

## Tenses

عقل .....

- أجوبة هذا السؤال تحتوي على V1, V2, Be, do, have, Modals, على
- نحذف أجوبة على مبدأ مفرد وجمع ولكن ننتبه عندما يوجد اسمان نأخذ الذي ما قبل حرف الجر
- أشهر الدلالات:  
Students **in** my country .....

<b>V1=</b> ...ly/ every/always/ often/ sometimes	<b>V2=</b> Ago, last, yesterday, the previous, In the past, in 2000
<b>am/is/are Ving=</b> now/ these days/ at the present/ at the moment / Look!/ Listen!	<b>was/were Ving=</b> When, While, as
<b>has/have V3=</b> lately/ Already/ yet/	<b>had V3=</b> After, because, Before, by the time , By+ ماضي
<b>has/have/ had been Ving=</b> Since/ for/ Still	<b>Will V1 =</b> tomorrow, next, in 2025 <b>Will be Ving</b> <b>Will have v3</b>

- أجوبة Tenses:

V1, V2
am/is/are/ was/ were Ving
has/have/ had V3
has/have/ had been Ving
Will/ will be Ving/ will have V3

- ❖ Children often - --- computers better than their parents.  
A) is used  
B) use  
C) were using  
D) had used
- ❖ We're late! By the time we get to the airport, the plane .....  
A) will have gone  
B) go  
C) went  
D) had gone

- ❖ If all goes well, by June 2022, I ..... my university degree.
  - A) finished
  - B) will have finished
  - C) had finished
  - D) have finished
  
- ❖ Ghina..... her bedroom when her friends arrived to her house.
  - A) is cleaning
  - B) were cleaning
  - C) was cleaning
  - D) will be cleaning
  
- ❖ 16) Students in my country ..... their classes online since last semester.
  - A) are attended
  - C) would attend
  - B) has been attending
  - D) have been attending
  
- ❖ People ..... microwaves in their houses since they were invented.
  - A) have been used
  - B) had used
  - C) were using
  - D) have been using
  
- ❖ We won't be home tomorrow night. We..... the football match at the stadium.
  - A) will be watching
  - B) have watched
  - C) have been watching
  - D) were watching
  
- ❖ By 2025, I hope researchers ..... a cure for cancer.
  - A) will have found
  - B) found
  - C) have been found
  - D) had found
  
- ❖ This time next year, they ..... for their final exams.
  - A) were preparing
  - C) has been prepared
  - B) will be preparing
  - D) is prepared

- ❖ 12) During the previous decade, computer companies ..... tablets in different shapes.
  - A) manufacture
  - B) manufactured
  - C) were manufactured
  - D) has manufactured
- ❖ Do you know what research . . . . . in medicine at the moment?
  - A) is happened
  - B) were happening
  - C) is happening
  - D) happen
- ❖ This time next year, they..... for their graduation project.
  - A) will be preparing
  - B) have prepared
  - C) be prepared
  - D) have been preparing
- ❖ By 2023CE, they . ..... the new electric motorway in my town.
  - A) will be opened
  - B) have been opened
  - C) have opened
  - D) will have opened

● **Before تحويل السؤال على**

- 2 جملة 1 and then / after that جملة 2  
- Before had V3 جملة 1 بتحولها ل , جملة 2 نفس ماهي بالزبط Before

منصة أساس التعليمية

- ❖ Jawad worked very hard for several years, and then he bought a new car.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
  - A) Before Jawad had bought a new car, he worked very hard for several years.
  - B) Before Jawad had worked very hard for several years, he bought a new car.
  - C) Before Jawad worked very hard for several years, he had bought a new car.
  - D) Before Jawad bought a new car, he had worked very hard for several years.
- ❖ Lina took medical training courses in France and then she went back home.  
- The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is .....
  - A) Before Lina took medical training courses in France, she went back home.
  - B) Before Lina went back home, she had taken medical training courses in France.
  - C) Before Lina had taken medical training courses in France, she went back home.
  - D) Before Lina had gone back home, she took medical training courses in France.

