك هي التداعيات القانونية في سوريا يُربوا و أنهم يولدوا لوحتى بالجنسية السورية أن يطالب ليس له have no **claim** to Syrian nationality, even if they were born and raised in Syria. The legal **ramifications** are that these بالقطاع العام أن يعملوا عدم قدرتهم هي واحدة منها العوائق من عدد يواجهوا الأشخاص أكثر و أصعب إنه أيضاً persons face a number of obstacles, one of which is their inability to work in the public sector. It is also harder and more للأحانب عقاراً ليتملكوا فی سوریا restrictive for foreigners to own real estate in Syria. التحنيس **Naturalisation** التجنيس من خلال هي الجنسية السورية الاكتساب الطريقة الأخرى أقاموا الذين الغير مواطنين The other way to acquire Syrian nationality is through naturalisation. Non-nationals who have resided in the country for المتطلبات التجنيس يتقدموا يمكن أن المتطلبات الأخرى عدد من و أنجز و الأكثر من 5 سنوات over 5 years and fulfilled a number of other requirements can apply for naturalisation. The requirements are eased for مثل المتطلب بطلاقة العربية وتقرأ أن تكون قادر على أن تتكلم دولة عربية أخرى individuals from another Arab country, such as the requirement to be able to speak and read Arabic fluently. A foreign الزواج ذلك على أساس يمكن أن تتجنس من رجل سوري تتزوج التي لکن زوج اجنبي أن يكتسب لا يمكن woman who marries a Syrian man can naturalise on the basis of that marriage, but a foreign husband cannot acquire الجنسية السورية على أساس زوجة سورية من الزواج Syrian citizenship on the basis of marriage to a Syrian wife. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1. Nationality Law is the law governing the transmission and loss of Syrian citizenship B. acquisition C. rejecting D. dismissing 2. The Syrian nationality can be obtained by..... A. birth or naturalisation B. being married to a C. paying money D. none of them is correct Syrian woman 3. The Syrian nationality is determined predominantly by C. brotherhood A. motherhood B. childhood D. paternity 4. A person who is born in Syria to a Syrian woman and a foreign husband...... A. can work in public B. can own real state. C. can neither work in D. can not only work in public sector but also own sector. public sector nor own real estate. real state. € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

- 5. Non-nationals can apply for naturalization if they.....
- have resided in the B. have fulfilled a number have resided in the D. both A and B country for over 5 of requirements. country for 3 years. FUTURE years.
- 6. The main idea of the text is
- naturalization. B. how to be a good Syrian nationality family law. citizenship. law.

Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 7. Individuals from another Arab country, who aren't able to speak and read Arabic fluently cannot apply for Syrian naturalisation.
- 8. Being born in Syria grants an automatic right to Syrian nationality.
- 9. Syrian citizenship is obtained by birth or naturalization.
- 10. A foreign woman married to a Syrian man can't get Syrian nationality.

Syrian Nationality	الجنسية السورية Law	Workbook
اكتساب	acquisition	the process by which you gain something.
يسن (يصدر) قانون	enacted	to make a proposal into a law.
بشكل سائد غالباً	predominantly	mostly or mainly.
يطالب – يدعي	claim	to state that something is legally yours.
تداعيات – عواقب	ramifications	additional results of something you do.
مقید — تقییدي	restrictive	something that stops people doing what they want to do, limiting.

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 12. The word "acquisition" means:
- A. to state that something В. additional results of something that stops D. the process by which you people doing what is legally yours something you do. gain something. they want to do, limiting.
- 13. The word "enact" means: B. additional results of to make a proposal officially state that a the process by which you something you do. law, decision or into a law. gain something. agreement is no longer effective.
- 14. The word "predominantly" means:
 - mostly or mainly B. additional results of something that stops D. the process by which you something you do. people doing what gain something. they want to do, limiting.

[Page 120

15.The word "claim" means:

A. additional results of something you do.

B. To state that something C. something that stops people doing what gain something.

The process by which you gain something.

The process by which you gain something.

16. The word "ramifications" means:

- A. to state that something B. additional results of is legally yours. something you do.
- C. officially state that a law, decision or agreement is no longer effective.
- D. the process by which you gain something.

17. The word "restrictive" means:

- A. to state that something is legally yours.
- B. additional results of something you do.
- c. something that stops people doing what they want to do, limiting.
- D. the process by which you gain something.

Vocabulary: Word Family

			1		
عضو	member			membership	عضوية
يعمل يتصرف	act	-		active	فعال / نشط
يتصرف	behave		-	behaviour	تصرف / سلوك
ينتخب/ يدلي بصوته	elect		—	election	انتخاب
يكرس	devote		→	devotion	الولاء الاخلاص
يوظف	employ		-	employment	التوظيف
Vocabulary: word	s related to citizen	ship			
election <mark>s</mark>	الانتخابات			moral	أخلاقية
rights	حقوق			positive	ايجابية
community	المجتمع			patriotism	الوطنية

Choose the correct an	iswe	ra, b, c or d:				
1. Citizenship is	in a	a political community.				
A. member		•	C.	members	D.	memorize
2. Some citizens take an		role in the community.				
A. action	B.	actively	C.	act	D.	active
3. Civic is what ci	tizen	s are expected to demonstra	te in	their daily lives.		
A. behaviour	B.	behave	C.	behaved	D.	behaves
4. She was too young to vote	in th	e national		••••		
A. employ				election	D.	elect
5. Patriotism is love of and						
A. devote	B.	devotion	C.	devotee	D.	devoted
6. In economics, voluntary		is unpaid.				
A. employer	B.	employee	C.	employ	D.	employment
7. Good citizens would partic			choo	sing the candidate they f	eel th	ne best.
		elective		elections		
8. Citizens have	but th	ney must also be aware of the	eir re	esponsibilities towards th	neir c	ommunity.
A. rites	B.	rights	C.	write	D.	writes
9. Good citizens must work fe	or the	prosperity of the		they live in.		
A. comments	B.	communication	C.	common	D.	community
10. They should also respect	he		11015	M futuregatelearn@gmail		

g fglearn.net FGLearn GFGLearn +963-994281105

B. A. morality moral C. morally D. moralize 11. Civic engagement is the positive in the affairs of the community. B. involves FUTURE C. involve involvement involved 12.....is when someone has the passion to serve their country. В. C. Patriot D. A. Patriotic Patriotically Patriotism

Vocabulary: A	djectives Followe	d by Prepositions:					
afraid of	خائف من	busy with	ِل ب	مشغو	surprised by		مندهش من
mand of	ف فر در	on any with	ب من	خاخ	amial to		15
proud of	فخور ب	angry with	ب من	عاصد	cruel to		قاسي مع
brilliant at	بارع في	careless with	بال ب	غير ما	pleased with /	about	مسرور من
good at	جيد في	grateful for	تن ب	مه	(be) used to +	Ving	معتاد على
keen on	مولع ب	sure about	کد من	متأ	sick of + Ving	g	سئم من – متعب
Choose the c	orrect answer a	b, c or d:		,		9	
A. again <mark>st</mark>	B. in		C.	of	LÖ ö.	about	الو
A. against	B. in	. Her fittle brother	C.	of	D	with	
_	t maths.		C.		D.	WILLI	
A. at	B. in		C.	of	D.	about	
4. John is good	maths.						
A. against	B. in		C.	at	D.	about	
5. He's very keen	chess.						
A. against	B. on		C.	of	D.	about	
6. Tom was busy	his	work.					
A. against	B. in		C.	of	D.	with	
7. My grandfather	is careless	his money.					
A. with	B. in		C.	of	D.	about	
8. The people wer	e grateful	our help).				
A. against	B. in		C.	for	D.	about	
9. The parents were proud their child's achievement.							
A. against	B. in		C.	of	D.	about	
10.Are you sure the information he has just given you?							
A. against	B. in		C.	at	D.	about	
11. I was surprise	d her	exam results.					
A. against	B. by		C.	of	D.	in	
12. Suzy's dog wa	as cruel	her.					
A. to	B. in	c +963-994281105 +963-1	C. 16811015	of futuregate	D. elearn@gmail	about	

[Page **122** معهد بوابة المستقبل 13.she was sick cleaning dishes. A. against В. C. of D. about 14. My brother is used working at night. B. in A. against of D. to 15. Why are you angry Jack? A. against B. with D. about of 16. Jack is very careless...... his money. B. in A. against C. with on 17. Is their son good school work? C. of A. at B. in D. about 18. Ahmad is brilliant everything. A. against C. at D. about 19. Are you pleased Anna's exam result? A. against C. of D. about 20. We are very proud our daughter. A. of against B. in about 21. Why is Mr. Jack's dog afraidhim? A. against B. in C. of D. about 22. Because he is often cruel it. A. against B. to C. of D. about الجناس التام Pronunciation: Homographs bow 1- the polite gesture of bending at the waist. انحناء 2- a weapon used for shooting arrows. قو سر object 1- to disagree يعتر ض شىيء ما 2- an item يعطي present 1- to give 2- a gift هدية يغلق close 1-to shut 2- being nearby قريب wind 1-the moving of air رياح 2- to move or have a curving course. لفَ wound 1-twisted or wrapped around 2-an injury in the skin جرح live 1-to survive ينجو 2- not dead على قيد الحياة tear 1- drops of liquid come out of eyes دمع 2- to damage يمز ق صدارة/رائدة 1-starting in front lead 2- a type of metal معدن 1. After shooting the bull with his **bow**, the Spanish archer made a grand bow to the audience. The underlined word in this sentence means: the polite gesture of В. C. to shut. a weapon used for being nearby. bending at the waist. shooting arrows.

2. After shooting the bull with his bow, the Spanish archer made a grand **bow** to the audience.

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **124** eyes 16. She has tears in her eyes whenever she **tears** old photos. The underlined word in this sentence means: to damage a gift to give drops of liquid come out of eyes. 17. The bandage was **wound** around the wound. The underlined word in this sentence means: A. to offer a gift an injury in the skin twisted or wrapped around 18. The bandage was wound around the **wound**. The underlined word in this sentence means: A. a gift an injury in the skin to offer twisted or wrapped around 19. How long will the **live** fish live without food? The underlined word in this sentence means: A. to survive В. not dead C. a gift to shut 20. How long will the live fish <u>live</u> without food? The underlined word in this sentence means: A. to survive В. not dead a gift to shut 21. The shoes were too **close** to the door for it to **close completely**. The underlined word in this sentence means: to survive B. not dead to shut 22. The shoes were too close to the door for it to close completely. The underlined word in this sentence means: B. not dead C. • D• to shut to survive a gift **Grammar: Paired Conjunctions** 1. Both my mother my sister are here. B. but also C. D. nor or 2. Not only my mother my sister is here. C. B. but also D. nor 3. my sister but also my parents are here. B. Not only A. Both Either Neither 4. Neither my mother my sister is here. C. B. but also or D. nor 5. my sister nor my parents are here. В. Not only C. Either Neither 6. the research project will take time and money. В. not only C. either neither 7. Sue saw not only a fox in the woods a bear. C. but also D. or nor 8. I'll take either or physics next quarter. chemical В. chemically C. chemistry chemist 9. That book is neither interesting nor accurate accurately C. accuracy accurateness 10. Fred and Linda like helping their friends. B. Not only Either Neither D. 11..... Harry or Helen used to help Ann. Neither Both Not only Either 963-994<u>281105 +963-116811015 M</u> futuregatelearn@gmail

🌀 fglearn.net 👔 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🐚 +963-994281105

Page 125

[Page 125			معهد بوابه المستعين
12. We should learn to accept our strengths but a	dso our weaknesses.		
A. both B. not only	E. Either	D.	neither
13. He listens to nor advises his friends wh	en they have a problem.		
A. both B. not only	digimall	D.	neither
14. I've betrayed not only your trust your love			
		D.	nor
15. He felt disappointed and misunderstood.			
_	either	D.	neither
16 Brian nor Tom is very considerate.			
A. Both B. Not only	Either	D.	Neither
17. A true friend is someone who is both caring			- 1
	-	D.	nor
und D. Out also	or	υ.	noi
18. Rachel should apologise or leave.			
	C. either	D	neither
19. Neither Richard John kept her secret.	o. Citilei	υ.	neurei
	C. or	D	nor
20. Both the teacher and the student here.	2. 01	D .	HOI
	C. have	D	has
	C. have	<i>υ</i> .	has
21. Neither the teacher nor the studenthere.		Ъ	1
		D.	has
22. Not only the teacher but also the studenthere			
	C. is	D.	has
23. Not only my brother but also my sister		-	
		D.	18
24. Either the students or the teacher planning to co			
		D.	is
25. Either the teacher or the students planned to com			
		D.	is
26. Either my brother or my sister going to tutor me			
A. has B. are	have	D.	is
27. Neither my brother nor my sisters teachers.			
A. has B. is	. was	D.	are
28. Not only my mother but also my sister chocolate	e.		
A. like B. likes	is liking	D.	are liking
29 sister live here	e.		
A. Both / and B. Not only /but also	Either / or	D.	Neither / or
30. Neither you nor me to visit the Cathedral.			
A. are needing B. has needed C	needed	D.	were needing
31 a hammer or a piece of stone might h	nelp us with this kind of work.		
A. Both B. Not only	Either Either	D.	Neither
32. You shouldn't have called neither the police	the neighbours.		
	-	D.	nor
33. She broke the silence but also said somethin	g verv useful.		
	· ·	D.	neither
34. Neither Peter nor his wife the idea of going for a v			
		D.	are liking
			•
35. You can take either Sally any oth	6811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail		

معهد بوابة المستقبل

A. and B. but also C. or D. nor

Everyday English: Accepting an	d Declining Offers العروض	قبول و رفض
Offering help تقديم المساعدة	Accepting offers قبول العرض	Declining offers رفض العرض
-Can I? / Shall I?	- Yes, please. I'd love to.	- It's OK. I can do it myself.
- Would you like?	- If you wouldn't mind.	- Don't worry. I'll do it.
- Do you want me to?	-Thank you. That would be great.	- No, thank you.
- I'd be glad to help?	if I may.	- Not just at the moment, thank you.

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

1. The person opposite you in the train has been trying to read your newspaper. What do you say?

(Choose the appropriate response).

- A Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?

 B Sure. I don't think C the newspaper?

 Would you like to read the newspaper?

 Would you like to read the newspaper?

 Would you like to read the newspaper?

 Write the report first.
- 2. The person on your right is looking hungrily at the vegetable dish on your left. What do you say?

(Choose the appropriate response)

A Yes, of course. Do you B Shall I pass on the want me to write the vegetable dish to reply too? you? Sorry, I'm afraid I can't at the moment, as the machine is broken write the report first.

3. Your bag is full of crisps, chocolate and fruit. Offer them to others.

(Choose the appropriate response).

- Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?

 Sure. I don't think it will start on time anyway.

 C Sorry, I'm afraid I can't D Would you like to try at the moment, as the some crisps?

 machine is broken.
- 4. We need to see Mr. Jackson and his team. Shall I arrange for an early meeting next week?

(Choose the suitable response)

- A Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?

 B Would you like to C Sorry, I'm afraid I can't D Can you make it the at the moment, as the week after? I need to machine is broken.

 Would you like to C Sorry, I'm afraid I can't D Can you make it the week after? I need to write the report first.
- 5. I'm going to be late for the meeting, can you tell Rose for me?

(Choose the suitable response).

- A Shall I pass on the vegetable dish to you?

 B Sure. I don't think C Sorry, I'm afraid I can't D Can you make it the at the moment, as the anyway.

 Can you make it the at the moment, as the machine is broken.

 Week after? I need to write the report first.
- 6.I have a lot of things to do today, so could you do some photocopying for me?

(Choose the suitable response)

- A Yes, of course. Do you want me to write the reply too?

 B Sure. I don't think c Sorry, I'm afraid I can't D Can you make it the at the moment, as the reply too?

 Can you make it the at the moment, as the machine is broken.

 Week after? I need to machine is broken.
- 7. I've just got a fax from Mr. Ramos in Paris. Could you read it and translate it for me, please?

(Choose the suitable response).

- Yes, of course. Do you want me! to Write the it will start on time reply too?

 B Sure. I don't think C Sorry, I'm afraid I can't D Would you like to try at the moment, as the some crisps?

 machine is broken.
- 8. I'm away next week. If I get any important e-mails, can you forward them to me?

_[Pa	age 127				معهد بوابة المستقبل
Α	Would you like to read	В	Sure. I don't think C		No problem. Shall I do
	the newspaper?		it will start on time	at the moment, as the	the same with the
**7	:4:		anyway.	machine is broken	faxes?
	riting		1		
	Ask about the underli				
	1:				
	B: The concept of citizensl	-			
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	People pay penalties when		<u> </u>		
	B: Nationality Law is the	_	•	•	
					•••••
	B: The Syrian Nationality of	can be	obtained by birth or na	<u>turalization</u> .	
_					
		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
	B: I'm afraid of <u>spiders</u> .				
					•••••
	B: Laila is angry with <u>her l</u>				
	B: The Syrian Nationality i				
	4:				
	B: Either the teacher or				
				the four mistakes in it:	4
				ernity. The place on birth is irre	
		itic rig	ht to Syr <mark>ian nationality</mark>	. birth to a Syrian mother does	not automatically confer
nati	onalit <mark>y.</mark>				
• • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<mark></mark>	·····	
••••	•••••	• • • • • • •	······································	······	•••••
B- (Choose the wrong pai	ta,	b, c or d:		
	e you sure <u>with</u> the <u>inform</u>				
	A B		C D		
2. Th	e parents were proud on th	eir ch	ild's achievement.		
	$\frac{1}{A}$ $\frac{1}{B}$ $\frac{1}{C}$		D		
3. So	me citizens take an action	role ir	the community .		
	A B C		D		
4. Th	at book is <u>neither</u> interest	ed nor	accurate.		
··· <u></u>	A B C		D		
5. B o	th the teacher or the stude	nt are	here.		
A	В С		D		
6 Nie	ther the teacher nor the st	ident a	are here		
0. <u>1 (10</u>		_	C D		
_	ot only my brother but also			science.	
7.110	A B	<u>m,</u> 51.	D	science.	
8 Ei	ther the students or the tea	cher	have planned to come!		
-	A B	C C	D		
	ther the <u>teacher</u> or the <u>stud</u>	_			
	A B	C	D		
	oth my brother nor my sist	ers ar		1101F by future at large Committee	
<u> </u>	our my oromer nor my sist	<u>u1</u>	281105 +963-1168	11015 M Tuturegatelearn@gmail	

 [Page 128]

 A
 B
 C
 D

11. <u>Not</u> only my <u>mother</u> but also <u>my</u> sister <u>like</u> chocolate.