## Passive

غير عاقل .....

- أجوبة هذا السؤال تحتوي على Be, do, have, Modals, V1, V2
- نحذف أجوبة على مبدأ مفرد وجمع
- تمييز السؤال من المفعول به بداية الجملة S V O = O V .....

- تحويل القاعدة:

V1= am/ Is/ are V3 V2= was/ were V3	Am/ is/ are/ was/ were Ving= Am/ is/ are/ was/ were being V3
Has/ have/ had+ V3 = has/ have/ had been + V3	Will V1= will be V3

- الأجوبة لهذه القاعدة:

am/is/are/ was/ were + V3
am/is/are/ was/ were + being + V3
has/have/ had + been + V3
has/have/ had been + V3
will be + V3

- ❖ In the future, it .....that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone.  
A) is estimated  
B) estimate  
C) are estimated  
D) was estimated
- ❖ People have been using smartphones since they ..... in the early 2000s.  
A) have invented  
B) invented  
C) are invented  
D) were invented
- ❖ People have been using smartphones since they .....in the early 2000s.  
A) have invented  
B) invent  
C) are invented  
D) were invented

- ❖ Many wild animals become more aggressive when they .....
  - A) are captured
  - B) capturing
  - C) had been captured
  - D) has captured
  
- ❖ It .....that kids only use a small percentage of their potentials.
  - A) has believed
  - B) is believed
  - C) had believed
  - D) are believed
  
- ❖ Fresh meals ..... to be good for concentration.
  - A) has been proved
  - B) have proved
  - C) have been proved
  - D) had proved
  
- ❖ We..... to only use a small percentage of our brain power.
  - A) has thought
  - B) was thought
  - C) are thought
  - D) is thought
  
- ❖ Doctors believe that swimming strengthens muscles.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
  - A) Swimming has been believed to strengthen muscles.
  - B) Swimming is believed to strengthen muscles.
  - C) Swimming was believed to strengthen muscles.
  - D) Swimming is believed was strengthening muscles.
  
- ❖ Some writers believe that Shakespeare's works are about true events.  
-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
  - A) Shakespeare's works is believed to be about true events.
  - B) Shakespeare's works are believed to be about true events.
  - C) Shakespeare's works believed to be about true events.
  - D) Shakespeare's works have believed to be about true events.
  
- ❖ They claim that technology makes our life very easy.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is
  - A) Technology has claimed to make our life very easy.
  - B) Technology is claimed to make our life very easy.
  - C) Technology was claimed to make our life very easy.
  - D) Technology is claimed makes our life very easy.

- ❖ Experts have proved that enough amount of water is good for the immune system.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is..
- A) Enough amount of water have been proved to be good for the immune system.
  - B) Enough amount of water has been proved to be good forthe immune system.
  - C) Enough amount of water have proved to be good for the immune system.
  - D) Enough amount of water has proved to be good for the immune system.

### HOV3

H غير عاقل .....

- أجوبة هذا السؤال تحتوي على V1, V2, Be, do, have, Modals
- جواب هذا السؤال هو فقط V3

- ❖ Rayan had his computer .....as it had stopped working.
- A) is repaired
  - B) repaired
  - C) was repaired
  - D) will repair
- ❖ 14) Khalid had his new novel .....into three different languages.
- A) is translated
  - B) was translated
  - C) translated
  - D) will translate

Said/ told/ '....'

حذف الجواب المضارع

<b>V1= V2</b> <b>V2= had V3</b> <b>Am/ is/ are= was/ were</b> <b>Was/ were= had been</b> <b>Has/ have= had</b> <b>Don't/ doesn't = didn't</b>	<b>Last/ Yesterday = The ... before</b> <b>Next/ Tomorrow = The ... after</b> <b>Today = On that day</b> <b>At the moment = At that moment</b> <b>Ago = before</b> <b>Now = then</b> <b>This = that</b> <b>here = there</b> <b>soon = later</b>
<b>I= she/ he</b> <b>Me= her/ him</b> <b>My= her/ his</b>	
<b>Will = would</b> <b>Can = could</b> <b>Shall = should</b> <b>Must = Had to</b>	

❖ " We were painting our living room yesterday."