A B C D FUTURE

12. <u>Civic</u> engagement <u>is</u> the positive <u>involved</u> in the <u>affairs</u> of the community.

B- Rearrange the following sentences to write a meaningful paragraph:

- -They have had a vital role in developing human civilization.
- Syrians have the right to pride themselves.
- that helped to build and enrich human culture.
- on being good citizens in a nation of ancient civilizations.

End of Unit Nine

Unit 10

صدمة ثقافية

Culture Shock

Unit 10 Text 1	Culture Shock	صدمة ثقافية	Student's Book
culture shock	صدقة الثقافة	rejection	رفض المادات
experience (n)	<u>تجرب</u> ة _ خبرة	romanticizing	إضفاء الطابع الرومانسي
move to	ينتقل إلى	one's home culture	يعدو الوطن لذلك الشخص الفرود المنطق المنطق المنطق الوطن الذلك الشخص
foreign country	بلد أجنبي	locals	السكان المحليين
cultural environment	بيئة ثقافية		مرحلة الضبط. مرحلة التسوية
unfamiliar	غیر مألوف ــ غریب غیر مألوف ــ غریب	the adjustment stage	مرحته الصبط. مرحته التسوية تكيف - تأقلم
		adaption	·
surrounding	بيئة – محيط	acceptance	قبول
lead to	يقود إلى	contribute	يساهم
a little bit lost.	الضياع قليلاً	integration	اندماج
abroad	خارج الوطن	in fact	في الواقع
experience (v)	يواجه – يعاني – يجرب	magic solution	حل سحري
custom	عادة	deal with	يتعامل مع
symptoms	اعراض ـ علامات	balance	توازن
transition shock	صدمة انتقالية	values	قيم
anger	غضب	the host country	البلد المضيف
boredom	ملل ــ ضجر	in other words	بكلمات أخرى. بمعنى آخر
extreme homesickness	الحنين الشديد للوطن	being able to	القدرة على
disturbances	اضطرابات	identify	تحدد
excessive	مفرط ــزائد	relief	ارتياح
critical reactions	ر دو د فعل انتقادية	shape	يشكل- يحدد
host culture	ثقافة المضيف	personality	شخصية
last	تستمر ـ تدوم	invaluable	نفيس. لا يقدر بثمن
stages	مراحل	despite	على الرغم من
initially	في البداية	interconnected	متر ابط
the honeymoon stage	مرحلة شهر العسل	incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق
which is characterized	التي تتميز	planet	كوكب

معهد بوابة المستقبل

positive	إيجابي		the frustration stage	مرحلة الإحباط
exciting	مثير		it may be marked	قد تتميز
		FUTURE A T E	المستقبل المستقبل	

Unit 10 Text 1 Culture Shock

صدمة ثقافية

Student's Book

Read the following text and do the tasks below. بلد أجنبي إلى ينتقلون عندما يمروا بها ربما الناس تجربة ببيئة ثقافية جديدة Culture shock is an experience people may have when they move to a foreign country with a new cultural environment, هذه ثقافتهم على سبيل المثال ضائع قليلاً أن تكون شعور يمكن أن تؤدي إلى الأوساط الغير مألوفة which is different from their own. These unfamiliar surroundings can lead to a feeling of being a little bit lost. For example, عدي<mark>دة يوجد الط</mark>عام و اللباس في العادة أشياء مختلفة يجرب هو\هي خارج البلد الدراسة يبدأ طالب when a student starts studying abroad, he/she experiences different things in custom, dress and food. There are many المفرطة و اضطرابات الأكل الحنين للوطن الشديد الملل الغضب متضمنة لصدمة الانتقال أعراض symptoms of transition shock including: anger, boredom, extreme homesickness, eating disturbances and excessive . لأشهر حتى أو لأسابيع يدومون هم غالبا لكن أيام بضعة فقط تدوم الأعراض أحيانا للثقافة المضيفة ردود الأفعال النقدية critical reactions to host culture. Sometimes the symptoms last just few days, but more often they last weeks or even months عادة لصدمة الثقافة بنتقلو ا الناس مراحل بأربع التي مرحلة شهر العسل سيكون لديهم في البداية People experiencing culture shock usually move through four stages; they will initially have the honeymoon stage which is سيوجد ثم ومثير جديديكون كل شيء الذي بشعور ايجابي ريما إنها مرحلة الاحباط characterized by a positive feeling that everything is new and exciting. Then there will be the **frustration** stage, it may be الوقت بعض مع لكن عندئذ الثقافة الأم للشخص مغازلة بالإضافة الى الثقافة الجديدة برفض يشار إليها marked by rejection of the new culture, as well as romanticizing one's home culture. But then, with some time and ومرتاحين متآلفين أكثر يشعروا ويبدؤوا بمرحلة التعديل سيبدؤون الناس المحليين بالمساعدة من وربما perhaps help from locals, people will start the **adjustment** stage and begin to feel more familiar and comfortable with the التي المرحلة النهائية هي و القبول تساهم بالاندماج الناجح new environment. Adaption and acceptance is the final stage which contributes to the successful integration. توازنه الخاص أن يجد يتوجب على كل شخص صدمة الثقافة للتعامل مع حل سحرى لا يوجد في الواقع In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock. Everyone has to find his or her own balance between the صدمة الثقافة ماهي معرفة بمعنى أخر للبلد المضيف تلك مع values of home country and those of the host country. In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to على الرغم أنه درس لا يقدر بثمن وتعطى شخصية الفرد تشكل هذه التجربة ارتياح هو مشاعرك identify your feelings is a relief. This experience shapes one's personality and gives an **invaluable** lesson that despite our الكوكب الجميل بشكل عجيب على هذا ومترابطين متشابهين نحن جميعا اختلافاتنا

*Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

differences, we are all similar and interconnected on this incredibly beautiful planet.

1. Which of the following sentences isn't true'

[Page **130** معهد بوابة المستقبل

- A. When people move to an unfamiliar country, they might have culture shock.
- B. When people move to a different country, they might have culture shock.
- C. When people move to their own country, they might have culture shock.
- D. When people move to a strange country, they might have culture shock.
- 2. One of the transition shock symptoms is
- B. boredom A. anger
- C. extreme homesickness
- D. all of them are correct
- 3. The order of the four stages of culture shock is
- A.1. frustration stage 2. honeymoons
- 3. adjustment stage.
- 4. adaption and acceptance stage.

- B.1. honeymoon stage 2. frustration stage
- 3. adaption and acceptance stage 4. adjustment stage. 4. adaption and acceptance stage.
- C.1. honeymoon stage 2. frustration stage
- 3. adjustment stage
- 4. adaption and acceptance stage.
- D.1. honeymoon stage 2. adjustment stage 3. frustration stage
- 4. In the stage people begin to feel more confident and relaxed in a new cultural environment.
- A. honeymoon
- B. frustration
- C. adjustment

- D. adaption and acceptance
- 5. People can reduce the impact of culture shock When
- A. they find their balance between the values of home country and those of the host country.
- B. they come back to their own countries.
- C. they reject the values of the host country.
- D. they refuse the values of their home country.

*Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 6. Eating disturbances and excessive critical reactions to host culture are two examples of transition shock symptoms.
- 7. Frustration stage is the final stage which contributes to the successful integration.
- 8. The honeymoon stage is characterized by the rejection of the new culture.
- 9. With some time and perhaps help from locals, people will begin to adapt to new environment

صدمة ثقافية Culture Shock		Student's Book
إحباط	frustration	an unhappy and worried mental state
الحنين الى الوطن	homesickness	a strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away
اضطراب ـ قلق	disturbance	the feeling of being annoyed because you cannot control a situation
نفيس – لا يقدر بثمن	invaluable	extremely useful
ضبط ـ تعديل ـ توافق	adjustment	a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks
اندماج	integration	the process of fitting into a community
C1	/ 3 - 62 - 242 6 41	. f - 11 1

Choosethe meaning / definition of the following words:

10. The word "**frustration**" means:

A. the feeling of being annoyed because you cannot control a situation

- B. extremely useful
- C. an unhappy and worried mental state
- D. a strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away futuregatelearn@gmail

- 11. The word "homesickness" means:
- A. the feeling of being annoyed because you cannot control a situation
- B. extremely useful
- C. an unhappy and worried mental state.
- D. a strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away.
- 12. The word "disturbance" means:
- A. a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks
- B. the process of fitting into a community
- C. the feeling of being annoyed because you cannot control a situation
- D. extremely useful
- 13. The word "invaluable" means:
- A. a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks
- B. the process of fitting into a community
- C. an unhappy and worried mental state
- D. extremely useful
- 14. The word "adjustment" means:
- A. a change in the way that someone behaves or thinks
- B. a strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away
- C. an unhappy and worried mental state
- D. extremely useful
- 15. The word "integration" means:
- A. an unhappy and worried mental state
- B. the process of fitting into a community
- C. extremely useful
- D. a strong, sad feeling of missing one's home when physically away



Unit 10 Text 2	Culture Shock	صدمة ثقافية	Workbook

diary	مذكرات	national dishes of Canada	أطباق خاصة بشعب كندا
challenge	تحدي	poutine	البوتين " أكلة شعبية كندية
			الأصل"
mild	معتدل ــ لطيف	Montreal bagels	خبز مونتريال " خبز البيغل "
average	متوسط ــ معدل	butter tarts	كعك الزبدة
single digits	أرقام أحادية _ فردية	maple syrup	شراب القيقب
The - 20s	العشرينيات تحت الصفر	(be) produced	ينتج
(be) worried about	قلق بخصوص	(be) organised in	تنظم في
well heated	مدفأة جيداً	''la cabane à sucre''	كوخ السكر
actually	في الواقع	maple sap	عصارة القيقب
chilly	بار د جداً	boil	يغلي
to t head	يتوجه إلى	candy	سكاكر ــ حلوى
underground city	مدينة تحت سطح الأرض	(be) served on a stick	يتم تقديمه على عصا
series	سلسلة	getting used to	الاعتياد على
interconnected	مترابط	avoid	يتجنب
tunnels.	أنفاق	judgments	أحكام
beneath	تحت	point of view	وجهة نظر
shopping malls	مراكز التسوق	Quebecois family	عائلة من كوبيك
miss	+963-994211105 +963-11681	1015decisions quick@gmail	قرارات سريعة

delicious	right away	على الفور
typically	adapt على نحو نموذجي	يتكيف
(be) considered	FUTURE Accept	يقبل

صدمة ثقافية Unit 10 Text 2 Culture Shock Workbook B- Read the following text and do the tasks below. مونتريال تدرس في سوريا المقاطع التالية تؤخذ من مفکر تھا Diana, a student from Aleppo, Syria, is studying in Montreal. The following passages are taken from her diary during her كندا في الستة أشهر الأولى لها first six months in Canada. السابع عشر من شباط February 17 مناخ مختلف جدا الانتقال إلى ● ● الدينا الله في سوريا المحدي يمكن أن يكون طقس متوسطى Moving to a country with a very different climate could be a challenge! In Syria we have a Mediterranean weather, with معدل درجة الحرارة كندا في هنا فصول شتاء ماطرة معتدلة الشتاء بار د جدا ومثلج الأرقام الأحادية mild, rainy winters. Here in Canada winter is very cold and snowy. Temperature average is between the single digits and ا إنها لم تكن مشكلة لكن البرد أنا كنت قلق بشأن و العشر بنات تحت الصفر هنا الأبنية معظم لأن يتم تدفئتها جيدا the -20s. I was very worried about the cold. But it wasn't a problem because most buildings here are well heated. Actually عندما دافئة تبقى كيف تعرف هذه المدينة المدينة تحت الأرض إلى أتوجه قارسا جدا يصبح الطقس this city knows how to stay warm. When the weather gets too chilly. I head to the Underground City - a series of مونتريال تحت الأنفاق المتصلة ببعضا البعض 32كم لأكثر من تمتد التي الأنفاق مراكز التسوق توصل interconnected tunnels beneath Montreal which run for over 32 kms. The tunnels connect shopping malls, universities, محطات مترو سبعة و المصارف banks and seven metro stations. العاشر من نيسان April 10 أفتقد طبخ أمي هنا الطعام كثيرا تعتبر نموذجيا الأطعمة نفس الشيء حقا إنه ليس لكن لذيذ I miss my mom's cooking a lot, the food here is delicious but it's not really the same. Foods, typically considered national

وقت السكر كانت تجربتي المدهشة أكثر الفطائر بالزبدة و خبز البيغل بمونتريال طبق بوتين تتضمن بكندا

🌀 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🔝 +963-994281105

الدرجة مئة لما فوق يتم تسخينه شراب القيقب لإنتاج

"تذوق السكر" في يتم تنظيمها الحفلات وبعض يتم انتاجه شراب القيقب عندما الفصل

dishes of Canada, include poutine, Montreal bagels and butter tarts. My most amazing experience was Sugar time,

usually at the end of March. It is the season when maple syrup is produced, and some parties are organised in "la cabane

a sucre", a place where maple sap is boiled to produce maple syrup, it is heated above 100 degrees, and the drops are

انه

على عود التي يتم تقديمها الكراميل السكاكر مثل يصبح إنه على الثلج يتم وضعها placed on the snow. It becomes like a candy, a caramel that is served on a stick!

يغلى نسغ القيقب حيث مكان

عادة

<u>الحادي و الثلاثين من تموز</u>

|--|

أن تعتاد على ثقافة مختلفة خلال الستة أشهر هذه علمتني أن أتجنب إطلاق الأحكام السريعة یکون صعب بتجربتي Getting used to different culture is difficult. My experience during these six months taught me to avoid quick judgements في نفافة أخرى ATE الناس وجهة نظر بناء في أنا أقيم وأحاول عائلة كيو بكية and try to understand the point of view of the people in another culture. I'm staying in a building with a Quebecois family حتى لو مباشرة أترك وأن لا أن أتخذ قرارات سريعة أن لا أحبروني كثيرا مونتريال عن الذين who are teaching me about Montreal a lot. They told me not to make quick decisions, and not to leave right away even if لا بأخذوا الو قت ليتكيفوا لذلك هم لا يقبلوا الثقافة الجديدة أر دت هم كانوا على حق الناس I wanted to. They were right! People don't take the time to adapt, so they don't accept the new culture and just go back.

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

- 1. Which sentence **is not given** in the text:
- A. In Canada, people can go shopping underground.
- B. Montreal has been a destination for many immigrants.
- C. Maple syrup is prepared in Canada at the end of March.
- D. The people Diana lived with taught her to take more time when making decisions.
- 2. The cold weather wasn't a problem to Diana because
- A. she was accustomed to cold weather
- C. She wore heavy clothes.
- B. most buildings there are well heated
- D. she liked cold weather.
- 3. Poutine, Montreal bagels and butter tarts are considered
- . of Canada.

- A. national dresses
- B. national drinks
- C. national flags
- D. national dishes

- 4. Sugar time is is produced.
- A. the place where maple syrup.
- C. the time when Montreal bagel
- B. the season when maple syrup.
- D. Both A and B
- 5. Diana thinks that we should try to the point of view of the people in another culture.
- A. misunderstand
- B. misguide
- C. mistake
- D. know
- 6. People don't accept the new culture and just go back because they A. don't take the time to adapt.

C. don't like their home country

B. like the new environment

D. know the people there

Read the following sentences and decide if they true or false:

- **7.** In Canada, people can go shopping underground.
- **8**. Maple syrup is prepared in Canada around the year.
- 9. The people Diana lived with taught her to take more time when making decisions.
- 10. Being accustomed to a different culture is easy

Culture Shock	صدمة ثقافية	Workbook
تحدي	challenge	something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort
مترابطة. متصلة مع بعضها	interconnected	with different parts or things connected or related to each other
وطني ٠خاص بأمة	national	relating to a whole country and its people

عصارة ــ نسغ	sap	the fluid part of a plant
حكم ــ رأي ــ قضاء	judgment	the ability to form valuable opinions and make good decisions
يتكيف	adapt	to change to suit different situations

*Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 11. The word "challenge" means:
- A. the ability to form valuable opinions and make good decisions
- B. to change to suit different situations
- C. something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort
- D. with different parts or things connected or related to each other
- 12. The word "interconnected" means:
- A. something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort
- B. with different parts or things connected or related to each other
- C. relating to a whole country and its people
- D. the fluid part of a plant
- 13. The word "national" means:
- A. something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort
- B. with different parts or things connected or related to each other
- C. relating to a whole country and its people
- D. the fluid part of a plant
- 14. he word "sap" means:
- A. something new and difficult that forces you to make-a lot of effort
- B. with different parts or things connected or related to each other
- C. relating to a whole country and its people
- D. the fluid part of a plant
- 15. The word "judgment" means:
- A. relating to a whole country and its people
- B. the fluid part of a plant
- 16. The word "adapt" means:
- A. to change to suit different situations
- B. something new and difficult that forces you to make a lot of effort
- C. with different parts or things connected or related to each other

D. relating to a whole country and its people			
Vocabulary: Idioms			
حمدوب — لديه الكثير من الأصدقاء	to have a wide face	to have many friends and be well liked.	
يفقد ماء وجهه	lose face	you lose face when you do or say something disrespectful.	
يحفظ ماء وجهه	save face	you save face when you do something to prevent yourself or	
		someone else, from being embarrassed.	
يخذل – ينبذ – ير فض	to give someone	to reject somebody or turn someone down.	
	pumpkins		
يبني علاقة وطيدة ـ يتقاسم الخبز	"to break bread with"	to be close friends and have a meaningful connection.	