- The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is .....

- A) Marwan told Ali that they were painting their living room the day after.
- B) Marwan told Ali that they have been painting their living room the day before.
- C) Marwan told Ali that they were painting our living room the day after.
- D) Marwan told Ali that they had been painting their living room the day before.

❖ "I have been to Baghdad three times with my family."

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) Ban told Sameera that they have been to Baghdad three times with my family.
- B) Ban told Sameera that I had been to Baghdad three times with your family.
- C) Ban told Sameera that we have been to Baghdad three times with her family.

**D) Ban told Sameera that she had been to Baghdad three times with her family.**

❖ **"Shadi didn't like the food in the restaurant an hour ago."**

**- The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:**

**A) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi hadn't liked the food in the restaurant an hour before.**

**B) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi had liked the food in the restaurant an hour before.**

**C) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi hasn't liked the food in the restaurant an hour ago.**

**D) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi liked the food in the restaurant before an hour.**

❖ **"Rashed went to the stadium an hour ago."**

**'This sentence can be rewritten as**

**A) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed had gone to the stadium an hour before.**

**B) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed went to the stadium an hour ago.**

**C) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed has gone to the stadium before an hour.**

**D) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed had gone to the stadium an hour later.**

❖ **"I chose different colours to paint my bedroom last week."**

**The correct reported speech form of the above sentence is ...**

**A) Maha said that she had chosen different colours to paint my bedroom the week before.**

**B) Maha said that she had chosen different colours to paint her bedroom the week before.**

**C) Maha said that I had chosen different colours to paint my bedroom the week after.**

**D) Maha said that she has chosen different colours to paint her bedroom this week.**



## Used to

<b>Past habit</b> <b>Former habit</b>	<b>+Used to + V1</b> <b>Didn't use to + V1</b>  <b>• When +V2= when I was young</b>
<b>Normal to V1</b> <b>Familiar to V1</b> <b>Customary to V1</b> <b>Accustomed to V1</b>	<b>Ving</b> <b>Am/ is/ are/ was/ were + Used to + Noun (the .....)</b> <b>Pronoun (it)</b>

- ❖ I.....like cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action films.  
 A) am used to  
 B) use to  
 C) used to  
 D) am not used to
- ❖ We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We .....the cold weather.  
 A) used to  
 B) are used to  
 C) is used to  
 D) weren't used to
- ❖ My family and I .....go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.  
 A) are used to  
 B) used to  
 C) use to  
 D) aren't used to
- ❖ Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you ----- doing much exercise.  
 A) used to  
 B) is used to  
 C) were used to  
 D) aren't used to

- ❖ **There,..... be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.**
  - A) didn't use to**
  - B) was used to**
  - C) wasn't used to**
  - D) don't use to**
  
- ❖ **My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't ..... nothing to do all day.**
  - A) use to have**
  - B) used having**
  - C) used to having**
  - D) used to have**
  
- ❖ **When Maysoon was a student, she .. .... very hard in her summer vacations.**
  - A) used to working**
  - B) used to work**
  - C) use to working**
  - D) use to work**
  
- ❖ **It is normal for most doctors now to treat patients in their clinics.**  
**The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:**
  - A) Most doctors used to treating patients in their clinics.**
  - B) Most doctors are used to treating patients in their clinics.**
  - C) Most doctors used to treat patients in their clinics.**
  - D) Most doctors are used to treat patients in their clinics.**
  
- ❖ **It is normal for my children now to share their staff with other students.**  
**The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is.**
  - A) My children used to share their staff with other students.**
  - B) My children are used to share their staff with other students.**
  - C) My children used to sharing their staff with other students.**
  - D) My children are used to sharing their staff with other students.**