C. the ability to form valuable opinions and make good decisions

D.to change to suit different situations

1. People with	. can supposedly be more successfu	il in life.	
A. narrow faces	B. wide faces	C. long faces	D. losing faces
2. I trusted him but unfor	rtunately he	المستقبل	
A. broke bread	B. had a wide face	C. saved face	D. gave me pumpkins
3. I have known her for a	a long time now. We tog	ether.	
A. broke bread	B. had narrow faces	C. lost faces	D. gave pumpkins
4. I think we'll be good to	friends. We both		
A. break bread	B. have wide faces	C. lose faces	D. give pumpkins
5. You have to study har	d in order not to your pa	rents	
A. have\ wide face	B. break\ bread	C. give \ pumpkins	D. save \ face
6. You can't	with everyone you meet in life.		
A. break bread	B. break the law	C. ace a test	D. lose face
7. I don't want to ruin m	y friendship with him for we have	with each other.	
A. broken bread	B. broken faces	C. given pumpkins	D. lost faces
8. He thins he would	if he admitted the mis	take.	
A. ace a test	B. break bread	C. get into	D. lose face
9. She has many friends,	she has		
A. a pain in the neck	B. a wide face	C. broken the law	D. backed the wrong horse
10. I wanted to	with my colleagues by explainir	<mark>ng why</mark> I've been late.	
A. save face	B. lose face	C. break bread	D. keep up
11. He invited her to the	party, but she		
A. had a wide face	B. gave him pumpkins	C. broke bread with him	D. assembled the case
			•
Choose the correct answer	wer a, b, c or d: country with a very		
1. Moving	country with a very	<mark>differen</mark> t climate could be a cl	hallenge.
A. at	B. on	C. of	D. to
2. I was very worried	the <mark>cold</mark> .		
A. into	B. about	C. out of	D. to
3. When the weather gets	s too chilly, I head	the Underground City	
A. to	B. at	C. in	D. on
4. Some parties are organ	nized"la cabane	a sucre".	
A. to	B. in	C. from	D. on
5. I'm staying	a building with a	Quebecois family.	
A. to	B. on	C. in	D. From

Pronunciation: Question Intonation

1 Tollullelation: Ques	tion intonation			
			the last content word. (if being	
	r asking for information we	don't know)		
e.g What's the time?	. \.			
- Where do you live?				
	, we use <u>rising</u> intonation			
e.g Are you going to the	· · · · /·			
- Have you got a per		ling intenstion		
	ng <u>confirmation</u> , we use <u>fal</u>	ing intonation.		
e.g. You're French,He's very tall, isn'				
	g <u>less certainty</u> , we use risi	ng intenstion		
-e.g. You're French,		ng intonation.		
- Your train leaves at				
		ee <u>rises on the first choice(s)</u> ,	and falls on the last choice.	
- e.g. Do you prefer re				
	a doctor, psychologist or an	engineer?		
Choose the correct answ				
1- Which question has a				
A - What's the time?		ve you got a pen?		
B - Do you prefer reading		nere do you live?		
2. Which question has a f				
A. Are you going to the	party tonight? C. Wo	oul <mark>d you lik</mark> e to walk?		
B. Do you like pop mus		here is the key?		
3. Which question has a final falling intonation?				
A. Have you talked to a		you listen to music in your fre	a tima?	
B. Have you got a car?	D. Do	you prefer to study nursing or	education?	
		0.		
Grammar: Modals - Obl	igation / Lack of Obligation	n		
1. In Britain, you	drive on the			
A. must	B. should have	C. have to	D. mustn't have	
2. He has a backache. He	carry heavy	things.		
A. should	B. shouldn't	C. must	D. has to	
3. I'm very hungry, I	eat some	ething.		
A. must	B. mustn't	C. shouldn't	D. have to	
	use your mobile phone			
A. must	B. mustn't	C. have to	D. should	
			2. Should	
•	gh. He	•	D 1 2/1	
A. mustn't	B. shouldn't	C. should	D. doesn't have to	
		or something in cash. He can us		
A. mustn't	B. should	C. has to	D. doesn't have to	
7. You	disturb other	r players, but you don't have t	o be silent.	
A. mustn't	B. must	C. have to	D. don't have to	
8. You must finish on time,	but you	start on time.		
A. have to	B. don't have to		D. should	
		, youtake ti		
A. have to	-	C. don't have to		
nave w	must	- uon i nave io	-· musui t	

معهد بوابة المستقبل

10. You mustn't eat or	drink outside the canteen, but you	huy you	r food i	in it if you don't want to
A. should		C. don't have to	D.	must
	ower, and youwear			must
A. must	B. shouldn't	C. mustn't	D.	don't have to
111010	fasten their seat belts	o. mustir t	2.	don t have to
_	B. don't have to	C. mustn't	D.	shouldn't
			Ъ.	SHOUIGH t
-	Sandra for ages. I		D	1 11 1/
A. have to	don't have to		D.	shouldn't
	get up early tomorrow to catch the pla		Б	1 11 1
A. must	B. mustn't	C. have to	D.	shouldn't
	apologise to the boss for being late.		Б	
	B. shouldn't	C. mustn't	D.	should
	get a good map of London before you	-	_	
A. should have	B. mustn't	C. should	D.	shouldn't
	wait here. It is not allowed.			
A. don't have to	B. mustn't	C. shouldn't	D.	must
18. You	wait here. It is not necessary.			
A. have to	B. must	C. don't have to	D.	should
19. You	smoke. It is bad for your health.			
A. don't have to	B. should	C. must	D.	shouldn't
20. I	. report the incident to th <mark>e poli</mark> ce yes <mark>t</mark>	erday.		
A. have to	B. will	C. must	D.	had t <mark>o</mark>
21. Did you	B. willget a visa when you went to	Canada?	J	
A. have to	B. will	C. must	D.	had to
22. She arrived in time.	Shel <mark>eft ea</mark> rly.		0 00	
	B. wouldn't have	C. mustn't have	D.	shouldn't have
23. I went out and I got	angry with my friend. I	stayed at home.		
A. must has	B. shouldn't have	C. mustn't have	D.	should have
<u>24.</u> Do you	wear a uniform?			
A. must	B. should	C. have to	D.	shouldn't
25. You	dress smartly at Carstairs College. Y			
A. mustn't	B. have to	C. don't have to	D.	shouldn't
	take my laptop com			
A. must have	B. should	C. don't have to	D.	should have
	take your laptop! You have to		!	
A. must	B. have to	C. don't have to	D.	should
111000	use email! It is not necessary.	don't have to		Silouid
A. shouldn't	B. must	C. mustn't	D.	don't have to
	for the train this evening. Ir			
A. should have	B. must have	C. might have	D.	could have
	give you a ring later an	· ·	٥.	could have
A. must have	B. should	C. don't have to	D.	should have
				Should have
	nobile phone but yous	_	uay. D.	al. a1.d24
A. must	B. don't have to	C. must have	D.	shouldn't
·	visit the lake near the co		D	J 24 1 4
A. mustn't	B. should	C. shouldn't	D.	don't have to
	talk in the library. It is not allowe		D	1 11 6
A. must	B. mustn't \$\circ\$ +963-994281105 +963-1	C. don't have to 16811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail	D.	shouldn't

[Page **138** معهد بوابة المستقبل 34. You put the books back on the shelf. We will put them back. B. have to C. don't have to D. should 35. You go into the antique shop if you, don't want to. don't have to D. A. В. mustn't should 36. You eat inside the antique shop. It is not allowed. B. mustn't don't have to A. must D. should 37. You arrive half an hour early. It is not necessary. A. В. mustn't don't have to D. should 38. You arrive late. Arriving late is not allowed. A. shouldn't В. mustn't don't have to D. must 39. Jenny work on Saturday last week. C. D. should must had to has to 40. Colin work on Saturday last week. В. didn't had to C. D. didn't have to mustn't doesn't have to 41. Carol on Sunday but she was ill. A. didn't have to work C. D. В. doesn't have to work mustn't should have worked 42. Colin last Sunday. B. C. has to work must worked don't have to D. had to work 43. Joan work on Saturday last week. C. В. D. A. didn't have to doesn't have to should mustn't 44. Derek on Sunday last week but he was ill. didn't have to work doesn't have to C. В. mustn't work should have worked 45. Mary last Saturday. should work C. doesn't have to work A. B. didn't have to work must work D. 46. Daniel last Saturday. And he did. didn't have to work C. A. B. had to work mustn't have worked should have worked **Everyday English: Expressing Surprise** -Is he? How amazing! Paul: Jack's got a new job. -Oh, that's incredible! Carla: A new job?! Good for him. -You're kidding Paul: Apparently, he's promoted. -Do you seriously expect me to believe that? Carla: Is he? How amazing! -I'm not surprised. Paul: Yes. He told me that last week. He's going to work in -I'll believe that when I see it. the main office. -That's totally ridiculous. Carla: In the main office? That's interesting! Paul: Yes. He's travelling to Spain tomorrow. -No wonder. Carla: **Oh, that's incredible!** What about his family? -I'll take word for it. Paul: They're travelling with him, too. -You're going to do WHAT? -You could have fooled me. Carla: Are you serious? -That's absolutely amazing! Paul: Sure. They'll have a flat in the centre of Madrid. Carla: You're kidding! I will call him now. 1. Your brother has won a lottery. (Expressing Surprise)

D. Has he? How amazing!

C. I'm not sure if this is the best thing to do now.

A. OK. I can do that.

B. Maybe your right.

[Page 139		معهد بوابة المستقبل
2. A friend won a school competition last week.		(Expressing Surprise)
A. I am sorry about that.	C. sure this won't happen again.	
B . Oh, that's incredible!	D. He mustn't let this depress him.	
3. Your friend's family is going to spend their h	oliday on the beach.	(Expressing Surprise)
A. They really deserve this honour.	C. On the beach?	
B. Very well done! Keep it up.	D. I'm sorry about what happened.	
4. A friend tells you she's going to have her hair	r dyed orange.	(Express surprise)
A. You're going to do WHAT?	C. that is very kind of you	
B. I am sorry about what happened	D. please hold on	
5. Your partner is late for your date as usual, bu	•	(Choose the write response)
A. You deserve this honour	C. I need your help urgently	•
B. Do you seriously expect me to believe that?		
6. A taxi driver tells you that you have to pay do	-	(Express surprise)
A. Congratulation!	C. I'll take word for it.	
B. You are kidding!	D . I need your help urgently	
7. Someone tells you that their dog can sing pop	, , ,	(Choose the response)
A. I'll believe that when I see it.	C. Do you seriously expect me to believe that?	-
B. I need your help urgently.	D. both A and C	
8. Your friend tells you that he's tired. You kno		(Choose the response)
A. I'm not surprised.	C. Do you seriously expect me to believe that?	(.
B. no wonder.	D. both A and B	
9. Someone tells you that he's just seen Messi a		(Express surprise)
A. That's absolutely amazing!	C. I'll take word for it.	
B. I can do that.	D. I have a complaint to make	
	• • • •	
Writing		
A- Ask about the underlined words:	0.	
1.A		
B: Diana is studying in Montreal		•••••
2.A		
B: Maple syrup is made from the sap of maple		
3.A		
B: I had to report the incident to the police		
4.A		
B: She arrived <u>late yesterday</u>		
5.A		
B: Carol didn't have to work on Sunday <u>because</u>		
6.A		
B: You should apologise to the boss for being la		
B- Rewrite the following passage after		
_	e use to leave tips for wiaters as a way of showing	ng his gratitude for their
Service But when he attempted to tip in	n a café in Seoul, his host is a little embarrassed.	
A) (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	x7	.1. 77
-	Yonsei university, he wrote the name of his Sout	
their relationship was damaged because his	s friend considered what he does as a sign of ill-v	will and wishing harm.

3) Mary is from England. When she was at vacation in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited she to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at exactly 9:00, but her friends has not even arrived home yet?

4) Pascale is from france. when she went to Egypt, she was invite to lunch at her new friend's house. She wanted to add more salt to her dish, But her Egyptian friend was kind of upset.

B- Choose	the wrong	g part a, b	, c, or d	<u> </u>	
1. <u>the</u> frustrat	ion <u>stage</u> is	characterized	by the re	jection <u>of</u> the new	culture.
A	В		C	D	
2. You can't]	<mark>brake</mark> bread	with everyo r	<u>ne</u> you <u>me</u>	<u>et</u> in life.	
A	В	C	I)	
3. Would you	ı rather <u>be</u> a	doctor, psycl	10logist 01	r an engineer.	
A	В	C		D	
4. You <u>must</u>	<mark>wait</mark> here. <u>It</u>	is not allowe	<u>ed</u> .		
A	B C	D			
5. You should	<u>d smoke</u> . It i	s <u>bad</u> for you	ır <u>health</u> .		
A	В	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	D		
6. Did you <u>had</u> to <u>get</u> a visa <u>when</u> you <u>went</u> to Canada?					
	N B	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	D		

7. She <u>has</u> many <u>friends</u> she <u>has pain</u> in the neck.

8. He thinks he would ace a test if he admitted the mistake.

D 9. I must report the incident to the police yesterday. В \mathbf{C}

10. You **should** apologise **on** the **boss** for **being** late.

B D

11. Diana is studying in montreal. В

B

12. You **should** get a **good** map **of** London **befor** you go there.

Α В \mathbf{C} D

B- Rearrange the sentences and write a meaningful paragraph:

-Everyone has to find his or her own balance

-In other words, knowing what culture shock is and being able to identify your feelings is a relief.

-between the values of home country and those of the host country.

-In fact, there is no magic solution for dealing with culture shock.

End of Unit Ten

<u>ن</u>	ا بـــ	9	
J	تمب	ЩО	JI

Unit 11

Artificial Intelligence الذكاء الاصطناعي

Unit 11 Te	ext 1	ه الاصطناعي Artificial Intelligence	
branch	فرع	personal assistance	المساعدة الشخصية
(be) specialized in	متخصص في	(be) based on	يعتمد على
Capable of	قادر على بقلد	computer science	علم الحاسوب
Imitate	يقلد	information engineering	هندسة المعلومات
Human-level intelligence	ذكاء بمستوى ذكاء الإنسان	psychology	علم النفس
Primary	أساسي	linguistics	علم اللغة
Target	الهدف _ غرض	philosophy	الفلسفة
Field	مجال- نطاق	spark	شرارة
fully intelligent agents	الآت ذكية تماماً	ability	مقدرة ــ قدرة
Agent	وسيلة _ أداة _ عامل _ وكيل	exhibit	يظهر -يعرض
Interact	يتفاعل	intelligent behaviour	السلوك الذكي
the surroundings	بيئة ــ محيط	equivalent	مكافئ ــ متكافئ
conduct (v)	ينفذ- يجري	(be) introduced	يتم تقديمه
human- like behaviours	سلوكيات تشبه سلوك الانسان	term	یتم تقدیمه مصطلح
tools	سلوكيات تشبه سلوك الانسان أدوات	closely	إلى حد بعيد
to judge matter	الحكم على الأمور	(be) associated with	ير تبط ب
differentiate	یمیز	popular	شائع
sense (v)	يستشعر	concept	مفهوم
react	يتفاعل	"intelligent agent"	الوكيل الذكي
purely	ع <mark>لی نح</mark> و محض	emerged	ظهر
software-based agents	الوسائل المستندة إلى البرامج	(be) limited to	يقتصر على
can be actuated	ی <mark>مکن ت</mark> شغیلها	include •••	یشمل
multimedia	الوسائط المتعددة	business applications	تطبيقات العمل
currently	حالياً	(be) deeply embedded in	يتم تضمينها بعمق
expand	يتوسع	infrastructure	البنية الأساسية
aviation	الطيران	(be) expected	من المتوقع
online advertising	الإعلان عبر الإنترنت	touch	يلمس
image recognition	التعرف على الصور	nearly	تقريباً
technologies	التقنيات	(be) required	مطلوبة
very specific applications	تطبيقات محددة للغاية	application-specific projects	المشاريع الخاصة بالتطبيقات
limitations	قيود	research ideas	الأفكار بحثية
the lack of	الافتقار إلى	sustain	يدعم
"common sense"	الحس السليم	fears	مخاوف
beyond	يتجاوز	impact	أثر ــ تأثير
acquired knowledge	المعرفة المكتسبة	hinder	يعوق
in terms of	من حيث	motivate	يحفز
emotional intelligence	الذكاء العاطفي	systematic framework	اطار عمل منهجي
detect	يتحرى	flourish	یزدهر تماماً
emotional states	الحالات العاطفية	quite	تماماً
neutrality	الحياد	apart (v)	يفصىل
hurdles	عقبات	science fiction	الخيال العلمي
personalization	التشخيص	practical reality	الواقع العملي
rational	عقلانية	the common belief	الأعتقاد الشائع
harmonic	تو افقية- متناسقة	man-made products	منتجات من صنع الإنسان
interactions	تفاعلات	controllers	أدوات تحكم

Unit 11 Text 1 **Artificial Intelligence** الذكاء الاصطناعي **Student's Book** A- Read the following text and do the tasks below. قادرة على آلات ذكية في صنع متخصص 🔐 والهنجية 🔛 العلوم من فرع هو Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the branch of science and engineering specialised in making clever machines, capable of آلات ذكية تماما هو انتاج لمجال الذكاء الاصطناعي الأهداف الأساسية واحد من الذكاء بمستوى الانسان thinking and imitating human-level intelligence. One of the primary targets of Al field is to produce fully intelligent agents تتفاعل مع التي و الأوساط المحيطة تنفيذ تصرفات تشبه البشر أدوات هي الآلات هذه that interact with the surroundings and conduct human-like behaviours. These agents are tools, having the ability to judge على الأمور و تميز ما هو الخطأ matter and differentiate what is wrong. من حولهم مع العالم وتتفاعل تحس التي يمكن أن بالر و بو تات البر امج بشكل كبير يشملوا أيضا هم The field has started with robots, which can sense and react to the world around them. They also cover purely software-التي الآلات المعتمدة بلغة طبيعية يمكن أن تشغل ووسائط متعددة حالبا توسع المجال based agents, which can be actuated with natural language and multimedia. Currently, the field expands to driving, الحاسوب يستند على مجال الذكاء الاصطناعي والمساعدة الشخصية تمييز الصور الاعلان بواسطة النت aviation, medicine, online advertising, image recognition, and personal assistance. The Al field is based on computer الر ياضيات هندسة المعلومات اللغويات علم النفس الفلسفة و مجالات أخرى عديدة science, information engineering, mathematics, psychology, linguistics, philosophy and many other fields. لقدرة الآلة اختبار عندما في عام 1950 الشرارة الأولى أن تعر ض سلوك ذكي مساوي The first spark started in the year 1950, when a test of the ability of a machine to exhibit intelligent behaviour equivalent الاصطناعي بمجال وارتبط ارتباطا وثيقا تم التعرف عليه تقنية المعلومات المصطلح منذ ذلك الحين تم تنفيذه عند الانسان to that of a human was done. Since then, the term AI has been introduced and closely associated with the field of artificial نشأ "اللَّلة الذكية" المفهوم الجديد في الف و تسعمئة وتسعينات نهاية 1980 - حتى شائعا كان الذي intelligence which was popular until the end of the 1980s. In the 1990s, the new concept of "intelligent agent" emerged الأمن الصحة مثل مجالات أخرى ليشمل تطور لكن على علم الحاسوب لم يكن مقتصر على الذكاء الاصطناعي عندما when Al was not only limited to computer science, but developed to include other areas like health, security, education, في البنية التحتية ليتم دمجها بشكل عميق تطبيقات ذكاء اصطناعي عديدة و تطبيقات العمل music, art, and business applications. Many Al applications are deeply embedded in the infrastructure of every صناعة وهم من المتوقع بكل الصناعات تقريبا أن تؤثر في بضع سنوات industry, and they are expected, in a few years, to touch nearly all the industries. هو نقص تطبيقات الذكاء الاصطناعي أحد تطبيقات محددة جدا مقتصرة على لاتزال تقنيات الذكاء الاصطناعي على أية حال However, Al technologies are still limited to very specific applications. One of the AI limitations is the lack of common العاطفي من حيث أيضا مقتصر الذكاء الاصطناعي معرفتها المكتسبة فيما بعد اتتجاوز للحكم على المعلومات القوة "الحس السليم sense" the power to judge information beyond its acquired knowledge. AI is also limited in terms of emotional الخوف الألم التوتر الحزن المتعة الغضب مثل حالات عاطفية انسانية اساسية يمكن أن يكشف الذكاء الاصطناعي بالإضافة لذلك intelligence. Moreover, Al can only detect basic human emotional states such as anger, joy, sadness, stress, pain, fear, و الحيادية and neutrality. العقبات التالية من التشخيص لمستويات أعلى المتحانسة و المنطقية Emotional intelligence is one of the next hurdles to higher levels of personalization. Rational and harmonic مطلوبة المشاريع ذات تطبيقات محددة و أفكار البحث التفاعلات بین تطور الذكاء الاصطناعي للحفاظ على interactions are required between application-specific projects and research ideas to sustain the progress of Al. لكن الذكاء الاصطناعي تقدم أن تعيق لا يجب المخاوف مثل هذه على مجتمعنا التكنولوجيا أيضا مخاوف حول تأثير There are also fears about the impact of technology on our society. Such fears should not **hinder** the progress of Al, but البناء المنهجي إنه من المهم تماما لذلك سيز دهر الذكاء الاصطناعي مستقبل حينئذ يحفز motivate the development of a systematic framework on which future Al will flourish, so it is quite important to عن الخيال العلمي الواقع العملي العديد منتجات من صنع الانسان هي الآلات أن الاعتقاد الشائع على الرغم من distinguish science fiction from practical reality. Despite the common belief that machines are man-made products, many

[6] fglearn.net ☐ FGLearn ■ @FGLearn [6] +963-994281105

بمستقبلنا القريب المتحكمين الجدد على أنهم يفكرون بهم

think of them as the new controllers of our near future!

*Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

1. Artificial agents

B. can imitate humans D. both B and C 2. The field of (AI) started with

A. mini devises

B. robots

C. giant mobiles

D. all mentioned

B. Philosophy /linguisticsD. Both A and B4. The future of artificial intelligence is expected to touch

A. a limited number of industries
B. some industries
C. a few industries
D. all the industries

5. One of the next obstacles to higher levels of personalization is

A. Emotional intelligence
B. education
C. industrial Revolution
D. all mentioned

*Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 6. Clever machines, capable of imitating humans, are examples of natural intelligence.
- 7. Clever machines have the ability to judge matter and distinguish what is wrong.
- 8. Artificial intelligence emerged after doing many experiments on machines to imitate humans' behaviour.
- 9. Nowadays, Al applications are used in all industries.
- 10. To sustain the progress of AI, there would be a consistent interchange between research theory and practice.

Artificial Intelligence		Student's Book
شرارة	spark	a very small burning piece of material
متكافئ ــ مكافئ	equivalent	equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.
الحياد — حيادية المشاعر	neutrality	the state of not supporting either side in a disagreement, competition or war
الطيران ــ الملاحة الجوية	aviation	the designing, building and flying of aircraft
يعوق ــ يمنع	hinder	to make it difficult for somebody to do something
أداة ــ وكيل ــ عامل ــ وسيلة	agents	people or things that do an action

*Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

11. The word "agents" means:

A. people or things that do an action C. the designing, building and flying of aircraft

B. a small burning piece of material **D.** equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.

12. The word "aviation" means:

A. people or things that do an action C. the designing, building and flying of aircraft

B. a small burning piece of material **D**. equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.

13. The word "hinder" means:

A. a small burning piece of material C.to make it difficult for somebody to do something

B. the designing building and flying of vaircraft 4281105 +9 D-1 equal in value carmount meaning, importance, etc.

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 144

14. The word " **neutrality**" means:

A. to make it difficult for somebody to do something

B. a small burning piece of material

15. The word "equivalent" means:

A. a small burning piece of material

B. people or things that do an action

16. The word "spark" means:

A. a very small burning piece of material

B. the designing, building and flying of aircraft

C. the state of not supporting either side in a war or competition.

D. equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc

C. to make it difficult for somebody to do something

D. equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.

C. to make it difficult for somebody to do something

D. equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.

B. the designing, building and flying of aircraft D. equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.					
stem from	تنحدر من	operational tasks	المهام التشغيلية		
czech	اللغة التشيكية	a helping hand	يد المساعدة		
emotions	مشاعر	the creative process	العملية الإبداعية		
the relative advantage	الميزة	mines	مناجم		
(be) accompanied with	مر تبطة ب	domain	مجال		
a range of movements	مجموعة من الحركات	the main challenge	التحدي الرئيسي		
endlessly	بلا نهاية	match robot- match	تطابق بين الإنسان و الروبوت		
tirelessly	بلا تعب	meanwhile	في الوقت نفسه		
ability to follow patterns	القدرة على اتباع الأنماط	heavy-duty jobs	المهام الشاقة		
specialised in	متخصصة ب	repeatability	إمكانية التكرار		
the generalised	الروبوت العام	privilege	امتياز		
imitate	يقلد _ يحاكي	adaptability	القدرة على التكيف		
(be) expected to become	من <mark>المتوق</mark> ع ان تصبح	co-operation	تعاون		
extensive	واسعة النطاق	manufacturers	مصنعون		
data storage	تخزين البيانات	enhance	يعزز		
will be reflected	سينعكس	capacity	القدرة		
fulfil	ي <mark>نجز _</mark> يحقق	motivational influences	التأثيرات التحفيزية		
(be) recognised	يتم التعرف عليه	intellectual	فكري – عقلاني		
the medical sector	ا <mark>لقطاع</mark> الطبي	urgent need	حاجة ملحة		
empirical operation	عمليات تجريبية	eliminate	يتخلص من		
eager to witness	حری ص ع لی مشاهدة	on-going	مستمر		
innovative	مبتكر	transition period	فترة الانتقال		

Unit 11 Text 2 Robots الرويوتات Workbook

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

على صورته رجل آلي بنى الإنسان "عبد" تعني التي "روبوتيك" التشيكية تنشأ من "روبوت" الكلمة

The word "robot" stems from the Czech "robotnik" which means a "slave". Man has built a robot after his/her image. الروبوتات نحو إيجابية و سلبية كلا المشاعر القوية من تنوع تملك الكائنات البشرية لذلك السبب من المحتمل

Possibly, that is why human beings have a variety of strong emotions, both negative and positive towards robots.

rossiory, that is why numan beings have a variety of strong emotions, both negative and positive towards robots. من الحركات سلسلة لكي يلعبوا قدرتهم مع مترافقة الآلات الذكية و للروبوتات الأفضلية النسبية

The relative advantage of robots and intelligent machines is accompanied with their ability to play a range of movements الروبوتات على أن يركزوا للمخططين أساسى إنه الروبوتات تصميم عند وبلا تعب بلا نهاية والتفكير

and thinking endlessly and tirelessly. When designing robots, it is essential for planners to focus on the robots' ability to نوع معقد آخر في الخطوة الأولى متخصصة بالتأكيد الروبوتات الواقع الهندسي هذا حسب النماذج أن تتبع

follow patterns. Due to this engineering reality, robots are certainly specialised in the first step. Another complicated sort من المتوقع أن الروبوتات ذاكرة في المستقبل البشر أن يقلد إلى حد ما الذي يمكن الروبوت العام هو

is the generalised robot, which can to some extent imitate humans. In the future, the memory of robots is expected to درة الروبوت في سينعكس الذي الشيء من تخزين البيانات لكميات ضخمة سيسمح هذا واسعة النطاق جدا تصبح

become very extensive. This will allow huge amounts of data storage, the thing which will be reflected in the robot's ability سيتوسع علم الروبوتات استخدام وبالنتيجة المهام التشغيلية الكثير من الإنجاز

to **fulfil** a lot of operational tasks. Consequently, the use of robotics will be expanded.

للاعتناء الآلات الذكية مثل هذه الاعتماد على عند العملية الإبداعية على للتركيز يد المساعدة للناس تقدم الروبوتات

Robots offer people a helping hand to focus on the creative process when relying on such intelligent machines to take care

[Page **145** بالعمل الميكانيكي و الجسدي الغير سار للناس تعنى يجب أن للروبوتات الفو ائد الأكبر of unpleasant physical and mechanical work. The greatest benefits of robots should mean for people staying away from يزيد يمكن أن الروبوتات استخدام بالنسبة لعديد من الدول الصناعية والمياه العميقة المناجم مثل الأوساط الغير صحية unhealthy environments, such as mines and deep waters. For many industrial countries, using robots could increase ستقوم للروبوتات بالأنشطة الإنتاجية يتكاليف منخفضة المجال الثالث بسهولة لا يمكن الناس التي production with low costs. The third **domain** for robots would be doing productive activities that people cannot easily أن ينفذو ها perform. البشرية بدمج يكون لاستخدام الرجل الآلي التحدي الأساسي بالوقت الحاضر الأنشطة الروبوتية و أن بجدو ا محاولين At present, the main challenge of robotisation is in combining human and robot activities, trying to find بدقة أعمال ذات مهام صعبة أن تنفذ القدرة لها الروبوتات في هذه الأثناء التوافق الأفضل بين الروبوت والإنسان بالقدرة على التكرار و the best human-robot match. Meanwhile, robots have the ability to do heavy-duty jobs with accuracy and repeatability, عالية يصلون الخبراء عندما القدرة على التكيف و اتخاذ القرار المرونة الكائنات البشرية الأفضلية بالإبداع human beings have the **privilege** of creativity, flexibility, decision-making and adaptability. When experts reach high المصنعون سيعززون القدرة و الفعالية الجودة تحسين بالإضافة الي degree of co-operation, manufacturers would enhance efficiency and capacity, as well as improve quality and industrial ظروف العمل working conditions. العمال هذه القضية بمكن أن يكون مدهشا والمدراء التأثير ات التحفيز ية بين لعلم الروبوتات تم تمييز ها Motivational influences of robotics among workers and managers can be amazing. This issue has been recognised يحتاج في مهام خطيرة علم الروبوت استخدام من الحقيقة أن على الرغم العمليات التجريبية في بعض في القطاع الطبي in the medical sector in some empirical operations despite the fact that the use of robotics in risky tasks need ليشهد متحمس العالم الحديث لأن وخبراء الصحة الأمان من special attention from safety and health experts. As the modern world is eager to witness all that is innovative, لإزالة حاجة ملحة ليوجد لتطبيقات روبوتية جديدة التأثير ات الجانبية السابية وذكي كا فكري intellectual and smart, there is an urgent need to eliminate the negative side-effects of new robot applications التكنولوجية المستمرة في التحدي الأساسي وذلك يكون الانتقال لمستم and that is the key challenge in ongoing technological transition period. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d 1. People consider robots because Man has built a robot after his\her image. A. both friends and enemies C. neither friends nor enemies D. friends only B. either friends or enemies 2. The crucial thing for designers to pay close attention to is A. the robots' ability to get married C. the robots' ability to follow patterns B. the robots' ability to speak D. the robots' ability to teach 3. The generalised robot is...... other robots in the way it can to some extent imitate humans. A. similar to B. the same as C. not different from D. different from 4. Intelligent machines will people to focus on the creative process when depending on them. C. not allow B. discourage D. depress 5. Humans are superior to robots in A. creativity B. flexibility C. decision-making D. all mentioned *Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false: 6. The Czech word "robotnik" is the origin of "robot". 7. The use of robotics will be expanded in the future because of the robots' specialisation. 8. Working in mines and deep waters are the things that humans are forced to do in the future. 9. Robots will make production process quicker and at a low cost. 10. Accuracy and repeatability are the main features of man-made production. 11. The key challenge in on going technological transition period is finding a man-machine match.

[Page **146** معهد بوابة المستقبل

Robots الروبوتات		Workbook
عند – مستعند	slave	person owned by another person and is forced to work for them
ينجز _ينفذ	fulfil	to do or achieve what was hoped or expected
میدان ــ مجال	domain	an area of knowledge or activity that someone is responsible for
مقدرة ــ قدرة عقلية	capacity	the ability to understand or do something
امتياز	privilege	a special right or advantage that a particular person has

*Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

12. The word "slave" means:

A. a person owned by another person and is forced to work for them B. the ability to understand or do something

C. to do or achieve what was hoped or expected

D. an area of knowledge or activity that someone is responsible for

13. The word "fulfill" means:

A. the designing, building and flying of aircraft.

B. people or things that do an action

14. The word "domain" means:

C. to do or achieve what was hoped or expected

15. The word "capacity" means:

A. to state that something is legally yours

B. the ability to understand or do something

16. The word "privilege" means:

A. additional results of something you do

B. to state that something is legally yours

C. the ability to understand or do something

D. to do or achieve what was hoped or expected

A. a person owned by another person and is forced to work for them B. the ability to understand or do something

D. an area of knowledge or activity that someone is responsible for

C. a small burning piece of material

D. the process by which you gain something

C. a special right or advantage that a particular person has

D. the process by which you gain something

Vocabulary: Verbs used in science and technology

أفعال تستخدم في العلوم والتقنيات

the wheel	rotate (turn)	العجلة تدور
chemicals	react	الكيميائيات تتفاعل
chemicals	combined (put together)	الكيميائيات تمزج
pull	a lever	يسحب المقبض
dissect	an animal	يشرح الحيوان
extract	organs	يستخرج الأعضاء
analyze (look into)	a problem	يحلل المشكلة
install (get ready)	the software	يثبت البرنامج
insert (put in)	the disk	يدخل القرص
press	a button	يضغط الزر
a flaw	in the theory	خلل في النظرية
experimented with	materials /liquids	يجرب ب
light	flash	يضيء الضوء
concluded	decided	أستنتج

Page 147 معهد بوابة المستقبل

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1 He with different materials before utilizing the most suitable

т.не	with different mat	erials before utilizing the	e most suitable one.	
A. pressed	B. pulled	C. experimented	D. dissected	
2. He experimented .	differ	ent materials before utili	izing the most suitable one.	
A. for	B. in	C. with	D. off	
3.The engineer	a button ar	nd lights started flashing		
A. gave	B. pressed	C. met	D. concluded	
4. When she	the lever, the	e wheel began to rotate		
A. pulled	B. met	C. rose	D. gave	
5. When she pulled th	e lever, the wheel began	1 to		
A. pull	B. meet	C. rotate	D. give	
6. The vet the	e animal and extracted i	ts organs.		
A. printed	B. combined	C. rotated	D. dissected	
7. The vet dissected the	ne animal and	its organs.		
A. inserted	B. extracted	C. rotated	D. analysed	
8. When they were co	mbined, the two chemi	cals violently with	n each other.	
A. inserted	B. extracted	C. rotated	D. reacted	
9. After the p	roblem, she concluded	that there was a flaw in	the theory	
A. analysing	B. extracting	C. dissecting	D. rotating	
10. After analysing th	e problem, she conclud	led that there was a	in the theory.	
A. flu	B. flaw	C. reaction	D. flow	
11. Insert the disk into	the DVD drive to	The <mark>software</mark> (or visit the website to download it.	
A. dissect	B. extract	C. install	D. press	
12	the disk into the DV	D <mark>drive</mark> to ins <mark>tall the</mark> sof	ftware or visit the website to downloa	ıd it.
A. Dissect	B. Extract	C. Install	D. Insert	
13. These chemicals.	With ea	ich other.		U
A. dissect	B. react	C. install	D. insert	
14. If you	that lever , it st	ar <mark>ts the</mark> machi <mark>ne.</mark>		
A. dissect	B. extract	C. pull	D. insert	
15. The zoologist	the organs fr	om the animal.		
A. analysed	B. extracted	C. installed	D. inserted	
16. When you	that button , it t	turns the printer on.		
A. dissect	B. extract	C. install	D. press	
17. They	with different liquid	S.		
A. dissected	B. extracted	C. experimented	D. inserted	
18. I believe there is a	ı in th e	theory.		
A. flu	B. flaw	C. flew	D. flow	
19.They had to	the animal	to see why it died.		
A. dissect	B. press	C. install	D. insert	
20. A red light started	l to after a	few seconds.		
A. dissect	B. install	C. flash	D. flow	
21. The wheel began	ve	ry quickly.		
A. insert	B. utilise	C. combine	D. rotate	
22. We can	these chemicals toge	ether.		
A. install	B. analyse	C. combine	D. rotate	
23. You should	the stron	ngest material.		
A. install	B. utilise	C. analyse	D . rotate	