● أسئلة مهمة جدااااااااااا للفروع الأكاديمية

- ❖ Do you know ..... we can take water into the exam?  
a- whether b- if c- where
- ❖ Do you know ..... I've passed my exam or not?  
a- whether b- if c- why
- ❖ Could you tell me ..... this book costs, please?  
a- which b- how much c- how many
- ❖ Do you mind telling me ..... the library is?  
a- when b- which c- where
- ❖ Could you explain ..... I can solve this Maths problem?  
a- why b- how c- where
- ❖ Could you possibly tell me ..... the Arabic teacher is?  
a- who b- how c- which
- ❖ Do you know ..... we'll know our results?  
a- whether b- when c- which
- ❖ Do you mind explaining ..... the sky sometimes looks red?  
a- why b- if c- where
- ❖ Do you mind ..... a healthy breakfast?  
a- suggested b- suggest c- suggesting
- ❖ Do you mind ..... me a glass of water.  
a- giving b- gave c- give
- ❖ Could you tell me.....this computer costs?  
A) how            B) whether            C) who            D) how much
- ❖ Do you know..... we can take water into the exam?  
A) what            B) who            C) how many    D) whether
- ❖ Could you tell me..... these new chairs cost, please?  
A) how many    B) who            C) how  
D) how much
- ❖ Do you mind explaining ..... the sky sometimes looks red?  
A) what            B) which            C) why            D) where

## Comparative

المقارنة	التفضيل	المساواة
بين طرفين	طرف واحد	بين طرفين
<b>Than = er</b> <b>more</b> <b>less</b>	<b>The = est</b> <b>most</b> <b>least</b>	<b>as.....as = many</b> محدود <b>much</b> غير محدود <b>Don't like ..... like</b> <b>Often</b> تكرار <b>Practise / possible- can</b>

- less الطرف الثاني بياخذ \_\_\_\_\_ **More/ er** \_\_\_\_\_ more الطرف الأول بياخذ
- more الطرف الثاني بياخذ \_\_\_\_\_ **Not as..... as** \_\_\_\_\_ less الطرف الأول بياخذ  
❖ **neither \* nor \* as..... as**
- **as .....as** حذف
- ❖ **This model is .. .....efficient one of the four you have designed.**
  - A) less
  - B) more
  - C) the least
  - D) most
- ❖ **Talk shows are.....than documentary programmes.**
  - A) exciting
  - B) as exciting as
  - C) the most exciting
  - D) less exciting
- ❖ **Business Studies is the .. .... subject in the university.**
  - A) many popular
  - B) most popular
  - C) more popular
  - D) much popular
- ❖ **There are not ..... visitors to Petra this year as in the last year.**
  - A) as much
  - B) much
  - C) as many
  - D) the least

- ❖ The salesman said that . . . . . sold items in his shop were chocolate and chips.
  - A) less
  - B) the least
  - C) least
  - D) less than
  
- ❖ Yahya doesn't like running . . . . . he likes swimming.
  - A) as much as
  - B) as few as
  - C) as more as
  - D) as many as
  
- ❖ Neither Physics nor Chemistry is as interesting as Maths.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is.
  - A) Physics and Chemistry are not as interesting as Maths.
  - B) Maths is less interesting than Physics and Chemistry.
  - C) Physics and Chemistry are more interesting than Maths.
  - D) Maths is as interesting as Physics and Chemistry.
  
- ❖ Watching movies is not as good as reading books.  
- The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
  - A) Reading books is as not good as watching movies.
  - B) Watching movies is better than reading books.
  - C) Reading books is better than watching movies.
  - D) Watching movies is as good as reading books.
  
- ❖ Old computers aren't as powerful as modern computers.  
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
  - A) Modern computers aren't as powerful as old computers.
  - B) Old computers are less powerful than modern computers.
  - C) Modern computers are less powerful than old computers.
  - D) Old computers are more powerful than modern computers.
  