[Page **148** معهد بوابة المستقبل 24. We analyzed **the problem** and that it was a computer virus. A. analyzed B. utilised C. concluded D. rotated 25.We the problem and concluded that it was a computer virus. C. concluded B. utilised A. analysed D. rotated Vocabulary: Word family / Derivatives: motivate (v) بحث يحفز motivation (n) دافعية_تحفيز ذكاء intelligence (n) intelligent (adj) ذکی متطلبات بتطلب require (v) requirements(n) symbolic (adj) رمزي symbol (n) رمز _ سائد_رائج currently (adv) في الوقت الراهن current (adj) specialisation (n) تخصص specialisze (v) يتخصص - يختص أثر effect (n) affect (v) يؤثر anxiety (n) قلق anxious (adj) قلق __ بتنفس breathe (v) breath (n) نفس combination (n) ترکیب-تجمیع combine (v) يجمع absence (n) غياب absent (adj) غائب Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: 1...... is an essential factor for making any success in life. A. Motivate B. Motivated C. Motivation D. Motivator 2. He should be able to solve the problem . He's reasonably B. intelligence C. intellect D. intelligently A. intelligent 3. Before going to the airport, you should check your travel C. requiring A. require B. requirements D. required A. symbolize B. symbolic C. symbol D. sympathy A. symbolize B. symbolic C. symbol D. sympathy

5. The necklace would be worth over SYP 500.000 at prices. A. currently B. current C. currency D. currents 6. After finishing secondary school, he's going toin medicine A. specialization B. special C. specialize D. specialty 7. The amount of stress people suffer can their life. A. affect B. effect C. effective D. affective 8. He felt too when he heard that his father had been involved in a car accident. C. anxiously A. anxiety B. anxious D. anxiousness 9. Tom was nearly out of when he reached that high point. A. breathe B. breathing C. breather D. breath 10. Hama, being an ancient city, the past and the present everywhere you walk there. B. combined D. combines A. combination C. combining 11. I was from school last month due to the fact that I had a broken leg. C. absentee A. absent B. absence D. absenteeism

Page 149 معهد بوابة المستقبل

Pronunciation: (Strong and Weak Forms of Auxiliary verbs)

Auxiliary Verb	Weak	Strong	Example	
			Weak	Strong
am	/əm/	/æm/	Am I late?	Yes, I am.
are	/ə/	/a:/	Are they going?	Yes, they are.
is	/s/	/iz/	This cat's fast?	Yes, it is .
	/ z /	/1Z/	Who's coming?	Ali is .
was	/wəz/	/wɒz/	Was the weather terrible?	Yes, it was.
has	/həz// həs	/ hæz /	Has the rose died? The milk's gone sour, hasn't it?	Yes, it has.
have	/həv/	/ hæv /	Have you ever been there?	Yes, I have.
do	/də/	du:/	Do they come early?	Yes, they do
does	/dəz/	/dʌz/	Does the train leave at five?.	Yes, it does

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

- 1. Which sentence or question has a strong form of the auxiliary verbs?
- A. I'm tired B. Yes, they are. C. Where is John?
- D. "Can I help you?"
- 2. Which sentence or question has a weak form of the auxiliary verbs?
- A. She was late. B. Yes, they are
- C. Where is John?
- D. Both A and C

Grammar: Reported speech:

1. "We're taking the nine o'd	clock train." Judy to <mark>ld me</mark>	the nine o'clock train.	9
	B. they were taking		D. they took
2. "I will have to get up early	y." She said that sh <mark>e</mark>		III O II
A. would to have to	B. will have to	C. would have to	D . had to
3. "I don't really like travelli	ing by train." July s <mark>aid sh</mark> e	travelling by train.	
A. doesn't really like	B. didn't reall <mark>y lik</mark> e	C. hadn't really like	D. both B and C
4. "It's an easy way to travel	l." He said itan easy w	v <mark>ay to tr</mark> avel.	
A. was	B.is	C. had been	D. have been
5. "I want to see the waterwl	heels there." She told me	the water wheels there.	
A. she wanted to see	B. she wants to see	C. she would want to see	D. she sees
6. "We've been to Hama bef	Fore." She told me they	.to Hama before.	
A. have been	B. had been	C. were	D. went
7. "We didn't see everything	g." She said that they e	everything.	
A. doesn't see	B. didn't see	C. hadn't seen	D. hasn't seen
8. "What is the time?" He as	sked me		
A. what is the time.	B. what the time was?	C. what the time was.	D. both A and B
9. "Do you live in Damascus	s?" He asked Mary	in Damascus.	
A. if she lived	B. if she has lived	C. if she had lived	D. if she lives
10." How long does it take	you to get home?'' He asked me	e me to get home.	
A. how long does it take	B. how long it take.	C. how long it took.	D. how long did it take
11. "Are you going to the cir	nema at the weekend?" He aske	d me to the cin	ema sat he weekend.
A. if I was going	B. if I went	C. if I were going	D. if I have gone
	mother wanted to know		
A. where the key is.	B. where the key was.	C. where is the key?	D. where the key.
13. "Who do you want to me	eet, sir?" Sami asked Mr. Hama	d	
A. who he wanted to meet	B. who did he want to meet	t ₁₆₈₁₁ G ₅ whordoesaheawantato meet	D. both A and C

[Page **150** معهد بوابة المستقبل 14. "What time did the film start?" My friend wanted to know what time B. does the film start C. the film had started D. does the film start A. did the film start 15. "What kind of films do you like watching?" Mary asked Natalie what kind of films watching. قبل ATE C. does she like B. did she like D. she likes A. she liked

16. "Have you ever been to London?" He wanted to know if to London. B. I have ever been C. had I ever been A. I had ever been D. I went

17. "I have lost my umbrella." She said she her umbrella.

B. have lost C. lost A. has lost D. had lost

18. "He's my son." She said he her son.

B. are D. has

19. "I saw her yesterday." He said he

B. had seen her tomorrow. C. had seen her the day before D. saw her today A. saw her yesterday.

20. "Where is the station?" He asked

A. has to finish

B. where is the station? A. if the station was. C. where the station is. D. where the station was.

C. had to finish

D. have to finish

21. Maria: "The train arrives on time." Maria said on time.

B. had to finished

C. the train will arrive A. the train arrived B. the train arrives D. the train arriving

22. Tareq: "I have to finish this report by three o'clock." Tareq said he this report by three o'clock.

23. The doctor: "The boy will improve quickly." The doctor said the boy quickly,

A. will improve B. would improve C. would improved D. improve

24. William: "I am leaving later today."

A. William said he is leaving later today. B. William said he is leaving that day.

C. William said he was leaving later that day. D. William said he were leaving later the previous day.

25. Joly: "I saw that movie last night." Joly said she

A. saw the movie the next night. B. had seen the movie the night before

C. has seen it the night after D. have seen it tonight.

26. Helen: "I have read that book." Helen said she that book. A. was reading B. have read D. had read

27. Mary: "I cannot go to the movie with you "Mary said she go to the movie with.

A. couldn't /I B. can't / him C. couldn't / me D. can't / me

28. "Where do you live?" He asked me

A. if I had lived B. where I lived

C. where did I live D. where I had lived

29. "Have you worked before?" I asked him if before.

B. he had worked A. If I had worked C. she had worked D. you had worked.

30. "Why do you want the job?" She asked him

A. why wanted he the job. B. if he wanted that job.

D. why he wanted the job. C. why he wants that job.

31. "How did you hear about it?" She asked him

A. how he heard about it B. how he had heard about it

C. if he had heard about it D. how heard he about it

32. "Have you got any experience before?" She asked him

A. why he had got any experience. B. if he got any experience

C. if he had got any experience D. if he has any experience.

33. "Can you work seven days a week?" She asked him

A. if he could work seven days a week... B. whether he worked seven days a week.

C. if he worked seven days a week D. both B and C. معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 151

34. "How will you travel to work?" She asked him A. how he would travel to work B. how would he travel to work D. how he will travel to work. C. if he had travelled to work 35. "Do you have a car or do you prefer walking?" She asked him A. if he had a car or he prefers walking B. if he has a car or he prefers walking D. if had he a car or he preferred walking C. if he had a car or he preferred walking 36. "How much do you expect to earn?" She asked him A. how much he expects to earn B. how much will he expect to earn C. how much he had expected to earn D. how much he expected to earn 37. "When can you start?" She asked him A. if he could start? B. when he could start C. when he can start D. when he could started أن تكون ليقاً **Everyday English: Being Tactful** 1-Past forms: 3- Not sounding negative: We were planning to go to the cinema tomorrow I think darker colours suit you better. It was sort of interesting at times I've seen better performances. It wasn't on the short side. I've seen better designs. I was planning to get an early night I think a looser pair would suit you better 2- Modal: 4- Adverbs of attitude: It could have been a bit hotter. Honestly, I've heard better singers. I'd go for black instead if I were you. Unfortunately, the food was salty. It could do with being a bit louder. Frankly, it could have been a bit more detailed. I'd turn it down if I were you. 1. Your sister has just moved into a new flat, which you think is horrible. (Respond tactfully) B. Honestly, I've seen D. No, thank you. A. I'm sorry about that. C. Are you serious? better flats. 2. Your friend is excited about a CD he's bought which you really dislike. (Respond tactfully) A. I've heard better singers C. No, thanks. Are you serious" D. That's bad **CDs** 3. Your aunt invites you to a party, but you really don't want to go. (Respond tactfully) Congratulations! C. A. Unfortunately, I'd like to That's bad That's terrible go but I have an exam. 4. Your partner has taken you to the cinema as a birthday present. You didn't like the film but your partner did. (Respond tactfully) Are you serious? I've seen better No, thank you. Congratulations! performances 5. Do my legs look fat in these? (Respond tactfully) A. I've seen better designs. I think a looser pair would It could do with being a It was sort of bit louder interesting at times. suit you better. 6. Honestly, what did you think of my speech? (Respond tactfully) A. I've seen better designs. Are you serious? C. It was sort of D. I think a looser pair would interesting at times. suit you better. 7. What did you think of that article I sent you? (Respond tactfully) A. Frankly, it could have It wasn't on the short I was planning to get D. I'd turn it down if I were been a bit more detailed. an early night. side. you.

[Page 152

8. What do you think of my ne	w mol	oile?	FUTURE	ابــة	9=1		(Respond tactfully)
A. It was sort of interesting	B.	I was planning t	o get an	C.	I'd turn it down if I	D.	I've seen better designs.
at times.		early night.			were you.		
9. Do you think the music is to	o loud	?					(Respond tactfully)
A. It was sort of interesting at times.	В.	I was planning t early night.	o get an	C.	I'd turn it down if were you.	D.	I've seen better designs.
10. Do you fancy going out for	a dini	ner later?					(Respond tactfully)
A. It was sort of interesting at times.	B.	I was planning t early night.	to get an	C.	I'd turn it down if were you.	D.	I've seen better designs
11. What did you think of their	new l	kitchen?					(Respond tactfully)
A. I've seen better designs	В.	I was planning t early nights		C.	I'd turn it down if I were you.	D.	It was sort of interesting at times.
12. Did you manage to read my	_	• •				Б	(Respond tactfully)
A. I've seen better designs	В.	It wasn't on the	short	C.	I was planning to get	D.	Are you serious?
A A .1 .1 . 4 41	11	side.			an early night.		
A- Ask about the under	<u>linec</u>	l words:					
1. A				• • • • •		• • • • •	
B: Robots offer people <u>a l</u>							
2. AB: I was absent from scho	ol las	t month <u>due to</u>	the f <mark>act t</mark>	hat			
3. A							<mark></mark>
B: Acc<mark>uracy and</mark> repeata				rob	ots.	••	
4. A:		<mark></mark>	<mark></mark>				
B:Artifical Intelligence is	speci	alized in <mark>maki</mark> n	ıg cle <mark>ver</mark>	ma	chines Chines		
B- Choose the wrong p	oart a	a, b, c or d:					
1. The wheel began to comb	<u>ine</u> ve	ry quickly					
A B C		D					
2. We can rotate these chem	<u>icals</u> (<u>ogether</u> .					
A B C	:	D					
3. <u>The</u> amount of <u>stress</u> peop			their life.				
A B	C						
4. <u>Tom</u> was nearly <u>out</u> of <u>bro</u>		·	l that high	poir	nt.		
	C	D					
5. She <u>asked</u> him how he <u>wi</u>	_						
A F	5	C D					

End of Unit Eleven

[Page **153**

Unit 12

محو الأمية الرقمية محو الأمية الرقمية الرقمية

Unit 12 Text 1 E- government		الحكومة الالك	Student's Book	
E-government	الحكومة الإلكترونية	transparency	شفافية	
online government services	خدمات الحكومة عبر الإنترنت	liability	مسؤولية قانونية	
exchange	تبادل	comprehensive	شامل	
electronically	إلكترونيا	restore	تسيعتت	
bodies of the government	هيئات الحكومة	trust	ثقة	
traditionally	تقليديا	classifications	تصنيفات	
improving	تحسين — تطوير	governmental	حكومي	
effectiveness	فعالية	national	وطني	
agencies	وكالات	regional	إقليمي	
framework	هيكل-إطار العمل	local	محلي	
conducting	إجراء	business-specific	خاص بالإعمال	
interactions	تفاعلات	payments	مدفو عات دفعات	
open government data	البيانات الحكومية المفتوحة	sale	بيع	
novelty	ابتكار – تجديد	purchase	شراء	
effectively	بشكل فعال	goods	بضائع	
professionally	احترافياً	business-focused services	خدمات تركز على الأعمال التجارية	
delivery	توصي <u>ل - تق</u> ديم	consumer	مستهاك	
digital means	وسائل رقمية	comprises	يشمل	
interna <mark>l mechanis</mark> ms	آليات دا <mark>خل</mark> ية	initiatives	مبادرات	
the public sector	القطاع العام	simplify	يبسط- ييس	
transaction	صفقة – <mark>عملية</mark> تجارية	contribute Contribute	يساهم	
integrate	يدمج	goods	بضائع	
work flows	سير العمل	consultation	استشارة	
workable solutions	حلول عملية-حلول قابلة للتنفيذ	decision-making process	عملية اتخاذ القرار	
innovation	ابتكار	has adopted (to adopt)	تبنت	
efficient	فعالة	facilitate	يسهل	
respond	يستجيب	require	يتطلب	
demands	مطالب	links	روابط	
governmental organizations	منظمات حكومية	pave	يمهد	
supply	بزود	observers	مراقبون	
documents	وثائق	experts	خبراء	
fees	رسوم	politicians	سياسيون	
ministries	وزارات	expect	يتوقع	
data-entry process	عملية إدخال البيانات	witness	يشهد	







معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 154

E-government الالكترونية الحكومة Unit 12 Text 1 Student's Book A. Read the following text then do the tasks below. لتبادل واللغدمات الحكومية عبر الانترنت من كل شيء تعني الحكومة الالكترونية E-government means everything from online government services to exchange of information and services وهيئات حكومية أخرى الأعمال التجارية المواطنين مع الحكومة الالكترونية electronically with citizens, businesses, and other bodies of the government. Traditionally, e-government has been كاستخدام المعلو مات الاتصالات تقنية 9 considered as the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for improving the effectiveness of هذه الأيام بواسطة الانترنت الخدمات الحكومية تقديم و الدو ائر الحكومية هبكل الحكومة الالكترونية government agencies and providing government services online. Nowadays, the framework of e-government has been من التفاعلات مجال واسع لتنفيذ من قبل الحكومة تقنية الاتصالات والمعلومات استخدام ليتضمن يتطور evolving to include the use of ICT by government for conducting a wide range of interactions with citizens and بكل أنحاء البلد كل ما هو جديد لتمكن تقنية الاتصالات والمعلومات واستخدام بيانات الحكومة الواضحة بالإضافة إلى والأعمال التجارية businesses as well as open government data and the use of ICT novelt<u>y</u> to enable all over the country. و بشكل احتر افي بشكل فعال أكثر تقنية ـــ استخدام تمكن الحكومة الالكتر ونية بتو صبل الخدمات الحكه مية E-government enables the use of ICT more effectively and professionally by the delivery of government services to وللعمليات الحكومية تقنية --- مطبقين و الأعمال التجارية للمواطنين بالوسائل الرقمية الأهداف العامة منجزين و citizens and businesses, applying ICT to government operations and achieving public goals by digital means. The التحسين هو للحكومة الالكترونية الألبات الداخلية المبدأ الأساسي يتم تتفيذه يمكن أن هذا للقطاع العام essential principle of e-government is to improve the internal mechanisms of the public sector. This can be done to وأوقات المعاملات التكاليف المالية سير العمل و العمليات دمج و تمكن reduce financial costs and transaction times, integrate work flows and processes and enable effective resource و الابتكار من خلال لحلول عملية بهدف الوصول دوائر القطاع العام المتنوعة application across the various public sector agencies aiming for workable solutions. Through innovation and الحكومات الحكومة الالكترونية _ خدمات أفضل يقدموا عندما فعالة أكثر يمكن أن تكون العالم حول e-government, governments around the world can be more efficient as they provide better services and respond to the شاملين أكثر يمكن أن يكونوا هم والمسؤولية مو اطنيهم بالشفافية و بستعبدو ا demands of their citizens by transparency and liability. They can be more comprehensive and restore the trust of المواطنين في حكوماتهم citizens in their governments. تصنيفات ثلاث لها خدمات الحكومة الالكترونية أولا الحكومة مع الحكومة البيانات مشاركة تتضمن E-government Services have three classifications. Firstly, Government-to-Government (G2G) involves sharing data and بين التبادلات بالإضافة إلى قطاعات الحكومة التبادلات الالكترونية بین conducting electronic exchanges between government sectors, as well as exchanges between the national, regional, الحكومة مع الأعمال التجارية معاملات تجارية محددة ثانيا و المستويات المحلية يتضمن البيع الدفعات مثل and local levels. Secondly, Government- to- Business (G2B) includes business-specific transactions (e.g. payments, sale والخدمات البضائع الحكومة مع المستهلك أخيرا الخدمات التي تركز على الأعمال عبر الانترنت ايصال بالإضافة إلى وشراء and purchase of goods and Services as well as delivery online of business focused services. Finally, Government-to-مصممة مبادرات لتبسيط تفاعل الناس الحكومة مع Consumer (G2C) comprises initiatives designed to simplify people's interaction with the government as consumers of للخدمات العامة و تساهم بالاستشار ة و عملية اتخاذ القر ار public services and contribute to the consultation and decision-making process. الحكومة الالكترونية في سوريا E-government in Syria تبنت سوريا في السنوات الأخيرة لتسهل التقنبة الجديدة هذه الخدمات العامة الر و ابط بتطلب هذا لمو اطنيها In recent years, Syria has adopted this new technology to facilitate public services for its citizens. This requires links to للمؤسسات الحكومية التي والمعلومات الخدمات تزود مثل الو ثائق الحكو مية governmental organisations that supply services and information such as governmental documents, fees, etc.

[6] fglearn.net ☐ FGLearn ☐ @FGLearn ☐ +963-994281105

[Page **155** و زار ات متنوعة تعمل على إكمال عملية ادخال البيانات electronically. Various ministries are working on completing the data-entry process. This will pave the way to have تقدم عظیم ستشهد سوریا أن یتوقعوا و وسیاسیون و خبراء مراقبون عدیدون في كل المجالات more e-services. Many observers, experts and politicians expect that Syria will witness a great progress in all fields in في السنوات القادمة the coming years.. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d 1. The e-government offers its services to A. citizens businesses C. other governmental D. all mentioned bodies 2. category is in charge of payments. (G2G) В. (G2B) C. (G2C) D. (C2G)3. E-government enables the use of ICT A. inefficiently B. less effectively C. more efficiently D. more badly 4. The ICT abbreviation stands for A. Information B. Information and C. Communication D. E-government Technology Technology. Communication Technology 5. Ministries in Syria are trying to enhance e-government by A. working on B. raising taxes reducing the number of D. both A and B completing the dataemployees in the public entry process sector Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false: 6. Information technology can decrease the effectiveness of government bodies. 7. Financial costs and transaction times will be reduced by applying e-government. 8. E-government has already been applied in all the Syrian governmental sectors. 9. E-government gives its services only to consumers. E-government الحكومة الالكترونية Student's Book تأثير effectiveness the act of producing a successful result ابتكار. حداثة novelty being new, different and interesting معاملة تجارية. صفقة transaction a business deal such as buying or selling something شفافية transparency the quality of something to make it easy to understand liability | مسؤولية قانونية the state of being legally responsible شراء the act of buying something purchase مبادرة initiative a new plan for achieving a particular purpose تشاور. استشارة consultation discussion with a group of people before making a decision

🧑 fglearn.net 🚹 FGLearn 💿 @FGLearn 👩 +963-994281105

معهد بوابة المستقبل

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

10. The word "<u>effectiveness</u>" means:

A. the act of buying something

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

11. The word "novelty" means:

A. the act of buying something

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

12. The word "transaction" means:

A. a business deal such as buying or selling something

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

13. The word "transparency" means:

A. the act of buying something

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

14. The word "liability" means:

A. a business deal such as buying or selling something

C. the state of being legally responsible

5. The word "purchase" means:

A. the act of buying something

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

16. The word "**initiative**" means:

A. the act of buying something

expand

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

17. The word "consultation" means:

A. discussion with a group of people before making a decision

B. the quality of something to make it easy to understand

C. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose

D. the act of producing a successful result

B. discussion with a group of people before making a decision

D. the act of producing a successful result

B. being new, different and interesting

D. the act of producing a successful result

B. being new, different and interesting

D. the act of producing a successful result.

B. the quality of something to make it easy to understand

D. the act of producing a successful result.

B. being new, different and interesting

D. the act of producing a successful result

B. the quality of something to make it easy to understand

D. the act of producing a successful result

B. the quality of something to make it easy to understand

ошио

D. the act of producing a successful result

Unit 12 Text 2 E-	تروني التعلم	ואָט	Workbook
networked information	المعلومات الشبكية	acquire	يتطلب
communication technology	تكنولوجيا الاتصالات	various computer skills	مهارات الحاسوب المتنوعة
educational activities	الأنشطة التعليمية	apply	يطبق
that are carried out	و التي تنفذ	on their own	بأنفسهم
online	عبر الإنترنت	lies in	يكمن في
offline	دون اتصال بالإنترنت	outcomes	نتائج
networked computers	أجهزة كمبيوتر متصلة بشبكة	thinkers	مفكرين
separate computers	أجهزة كمبيوتر منفصلة	risk takers	مجاز فین
electronic devices	أجهزة إلكترونية	protected	محمي
highly interactive	تفاعلي للغاية	rely on	يعتمد على
relies heavily upon	يعتمد بشكل كبير على	independent	مستقل
graphics	رسومات	anyhow	بأية حال
simulations	محاكاة	seek	يبحث
learning achievement	التحصيل التعليمي	locations	مواقع
3d components	مكونات ثلاثية الأبعاد	thus	هكذاجالتالي
new software training	التدريب على البرامج الجديدة	the digital revolution	الثورة الرقمية
course	دورة تعليمية	remarkable	جدير بالملاحظة
impact	تأثير -أثر	content	محتوى
self-responsibility	المسؤولية الذاتية	suited	مناسب

معهد بوابة المستقبل

researching	البحث	unlimited	غير محدود
world wide web	شبكة الويب العالمية	revision	مراجعة
allow	يسمح إلى	rchief ===	أول ـ رئيسي
harmonization	توافق انسجام	tablet	لوح
accessing	وصول	bring about	يسبب
updated	محدث	straining problems	مشاكل إر هاق
training venue	مكان التدريب	poor vision	رؤية ضعيفة
cost effective	مجد اقتصادياً	to fit learning	يلاءم التعليم
compared to	مقارنة ب	lifestyles	أنماط حياة
mode	طريقة. أسلوب	promote	يطور
course materials	مواد الدورة , مواد المقرر	gain	یکتسب
accommodation	(إقامة)المكان المجهز للدورة	qualifications	مؤ هلات
the Syrian virtual university	الجامعة الافتراضية السورية	developments	تطورات
self-discipline	الانضباط الذاتي	launch	إطلاق , بدأ
delay	تأجيل	acquainted with	مطلع على
convenient	ملائم	running an online course	إدارة دورة تدريبية عبر الإنترنت
whereby	الذي به	affair affair	شأن , مسألة
fall behind	يقصر، يتأخر عن غيره	occur	يحدث

التعلم الإلكتروني Unit 12 Text 2 E-learning Workbook B. Read the following text then do the tasks below. الاتصالات والمعلومات عير الشبكة استخدام هو التعلم الالكتروني E-learning is the use of networked information and communication technology in teaching and learning. It combines all منفصلة أو متصلة بالشبكة وعلى بدون نت أو بوجود نت تعمل مجموعات أو 🗾 أفراد من قبل يتم تنفيذها التعليمية educational activities that are carried out by individuals or groups working online or offline, and on networked or separate الصوت و الفيديو الرسوم على بشكل كبير يعتمد و تفاعلي بشكل عال هو التعلم الالكتروني أجهزة الكترونية أخرى و computers and other electronic devices. E-learning is highly **interactive** and relies heavily upon graphics, video, and audio. انجاز التعليم في للدعم عمليات محاكاة غالبا يوجد على أية حال جديدة عناصر ثلاثية الأبعاد -يتضمن يمكن أن الذي However, there are often **simulations** to support in learning achievement, which could include 3D components. New هو التدريب على برامج مثال عمليات المحاكاة و التفاعل من درجة عالية تتضمن غالبا التي دورة عن software training is an example of a course that often includes a high degree of interactivity and simulations. The impact المسؤولية الذاتية في يتم ملاحظته التعلم الالكتروني بین عندما الطلاب يساعد إنه أو لا أن يدرسوا يقرروا of e-learning is noticed in self-responsibility among students when they decide to study or not. It helps expand their مهارات حاسوب متنوعة باكتساب يسمحوا لهم المعلمين الشبكة الواسعة العالمية مستخدمين البحث بواسطة معرفتهم knowledge by researching using the World Wide Web. Teachers allow them to acquire various computer skills and apply في يساعد هذا ومهاراتهم معرفتهم التواصل بكل الأو قات طلابهم مع و پڙ بد their knowledge and skills. This helps in the communication with their students at all times and increases the students' أهمية بما مشغولين أن يكونو يحتاجوا الطلاب أن الحقيقة في يكمن التعلم الالكتروني لوحدهم لكى يدرسوا قدرة ability to study on their own. The importance of e-learning lies in the fact that the students need to be busy with what نتائج التعلم الطلاب يمكن التعلم الالكتروني ليصبحو ا متعلمین مفکرین they are doing to improve learning outcomes. E-learning enables students to become thinkers, learners and risk takers in يحدث يمكن أن التعلم مستقلين يمكن أن يكونوا هم لذلك على المعلمين أن يعتمدوا لا يحتاجوا هم لذلك a protected environment, so they need not rely on the teachers, as they can be independent. Learning can happen عندما المدرسة من أكثر أن يبحثوا الطلاب يشجع إنه وبأي طريقة بأي وقت بأي مكان يمكن إنه يتم تطويره المنهاج anywhere, anytime and anyhow. It encourages students to seek more from school. When the course is developed, it can بمواقع عديدة يقلل إنه هكذا و متعلمين عديدين ومن أجل be run as many times, at as many locations and for as many learners and thus it reduces the general cost and time.

[Page **158** لكيف تغير ات ملحوظة أدت إلى يستهلك يتم الحصول عليه المضمون الثورة الرقمية As the digital revolution has led to remarkable changes in how the content is accessed, consumed, discussed, and shared, الحصول عليه يمكن الدروس مضمون بالإضافة أو فات المساء أو يعطل نهايات الاسبوع خاصة لكل شخص مناسب أكثر التعلم الالكتروني e-learning is best suited everyone especially at weekends or evenings. Besides, content of lessons can be accessed at an من المرات بو قت المر اجعة عند للامتحان بعدد غير محدود unlimited number of times: at the time of revision and when preparing for an exam. هو أن تكون بواسطة الانترنت التعلم من الفائدة الأساسية انسجام في متعلمين حديثون لمضمون محدث بالوصول مع The chief benefit of learning online is that you are in **harmonisation** with modern learners by accessing updated content الطلاب كما أن يتم تقليله وقت التدريب لذلك للدروس بإيصال سريع يزود التعلم الالكتروني يريدونه هم whenever they want it. E-learning provides a quick delivery of lessons, so the learning time is reduced as the student does التعلم الالكتروني بالإضافة لذلك مكانك الخاص من بشكل مريح تتعلم يمكن أن أنت لمكان التدريب not need to travel to the training venue . You can learn comfortably from your own place. Besides, e-learning is للتعلم الأشكال التقليدية مع بالمقارنة فعال من حيث الكلفة يحدث الاسلوب هذا من خلال التعلم لأن cost effective compared to traditional forms of learning because learning through this mode happens quickly and easily السفر المتدربين فيما يخص يتم تقليله وقت التدريب مواد المقرر و الاقامة مثل هذا النوع حديثا and a lot of training time is reduced regarding trainers, travel, course materials, and accommodation. Recently such type شائعا بعد خاصة في سوريا في تطبيقه الحامعة الافتر اضية السورية of learning has become popular in Syria, especially after applying it at Syrian Virtual University. لن هو اهي الانصباط الذاتي ينقصه شخص إذا محفزا يكون ليدر س On the other hand, if an individual lacks self- **discipline**, they will not be motivated to study bringing about delay. This is إذا يتم متابعتك أنت بموجبه التعلم بغرفة الصف التقليدية مريح يكون where traditional classroom learning is convenient whereby; you are followed if you are falling behind in your studies. In عندما تحدث عادة المشاكل الصحية بالإضافة لذلك يسبب إنه جهازه أو حاسوبه ها على دائما يكون الشخص addition, health problems normally occur when an individual is always on his/her computer or tablet; it brings about و ما شابه الرؤية ضعف مشاكل التوتر straining problems, poor vision and the like. بالقدرة التعلم الالكتروني لنلخص يزود To sum-up, e-learning provides the students with the ability to fit learning around their lifestyles, effectively allowing even للشخص الاكثر انشغالا بعض من مؤهلات جديدة ويحصل على أن يعزز مهنة الأهم the busiest person to **promote** a career and gain new qualifications. Some of the most important developments in التعليم حدثت اطلاق الانترنت المتعلمين هذه الأيام مطلعين جيدا الذكية استخدام على education have happened since the **launch** of the Internet. Nowadays learners are well acquainted with the use of smart دورة عبر الانترنت وإدارة في المساهمة لذلك الانترنت واستخدام phones, messaging and using the Internet so contributing in and running an online course has become a simple affair. Choose the correct answer a, b, c, d 1. E-learning can be applied by individuals or groups working online or offline B. on networked or C. only offline D. both A and B separate computers 2. E-learning is interactive and depends on C. traditional ways of graphics videos and audio D. both A and B learning 3.One of the negative effects of E-learning is C. interactivity harmonization poor vision simulation 4. without their teachers, students can become through E-learning. risk takers and B. less efficient C. less active D. both B and C thinkers € +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

🌀 fglearn.net 🚦 FGLearn 🏿 @FGLearn 🔝 +963-994281105

معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 159

Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 5. E-learning allows students to have direct interaction.
- 6. E-learning promotes computer skills and self-learning.
- 7. Traditional learning is more expensive than E-learning.
- 8. One disadvantage of E-learning is that it needs more time and can be applied in one place.
- 9. When running on online course, you have to be free of any responsibility.

يني E-learning	التعلم الإلكترو	Workbook
تفاعلي	interactive	that allows information to be passed continuously in both directions between the computer and user.
عملية محاكاة	simulation	the technique of representing the real world by a computer
یکتسب	acquire	to get or buy something
انسجام	harmonization	the act of making different people, plans, situations, etc. suitable for each other
إقامة	accommodation	a place to stay when you are travelling
انضباط ، ضبط النفس	discipline	the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations
يشجع، يرفع من شأن	promote	to encourage people to like, buy, use, do, or support something
إطلاق	launch	an event to celebrate something new

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 10. The word "interactive" means:
- A. an event to celebrate something new
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations
- 11. The word "simulation" means:
- A. the technique of representing the real world by a computer.
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations 11.
- 12. The word "harmonization" means:
- A. the act of making different people, plans, etc. suitable for each other
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations
- 13. The word "accommodation" mean:
- A. the act of making different people, plans, etc. suitable for each other
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations gatelearn@gmail



[Page **160** معهد بوابة المستقبل

FUTURE | | ele

- 14. The word "discipline" means
- A. to get or buy something
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations
- 15. The word "promote" means
- A. to encourage people to like, buy, or do something
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations
- 16. The word "launch" means
- A. to get or buy something
- B. an event to celebrate something new
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. the ability to control yourself or other people, even in difficult situations
- 17. The word "acquire" means
- A. to get or buy something
- B. a place to stay when you are travelling
- C. that allows information to be passed continuously between computer and user
- D. an event to celebrate something new

Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs / literal and idiomatic meanings

1. look up	1.to raise your eyes up	literal	ينظر الى الأعلى
2. look up	2.to look for information in a dictionary	idiomatic	يبحث عن
3. pick up	1.to take hold/ lift up	literal	يلتقط/يرفع
4. pick up	2.to go in a vehicle and collect someone.	idiomatic	يقل/يوصل
5. get out	1.to collect something from a place	literal	يخرج
6. get out	2.to produce or publish a <i>novel</i> or a <i>book</i> .	idiomatic	ينشر /يصدر
7. take off	1.to leave the ground and start flying	idiomatic	تقلع الطائرة
8. take off	2.to remove a piece of clothes	literal	یزیل/یخلع
9. put on	1.to dress	literal	يرتد <i>ي</i>
10. put on	2.to gain weight	idiomatic	يكسب وزن
11. come back	1.to return	literal	يعود
12. come back	2.to reply angrily	idiomatic	یرد بغضب
C 1 41 4			

Choose the correct answer: a, b, c or d:

l	l	 • • • • • •	the	tree,	but I	coul	ldn'	t see	my	cat.

C. come back A put on B looked up

D. pick up

2. There is some chocolate in the fridge. Can you...... it?

A look / up B come / back C. get / out

D. look / into

A pick / up B look/ out C. look/up

D. put/off

4. something warm. It's cold today.

B Put on A Put off

C. Put down

D. Pick up

D. took off

5. When are you coming to Syria?

A into B onto

A looked out

C. back

D. for

6. I the spelling in my dictionary.

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **161** 7. Will we by the end of the year? B get /on C. get / of D. get/round A get/out 8. I will pick you at 5. 00. A on D. out 9. She looks like she's several kilos . B put on C. put down D. pick up A put off 10. She at the speaker with some sharp questions C. came back B put on A picked up D. came across 11. The plane to Russia has just A taken off B taken after C. taken for D. taken down 12. Take that dish The table. It's about to fall. A on B for Cafter off 13. Can you my wallet? It's under your chair. B put on A pick up Clook up get off 14. My brother me home while he was returning from work. A picked /up B take / on Ctake / off D. put / on 15. I the term "Digital literacy" in Oxford dictionary. C took after A picked up B looked up D put on 16. we the tree and there was a humming bird on the top branch. A put on B looked out C looked up D. put off 17. You should your waterproof coat as it is raining A looking into C taking off B putting on D. looking up 19. Would you mind getting my car of the garage? B onto C into 20. The author...... his new novel last month. B got / down C got / round got / out D. put / on 21. The new edition of the book will be. next month. B Come back D. got out put on C picked up 22. My father deprived me from going out because I B came him back put him on C picked him up D. got him out 23. My car broke down yesterday, so my friend in his car to work. picked me up В. got me down C. looked me after D. put me on 24. My mother asked me to tidy my room and my clothes from the floor . В C. got / round D. pick / up put / into come / down 25. The teacher asked us to the meaning of new words in the dictionary. take off look up C. get round D. put on **Pronunciation Sound Linking** • Sound linking is a way of joining the pronunciation of two words so that they are easy to say and flow together • Consonant to vowel linking is when one word ends with a consonant sound and the next word begins with a vowel sound, the words are linked together. 1. at eight o'clock. 2. as soon as possible. 3. an interesting film. 4. a car accident at night.

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **162**

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

1- Which answer has a **sound linking**:

a- Does she speak French?

b- At eight o'clock d- Can you swim?

c- My best friend 2- Which answer has a sound linking:

a- Does she speak French?

b- I am interested in

c- My best friend

d- Can you sing?

Grammar: Inversion:

1. Seldom to the	footb	all match.				
A. they go	B.	did they go	C.	they did go	D.	did go they
2. Hardlywhen the	ere w	as a disturbance in the	audience	2.		
A. had the play started	B.	the play started	C.	start the play	D.	the play starts
3. Not only E	Englis	sh, he speaks French.				
A. he speaks	B.	he spoke	C.	does he speak	D.	he has spoken
4 I would st	udy	more.				
A. Am I you	B.	Were I you	C.	Had I been you	D.	I were you
5 have I been	to Lo	ondon before .				
A. Ever		Not only	C.	Hardly •••	D.	Neve <mark>r</mark>
6. Never to such a	fant	astic restaur <mark>ant</mark>				
A. had Joe been	В.	Joe has bee <mark>n</mark>	C.	Joe went	D.	Joe h <mark>ad been</mark>
7. Rarely To	be a	ssociated wi <mark>th th</mark> is pro	ject.			4.0
A. I want	B.	I do want	C.	do I want	D.	I have wanted
8. No sooner di			ed into the	e dining table.		
A. have they been eating	B.	had they eaten	C.	do they eat	D.	they would eat
9. Seldom my ho	use s	o early.				
A. I leave	B.	leave l	C.	I do leave	D.	do I leave
10 did	he u	nderstand about the sit	uation.			
A. No sooner		_	C.	Seldom	D.	both B and C
11. Were I there, I		them a hand.				
A. will give	B.	would have given	C.	would give	D.	will be giving
12. A: I didn't know there was	a lib	rary here. B: Neither				
A. I did	В.	did I	C.	didn't I	D.	I didn't
13. here						
A. the professor comes	В.	comes the professor	C	the professor is	D.	the professor has come
				coming		
14. Here						
A they come	В.	they do come	C.	do they come	D.	come they
15. We have to wear formal clo	othes	?				
A. do we	В.	we don't	C.	don't we	D.	haven't we
16. Hardly ever to						
A. does he come		he does come		he comes	D.	does come he
17. Not only famou	s for	helping people, but he	was also	the first man to establis	h the	charity in his country.
A. Jack were		Jack was	C.	was Jack	D.	did jack
18. Have you got any idea						
A. Where are my glasses	B.	Where my glasses ar	d 16811015	my glasses are where	D.	both A and C

[Page **163** معهد بوابة المستقبل 19. I wonder what B. is his lifestyle like C. is like his lifestyle A. his lifestyle is like D. what does his lifestyle like 20. He asked me before. if I had been to C. if had I been to Α. B. whether I had been to D. whether had I been to Canada Canada Canada Canada 21. Rarely anyone using carriages nowadays B. will you see vou see C. you will see D. you have been A. 22. Only after he had graduated, to London to study. A. he travelled B. he had travelled C. did he travel D. he has travelled 23. Have you got any idea where Sami? can I meet B. I can meet C. do I meet D. have I met A. 24. My mother asked me if my aunt B. will I visit had I visited C. I will visit D. I had visited A. 25. There to hold a meeting. C. went he B. he goes D. Α. goes he he go 26. Never such well-behaved children before. A. have I met B. I have met C. do I meet D. am I meeting 27. No sooner to dinner than there was a knock on the door . B. he did sit down C. had he sat down D. sat down he A. he sat down 28. Seldom newspapers nowadays. B. we do read A. we read C. had we read D. do we read 29. Not only new products, but he also did experiment. B. makes he did he make A. he made C. • • D. he makes 30. on time. Here arrives the boss B. The boss here arrives C. Her erg the boss frees D. both A and B 31. I wonder to solve the problem. C. my sister what can do D. what my sister does can A. what my sister do can B. what my sister can do Asking for, Giving and Refusing Permission **Everyday English Asking for permission Giving permission Refusing permission** طلب الاذن إعطاء الاذن ر فض الأذن - May I /Can l - Sure - sorry - Do you think I could - yes, of course - I'm afraid that's not possible - Is it ok if I - Help yourself NOTE: - DO / Would you mind if I - No problem To refuse permission politely, we - It's OK usually don't say no. We give reasons why we refuse giving permission, beginning with the word sorry. (Refuse permission) 1. Dad, can I go out tonight? A. No problem B. I'm afraid that's not possible C. Help yours D. Yes, of course.

B. May I use your photocopier? C. I'm sorry about that

B. I'd go for black instead if I were you.

(Ask for permission)

(What do you say?)

D. Congratulations!

(Ask your boss for permission)

4. You are invited to a party at 8 p.m. You know you can't arrive until 10 p.m. learn@gmail [6] fglearn.net [7] FGLearn [6] +963-994281105

D. Oh, it's incredible.

2. You are in a railway carriage. It's crowded and hot. All the windows are closed.

3. You have a dental appointment and you need the afternoon off.

A. May I open the window?

C. Are you serious?

A. Can I take the afternoon off?

[Page **164** A. You don't deserve it. B. Is it OK if I arrive late? D. Are you serious? C. No, thank you. 5. There is only one copy of a reference book in the library. Your classmate has it at the moment. You need it urgently for a (Ask for permission) short time. B. Would you mind if I borrowed it for a minute? A. I am afraid that's not possible. C. Are you serious? D. both A and B 6. Would you mind if I came in late to work tomorrow? (Refuse permission) A. I'm afraid that's not possible. B. Congratulations! C. Are you serious? D. It's incredible! 7. Would it be possible for me to have a few minutes to review before the quiz? (Accept permission) A. I'm afraid that's not possible. B. Please feel free C. Sorry I can't. D. You don't deserve it A- Ask about the underlined words: 1.A: B: Jane and Mary need a lot of experience to get a job. 2.A: B: Jane has to wake up early to run her online course 3.A: B: Julia is looking forward to **completing her online course**. 4.A: B: Toni wants to continue his online learning in order to gain new skills. B-Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it: 1. In recent years, Syria has adopted these new tecnology to facilitate public services for its citizens. this requires links to governmental organizations that supplies services and information such as governmental documents, fees, etc. electronically. B. Choose the wrong part a, b, c or d: 1. There <u>are</u> some chocolate <u>in</u> the fridge. Can you <u>get</u> it <u>out</u>? D 2. The plane to London will take of at eleven O'clock. Α В 3. Not only did he speak English, he also speaks French. 4. Julia <u>has</u> to wake <u>up</u> early every day to <u>run</u> <u>hers</u> online course. Α В \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D} **End of Unit Twelve**

Page 165 معهد بوابة المستقبل

Review 3

Review 3 Body Langu	لغة الجسد age		Workbook		
communication	تواصل	can be interpreted	من الممكن أن تفسر		
verbal	لفظي	aggressive	عنيف		
non-verbal	غير لفظي	bow	ينحني		
body language	لغة الجسد	universal	عالمي		
gestures	إيماءات	surprise	دهشة/مفاجأة		
facial expressions	تعبيرات الوجه	fear	خوف		
communicate	يتواصل	disgust	قرف		
non-verbally	غير لفظي	anger	غضب		
handshaking	المصافحة	eye contact	تواصل بالعين		
for instance	على سبيل المثال	avoiding	تجنب		
to shake hands	يصافح	sign	علامة		
greeting	تحية ـ ترحيب	respect	احترام		
accepted	مقول	bosses	مدراء		
favourable	ملائم - مناسب	elders	مسنین		
confidence	ثقة	culturally	ثقافياً		
the for east	ا <mark>ل</mark> شرق الأقصى	sensitive	حساس		

favourable	ملائم - مناسب	elders	مسنين					
confidence	ثقة	culturally	ثقافياً					
the for east	الشرق الأقصى	sensitive	حساس					

Review 3 Body Langua	<u> </u>		Workbook					
A- Read the following								
	تخدا <mark>م لفظي يمكن أن يكون الناس</mark>		الجسد باستخدام غير لفظي أ					
		language to speak to others, or no						
		دمون العالم من أجزاء مختلفة في						
<u> </u>	•	d <mark>ifferent</mark> parts of the world use o	lifferent gestures to					
•	تملك <mark>ربما</mark> الايماءات هذه و							
		iff <mark>erent m</mark> eanings from one place						
هة تعتبر على سبيل المثال	أية حال العالم حول شائ	الآخرين مع أن تتصافح على	شيئ ما هو تحيي بينما					
instance, is considered comm	on around the world. Howev	er, to shake hands with others wh	nile greeting is something					
في مفضل و مقبول	عبر عن و الثقافة الغربية	مىى في الناس بينما ثقة ي	على سبيل المثال اليابان في الشرق الأقد					
accepted and favourable in W	estern culture and expresses	confidence, while people in the I	Far East, in Japan for example,					
بُدلا عن ذلك ينحنون هم أنه عدوًاني يفسر يمكن أن هذا بقوة باليد المصافحة يفضلوا لا								
do not prefer shaking hands s	do not prefer shaking hands strongly. This can be interpreted as aggressive, they bow instead.							
تعابير الوجه عن التحدث	نبروا على الأغلب هم	هم و عالميين يعد	بشكل واسع معروفين و مقبولين					
Talking about facial expression	ons, they are mostly consider	red to be universal and they are ac	ccepted and known widely.					
الحزن السعادة التعبير عن	و الاشمئزاز الخوف المفاجأة	ل أنحاء العالم نفس الشيء هم الغضب	آخر هو تواصل العين بكل					
Expressing happiness, sadnes	ss, surprise, fear, disgust and	anger are the same all over the w	orld. Eye contact is another					
ل المثال لغة غير لفظية	بينما النظر بعيدا على سبيا	يعني اليك يتحدث شخص	لست مهتم أنك					
non-verbal language. For exa	mple, looking away while a	person is talking to you means that	at you are not interested.					
أمة هو تواصل العين تجنب	و لرؤساء العمل احترام علا	من العالم في أجزاء عديدة الأكبر سنا	بضع حتى أن تفهم أ					
Avoiding eye contact is a sign	n of respect for bosses and el	ders in many parts of the world.	Understanding even a few					
افات مختلفة من ايماءات	اصل جيد يمكن أن تجعلك ثقا	عندما المرة القادمة لذلك متو	ثقافيا أن تكون حاول تسافر					
gestures from different cultur	es can make you a good com	municator. So, next time when yo	ou travel, try to be culturally					
ة عن تعلم حساس	جسمك ودع الايماءات المحلي	يتحدث	·					
sensitive. Learn about the loc	al gestures and let your body	talk						
	C +963-994281105 +963	3-116811015 🦮 futuregatelearn@gmail						

[Page **166** معهد بوابة المستقبل

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d

1. The Japanese don't like handshaking strongly because they consider this as

A, aggressive B. lovely FUTUC. polite D. beloved

2. To shake hands with others while greeting is something popular in

A. Western culture B. Japan C. Tokyo D. both B and C

3. Facial expressions are considered to be universal and they are accepted

A. in a limited range B. in a specific range C. in a wide range D. a little bit

Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false:

- 4. Understanding a few gestures from different cultures can make one unable to communicate.
- 5. Looking at one's parents' eyes is a sign of disrespect.
- 6. The Japanese often bow instead of shaking hands.

Body Language	لغة الجسد	Workbook			
لفظي ــ شفهي	verbal	expressed in spoken words			
عدواني	aggressive	behaving in an angry threatening way			
gestures إيماءات		a motion of hand or body to express a thought or a feeling			
widely بصورة واسعة ــ كثيراً		to a large degree; a lot			

Choose the meaning / definition of the following words:

- 7. The word "verbal" means:
- A. a motion of hand or body to express a thought or a feeling
- B. expressed in spoken words
- 8. The word "aggressive" means:
- A. a motion of hand or body to express a thought or a feeling
- B. expressed in spoken words
- 9. The word "gesture" means:
- A. a motion of hand or body to express a thought or a feeling
- B. expressed in spoken words
- 10. The word "widely" means:
- A. a motion of hand or body to express a thought or a feeling
- B. expressed in spoken words

C. behaving in an angry threatening way

- D. to a large degree: a lot
- C. behaving in an angry threatening way
- D. to a large degree: a lot
- C. behaving in an angry threatening way
- D. to a large degree; a lot
- C. behaving in an angry threatening way
- D. to a large degree: a lot

Vocabulary: idioms\ phrasal verbs\ prepositions

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d:

- 1. I was surprised to know that my little brother has more many friends than I really do. In fact he has got a
- A. a wide face
- B. around face
- C. circular face
- D. triangular face
- 2. Let me introduce you to Mr. Karam, my father's best friend. We many years ago.
- lost face A.
- B. had a round face
- C. broke bread with
- D. gave each other a pumpkin
- each other
- 3. I don't have any difficulty going to school. A busme up every day.
- books A.

B. comes

- C. picks
- D. takes
- 4. Moscow is too cold especially in winter. You will need to a heavy coat there.
- A. Put off
- B. put on

- C. pull down
- D. shore up
- 5. My neighbour is a great writer. His new book is about to be next month.

D. got round

- got out
- B. got in+963-994281105 +963-11681 C15 got downelearn@gmail
 - 🧐 fglearn.net 🚹 FGLearn 🏮 @FGLearn 🧐 +963-994281105

[Page **167** معهد بوابة المستقبل 6. Your jacket is wet. and get a dry one. B. take of it C. shore it up take it off D. get round to it 7. Suzan must be good French. She got a full mark in the exam. B. at C. to D. for 8. Fadi has never learnt to swim because he's afraid water. with B. of D. on **Vocabulary: Word family / Derivatives:** 1. The of the sun's radiation can cause skin cancer. B. effective C. affectively D. effect affect 2. AT the end of the match all the players were out of B. breathing C. breathed D. breath 3. Both Ali and Mary are today. B. absent C. more absence D. abstain 4. The government announced the island an invalid place to live on because of the volcanic В. C. actively A. activity actor 5. My sister's children are remarkably polite. They always politely. B. behaviorism C. behavior D. misbehave 6. Who did you vote for in the last? C. elect A. B. election D. elective electively 7. mustn't waste work time chatting. **Employment Employing** C. Employees Employed 8. What are your classmates' **D**. nationalism ___ B. nationalizes C. nationalities nationalist **Grammar: Modals / Obligation** 1. You smoke here. Smoking is forbidden in this restaurant. shouldn't B. don't have to C. mustn't ought to 2. There is plenty of time. We be at the meeting until 9:00. C. must have had better not B. don't have to mustn't 3. We talk for too long. These calls are expensive. B. have to C. must don't have to had better not 4. You see a doctor for that serious cut on your arm. C. mustn't D. don't have to should shouldn't 5. You about the party. Now it's not a surprise must have told me B. didn't have to tell me C. shouldn't have told me D. mustn't have told me 6. Each driver have health Insurance. t's obligatory. C. had better D. should B. have to must 7. You harder for the exam last term. Your results are too bad . B. should have studied C. must have studied D. mustn't study should study 8. These books are on the wrong shelf. They here. **Grammar: Paired Conjunctions** 1. Hind and Hassan enjoy swimming in the morning. B. Both Neither Not only D. Either 2. Neither Mona Waleed is in the class today. C. A. B. and D. but also nor 3. Not only the panda but also the koalaextinction. are facing B. face C. have faced D. has faced ♥ +963-994281105 +963-116811015 M futuregatelearn@gmail

[Page **168** معهد بوابة المستقبل 4. Neither this website nor that one the topic I need. B. has is having D. are having 5. wind power but also solar power is renewable. B. Neither Either D. Not only 6. Neither Rayan nor Nadeem where Ali is. A. B. knows have known D. is known 7. Both Sham and Halato ask the teacher a question. B. wants A. want is wanting D. are wanting 8. She is either at the office at the airport . B. or C. D. but also and 9. The film was not only funny interesting. C. B. or A. D. but also and 10. Neither the English team nor the Scottish team well. B. didn't play D. played play have played 11. July bought both A. a jumper and a dress. B. a jumper or a dress. C. a jumper nor a dress. D. a jumper but also a dress. **Grammar: Reported Speech** 1. Khaled asked Saleh..... A. how his exam had been. C. how his exam had been? B. how had his exam been. D. how had been his exam. 2. "I ate all the cake yesterday." The young boy admitted to his mother that A. he ate all the cake the day before. C. he had eaten all the cake the day after. D. he had eaten all the cake the previous day. B. he had eaten all the cake yesterday. 3. " I am so proud of you." Karen told Nancy that A. she was proud of you. C. she was proud of hers. D. she is proud of hers. B. she was proud of her. 4. "Did someone ring you an hour ago?" Janet asked Hala A. whether someone had rung her an hour before. C. if someone had rung her an hour before B. if someone rang her an hour before D. both A & C 5. "Would you like to join me for lunch tomorrow?" Judy asked Martin A. if he would like to joined her for lunch the day after. C. if he wanted to join her for lunch the day after D. both A and B B. if he will join her for lunch the following day. 6. "The teachers are working on the exam results." Fu'ad said to his friends A. the teachers work on the exam results. C. the teachers are working on the exam results B. the teachers were working on the exam results. D. both A and B 7." I arrived yesterday'. " Ali said A. he had arrived the day before C. he has arrived the day before B. he arrived the day before D. he had been arriving the previous 8. "How long are you going to stay?" He asked me A. how long I was going to stay. C. how long I was going to stay? B. how long was I going to stay. D. how long was I going to stay? 9. "Have you been to London before?" She asked us A. if we had been to London before? C. if had been we to London before B. if had we been to London before D. if we had been to London before

[Page 169

Grammar: Inversion			
1 do	you see top-rate cameras w	hich are also easy to use.	
A. Not only	B. Rarely	C. Sooner	D. Both A and B
2 su	ch a dramatic end to a foot	ball match.	
A. Never have I seen	B. Never I have seen	C. Never I see	D. I see never
3 I have no	idea.		
A. What is he talking about	B. What talks he about	C. What he is talking about	D. both A and C
4. Only the two members of ou	r school team	to finish the race.	
A. managed		C. did they managed	D. they did manage
5	-		
A. Should	B. If	C. Were	D. Is
6	-		
A. Only did we	B. Did we only	C. Only we did	D. Only do we
7 m			
A. Hardly had I unpacked in	•	C. Hardly I had unpacked in	D. both A and C
8 illegal h			
A. Seldom the reserve guards of		C. Seldom do the reserve gua	ards catch
B. Seldom have been the reserv		D. Both A & B	
9 suc			*- · ·
A. Never I have seen		C. Never do I see	D. Nev <mark>er have I se</mark> en
10 any			9
A. No longer there are	B. there no longer are	C. No longer are there.	D. All mentioned.
Everyday English:			
The state of the s		ou <mark>r friend</mark> has invited you to join	them. (Accept the offer)
A. Thank you, that would be g		o, t <mark>hank yo</mark> u.	
B. Congratulations!		Tha <mark>t's terri</mark> ble.	
2. Your father tells you that yo			(Express your surprise)
A. Oh, that's amazing.		Are you serious?	
B. I'm sorry about that.		oth A and C	
3. You are invited to attend a fe		-	(Apologize tactfully)
A. It could have been a bit hott		•	
B. Unfortunately, I can't attend	•	D. all mentioned	
4. You want to leave work earl	•		(Ask for permission)
A. Would you mind if I leave v	vork early?	C. I will leave work early	
B. I want to leave work early.		D. all mentioned	
5. You want to write down a te	lephone number.		
A. Can I borrow your pen?		C. You must give me your pen	
B. You have to give me your p	en	D. I want your pen.	
6. You're feeling cold.		C C14 1 4 1 1 1	
A. May I close the window?		C. Could you close the window	, piease?
B. Hey there, close the window	′	D. both A and C	

"If you are determined to learn, no one can stop you."

"Keep going. Each step may get harder, but don't stop. The view is beautiful at the top."

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **171**

الدورة الأولى علمى 2022

Read and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D)

(60 marks) FUTURE

Most studies have highlighted the role of parents as active agents in the career development of their children. Parents want their children to opt for a career **they** know well about, but what their children want or aspire to become can be completely different. The child's aptitude is a mirror of his/her personality, strengths, and weaknesses. Hence, a designed aptitude test can reveal a lot of information regarding the child that can help in taking a well-informed career selection. It is very difficult to spend your life working in a field that you are not interested in. Psychologists said that it was very easy for a child to get swayed by peer pressure into choosing a career that the majority was opting rather than the one which was best for him/her. Although it should not be the most important, remuneration of a career holds value in one's life; nobody likes to earn little. A job's earnings should match the child's aspirations and provide a satisfying comfortable life. Modern societies need professionals in every field.

1-Most studies say that parents.....in their children's choice of career.

b-aren't interested a-play an essential role c-never influence d-have no role

2-We can know the suitable career for a child by depending on a test that shows his....

a-scientific knowledge b-parents' opinion c-personal lifestyle d-skills and abilities 3-Working in a field you don't like makes you feel...

a-easy to deal with b-more refreshed c-unwilling to do it d-more energetic

4-Psychologists say that the child's mates....

a-can't make him change his mind

b-influence him when choosing a career

c-have no effects on his choice

d-can't make him choose a career

5-Nowadays, most people care for when choosing a career.

a-their friend's aptitude b-the professional's aptitude c-who motivates them d-how much they will earn

6-The word **'they'** refers to:

a-children b-parents c-studies d-career

Read the following text then decide if the sentences: are true or false

Silicon Valley is not made of silicon, and it is not a river

valley, but Silicon Valley is probably the most famous valley in the world.

Although it is not the place where the first computer was built, Silicon Valley was the birthplace of the modern computer industry. For this, we can say thank you to scientists at the universities in California. It was in the nineteen-sixties that American 'youth culture' really began. When the students finished university, many of them did not look for jobs with big companies like Ford. Instead they wanted to be free and run their own operations

and stay in California. Intel was founded in 1968, and in the same year the first computer mouse was built. Then, in 1976, an electronic student called Steve Jobs started a small computer company in his garage; he gave it the same name as the Beatles' record company: Apple. Today, Silicon Valley is still the home of the computer industry; it is still full of high-tech companies.

7-Silicon Valley is the place where the first computer was

8-The 'youth culture 'started in 1950.

9-After graduation, most students try their best to establish their own business in California.

10-Both Intel and Apple were founded in the same year.

11-Steve Jobs' first computer company was founded in a

12-Silicon Valley is considered the center of high technology.

II- Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) (130marks)

13-The.....checked my eyes yesterday.

a-cardiologist b-ophthalmologist c- paediatrician d-dermatologist 14-The place where you wash clothes is a.... a-library b-supermarket d-launderette c-laboratory

15-This machine is not working properly. It needs....

a-hesitation b-maintenance c-employment d-investment

16-All parts of the human body are.....by the brain.

a-spoilt b-ignored c-controlled d-hit معهد بوابة المستقبل Page 172

17-If you park here, you will be...... 32-I will open the gate myself. I it opened. a-fined b-expelled c-remunerated d-fit/ a-won't have b-wouldn't have 18-To make your children work hard, you should .. them. c-will have d-have 33-Sami, ... father is a doctor, told me about the invention. d-drop a-punish b-neglect c-motivate 19-You can ask for a raise directly. Don't a-who b-which c-whose d-whom 34-If you had told me earlier, we you with us. a-go under the knife b-have a wide face c-ace a test d-beat around the bush a-take b-will take c-would take d-would have taken 35-She asked me if Ithe answer. 20-Mike is; he's won ten tennis matches. b-backing the wrong horse a-know b-knew c-have known d-will know a-on a roll d-at death's door 36-The word that has the final \id \ sound is..... c-on the mend 21-The roof is very old; it needs to be d-loved a-wanted b-helped c-washed a-got onto b-shored up 37- The word which has a silent letter is... b-direct c-fit in d-looked up a-sat c-stand d-listen 22-You should...... what you promised to do. 38-A: I passed my driving test. b-run off a-break down B: c-follow through d-come in a-I'm sorry. b-Don't be depressed. 23-The sun alwaysin the east. c-Congratulations d-You can make it later. a-has risen b-had risen Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks) c-would rise d-rises 24-My motherin the kitchen now. 39- I met Maya at the cinema. 40- We have been waiting for two hours. a-cooks b-is cooking d-cooked 41- Nour phoned me last night. c-was cooking 42- They will leave after dinner. 25-Ali..... in this house since 2008. Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four a-has lived b-will live c-lived d-would live mistakes in it: (8 marks) While I am shopping, I met my freind Ahmad. He asked 26-When you visit me tomorrow, Icoffee. a-have made b-make me if could he come with my I said "With pleasure". c-am making d-will be making 27-We..... married three years ago. Composition: (30 marks) c-will get Write a composition of no more than 80 words about a-get b-got d-have got 28-By the end of this year, I.....writing six books. the following topic: a-finish b-finished c-will have finished d-was finishing 'A book fair you have been to recently.' <u>Include the following:</u> 29-I will call you when I home. a-arrive b-arrived c-will arrive *What kinds of books did you see? d-was arriving 30-My car at the moment. *Which one(s) did you like most? *Which do you prefer, electronic books or paper books? a-is fixing b-is being fixed c-was being fixed d-was fixing Why? 31-Suha didn't come to the party. I wish she...to the party. c-will come d-had come a-came b-comes

معهد بوابة المستقبل [Page **173**

العلمي تكميلية – 2022

Read and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D): ATE

Antibiotics are powerful medicines used to fight a wide variety of infections or diseases caused by bacteria in people and animals. Antibiotics work to kill the bacteria or stop them from multiplying. Before bacteria can multiply and cause symptoms, the immune system can typically kill them. Sometimes, however, the number of harmful bacteria is excessive, and the immune system can't fight all. At that point, antibiotics are urgently needed. Antibiotics that affect a wide range of bacteria are called broad spectrum antibiotics like amoxicillin, whereas antibiotics that kill bacteria and affect only a few types of bacteria are called narrow spectrum antibiotics such as penicillin. Some people may develop an allergic reaction to antibiotics, especially penicillin. Side effects might include rash, swelling of the tongue and face. The more often antibiotics are used or taken incorrectly, the more chance bacteria have to change and become resistant to them. Patients should complete the whole course of medication to prevent the return of the

infection. Although new medicines are developed, antibiotics resistance will remain a major threat.

1- Antibiotics are used to diseases.

b-spread c-multiply d-increase a-stop

2-Taking antibiotics is.....when your immune system isn't working properly.

a-essential b-risky c-unnecessary d-forbidden

3-Broad spectrum antibiotics are used to fight types of bacteria.

a-harmless b-specific c-different d-similar

4- Antibiotics can destroy all the bacteria when patients...

a-stop using medicine when feeling better

b-start having symptoms

c-take the full course of medicine

d-delay the use of antibiotics

5-Penicillin is a kind of antibiotics that....

a-may cause rash

b-suits all patients

c-reduces blood circulation

d-has no side effects for all people

6-The word 'excessive' in bold means:

b-aggressive a-less than appropriate

c-greater than reasonable d-being moderate

Read the following text then decide if the sentences are true or false:

Not all cultures share the same beliefs and values about what is normal or socially acceptable. These differences can cause severe culture shock. Once a person accepts the difference and acknowledges it, then the process of integration becomes easier. Here are some examples of situations that can cause food culture shock: in some Chinese restaurants, eating chicken feet is common. Although not an everyday food item, horse meat and blood sausage are normal in France. Some restaurants in ancient culture specialized in dog meat dishes. However, recently in Cambodia, animal rights activists have gained a small victory in their effort to end the trade in dog meat. To overcome food culture shock, here are some tips: first, expect food to be different. Second, we don't have to eat strange things quickly. Third, use good judgment and don't insult people by making disgusted facial expression.

7-Culture shock has no effect on people.

8-Horse meat is considered a daily meal in France.

9-Animal rights activists in Cambodia failed to apply a law against dog meat trade.

10-Eating unfamiliar food slowly is a way of dealing with culture shock.

11-Showing that you like the food hurts people's feelings.

12-Approving the differences between cultures makes life abroad less difficult.

II- Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d) (130marks)

13-The council strives to the expectations of the community.

a-give b-meet c-lose d-run

14-I slipped as I steppedthe platform.

a-onto b-into c-from d-out of

15-Pateriotism is love of andto one's country.

a-hesitation b-concentration

c-devotion d-intention

16-Our recommended that the kid should have his

tonsils out.

a-naturopath b-paediatrician c-allergist d-cardiologist

[Page **174** معهد بوابة المستقبل

17-Some citizens take an role in the society. a-he wants FUTURE A T E c-active d-actively a-action b-act 18-These chemicals with each other. a-refuse b-reduce d-react c-reuse a-saved 19-She has been.....yoga since she was a child. a-getting into b-run into c-following through d-fitting in a-know 20-She looks like she'sseveral kilos. c-will know a-picked up b-put on c-got out d-come back a-who 21-The lawyer was unable to against the man. a-beat around the bush b-break the law a-sheep c-assemble the case d-ace a test 22-Shehas a strong opinion and she's not afraid to a-started a-jump out of her skin b-speak her mind c-be at death's door d-cost an arm and a leg 23-We.....at 7 o'clock every morning. b-had got up a-are getting up c-get up d-have got up 24-I very hard for my last exams. a-study b-studied c-have been studying d-am studying 25-I..... here all afternoon. I feel tired now. a-am working b-have been working c-would work d-will work 26-Ali.....the types of flower when we came in. b-describes a-were describing c-has described d-is describing 27-By the time we got there, the lecture...... a-started b-was starting c-starts d-had started 28-My brotherhis leg recently. a-breaks b-had broken c-has broken d-is breaking 29-Many offices of large companies so far. a-have built b-were built d-have been built c-are building 30-I decorated the house myself. I a-didn't have it redecorated. b-haven't redecorated it. c-didn't redecorate it. d-had it redecorated.

31-She asked him why the job. b-he wanted c-did he want d-does he want 32-If the driver had fastened his life belt, he his life. b-will save c-would have saved d-would save 33-I don't know how to make a cake. I wish I b-have known d-knew 34-Damascus is the cityI was born. b-which c-when d-where 35-The word that has a silent letter is... b-paint d-psychology c-open 36-The verb that has the final \t\ sound is.... b-ordered c-asked d-improved 37-A: The bath in your hotel is full of spiders. B: a-I'm awfully sorry. b-I deserve this honour. c-Well done! d-Not just at the moment. 38-A: Would you like some more tea? B: a-We are proud of you. b-Congratulations! c-I'm sorry about that. d-I'd love some.

Ask about the underlined words: (12 marks)

39-The sport programme often starts at 9 o'clock.

40- Last week we went to Lama's birthday.

41- He has been running for 2 hours.

42- I have discussed the problem with my father.

Rewrite the following passage after correcting the four mistakes in it: (8 marks)

Mary was from england. When she was in holiday in Venezuela, some Venezuelan friends invited she to dinner at 9:00. She arrived at ecxactly 9:00, but her friends had not arrived yet.

Composition: (30 marks)

Write a composition of no more than 80 words about the following topic:

'The role of parents in their children's future.'

Include the following:

*How parents should deal with their children's strengths\weaknesses \ interests\ needs\ failure\ success. *How they should help them choose their future career.

معهد بوابة المستقبل

Irregular Verbs الأفعال الشاذة

Durant 1	D4 ' '	D4	MIGHT MIGHT		D4	D4	
Present simple	Past simple	Past		Present	Past	Past	
	,	participle		simple	simple	participle	
to be (am / is / are)	was / were	been	يكون	know	knew	known	يعرف
bear	born / borne	born / borne	تحمل/تلد	lead	led	led	يقود
become	became	become	يصبح	leap	leapt	leapt	يقفز
begin	began	begun	يبدأ	learn	learnt/ed	learnt/ed	يتعلم
blow	blew	blown	ينفخ	leave	left	left	يغادر
break	broke	broken	يكسر	lend	lent	lent	يقرض
breed	bred	bred	يتكاثر /يربي	let	let	let	یدع
bring	brought	brought	يجلب	lie	lay	lain	يستلقي
build	built	built	يبني	lose	lost	lost	يخسر
burn	burnt/ed	burnt/ed	يحترق/يحرق	make	made	made	يصنع
buy	bought	bought	يشتري	may	might		يمكن
can	could		يستطيع	mean	meant	meant	يعني
catch	caught	caught	يمسك	meet	met	met	يقابل
choose	chose	chosen	يختار	pay	paid	paid	يدفع
come	came	come	يأتي	put	put	put	يضع
cost	cost	cost	یکلف	read	read	read	يقرأ
cut	cut	cut	يقص/يقطع	ring	rang	rung	پرن
deal	dealt	dealt	يتعامل	rise	rose	risen	يرتفع
dig	dug	dug	يحفر	run _	ran	run	یر کض
Do	did	done	يعمل	say	said	said	يقول
draw	drew	drawn	يرسم	see	saw	seen	یر ی
dream	dreamt/ed	dreamt/ed	يحلم	sell	sold	sold	يبيع
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب	send	sent	sent	يرسل
drive	drove	driven	يقود	sing	sang	sung	يغني
Eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	sit	sat	sat	يجلس
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
feel	felt	felt	يشعر	spend	spent	spent	ينفق/يُمضي
fight	fought	fought	يحارب	-	spread	spread	ينتشر
find	found	found	يجد	stand	stood	stood	بقف
Fly	flew	flown	يطير	steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
forget	forgot	forgotten	ینسی	sweep	swept	swept	یکنس
get	got	got	يحصل	swim	swam	swum	يسبح
give	gave	given	يعطي	take	took	taken	ي ب <u>ي</u> يأخذ
Go	went	gone	يذهب	teach	taught	taught	يعلم
grow	grew	grown	<u> </u>	tell	told	told	<u> </u>
have/has	had	had	يملك بملك	think	thought	thought	یہ بر یعتقد/یفکر
hear	heard	heard	يسمع	throw	threw	thrown	يحت پير يرم <i>ي</i>
Hit	hit	hit	يضرب	wake	woke	waken	ير سي يستيقظ
hold	held	held	يصرب يمسك	wake			یسیع <i>ط</i> یلبس
			•	will	wore would	worn	
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذ <i>ي</i> بحفظ			wor	سوف در دہ
keep	kept	kept +963-99428110	بحوط 5 +963-1168 <u>1</u> 1015	win futuregatelearn@gm	won	won	يربح