- ❖ Mr Khalil's novels are ..... ones this year, many people like them.
  - A) the more attractive
  - B) most attractive
  - C) the most attractive
  - D) more attractive

- ❖ **Jordanian children can leave school one year ..... than English children.**
  - A) earlier
  - B) the earliest
  - C) early
  - D) the earlier
- ❖ **We practise music in our free time ..... possible.**
  - A) as many as
  - B) as more as
  - C) as often as
  - D) as few as
- ❖ **Doing regular exercises in the morning is more enjoyable than in the evening.**

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

  - A) Doing regular exercises in the morning is as enjoyable as in the evening.
  - B) Doing regular exercises in the evening is more enjoyable than in the morning.
  - C) Doing regular exercises in the evening is less enjoyable than in the morning.
  - D) Doing regular exercises in the morning is less enjoyable than in the evening.
- ❖ **Maryam eats more fresh fruit than her friend Khawla.**

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

  - A) Khawla eats as much fresh fruit as her friend Maryam.
  - B) Maryam eats less fresh fruit than her friend Khawla.
  - C) Khawla eats more fresh fruit than her friend Maryam.
  - D) Khawla doesn't eat as much fresh fruit as her friend Maryam
- ❖ **Reading detective stories is more impressive than reading plays.**

-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is ....

  - A) Reading plays is more impressive than reading detective stories.
  - B) Reading detective stories is not as impressive as reading plays.
  - C) Reading plays is less impressive than reading detective stories.
  - D) Reading detective stories is as impressive as reading plays.
- ❖ **Maher found studying Maths the most difficult at school.**

- The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:

  - A) It is studying Maths that Maher finds the most difficult at school.
  - B) It was the most difficult at school studying Maths that Maher found.
  - C) It is studying Maths that Maher found the most difficult at school.
  - D) It was studying Maths that Maher found the most difficult at school.

## Indirect Qs

تميز السؤال: الجواب يبدأ بـ	أسئلة Wh	أسئلة Be, Do, Have, Modals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I wonder.....</li> <li>• Could you explain.....?</li> <li>• Could you tell me.....?</li> <li>• Do you know.....?</li> <li>• Do you mind.....?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• أداة السؤال</li> <li>• الفاعل</li> <li>• الفعل</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If/ whether (or)</li> <li>• الفاعل</li> <li>• الفعل</li> </ul>

### • ملاحظات:

- ❖ حذف please
- ❖ حذف do, does, did
- ❖ تعتبرها فاعل There

### ❖ "What is the best way to open a speech?"

The correct indirect question of the one above is:

- A) Could you tell me what the best way to open a speech is?
- B) Could you tell me what was the best way to open a speech?
- C) Could you tell me what the best way to open a speech was?
- D) Could you tell me what is the best way to open a speech?

### ❖ Where can I find the nearest supermarket?

- The correct indirect question of the one above is:

- A) Do you mind telling me where I could find the nearest supermarket?
- B) Do you mind telling me where can I find the nearest supermarket?
- C) Do you mind telling me where could I find the nearest supermarket?
- D) Do you mind telling me where I can find the nearest supermarket?

### ❖ How can I reorder these events chronologically?

- The correct indirect question of the one above is:

- A) Could you explain how I can reorder these events chronologically?
- B) Could you explain how I could reorder these events chronologically?
- C) Could you explain how can I reorder these events chronologically?
- D) Could you explain how could I reorder these events chronologically?

**Wh**

اسم + whose + عاقل	اسم + where + مكان	زمان + when
فعل + who + عاقل لا تقبل قبلها فاصلة That	فعل + which + مكان	which + غير عاقل لا تقبل قبلها فاصلة That

• سؤال أعد الكتابة يتم تمييزه بأنه يحتوي على

-It was/ is الجزء المحدد wh .....

-The thing Wh ..... was/ is الجزء المحدد

• طريقة سريعة للحل

الجزء المحدد ( يللي تحته خط ) لازم يكون نفسه بعد was/ is بالحالتين

❖ Ali is the person .... is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.

- A) whose
- B) who
- C) when
- D) where

❖ It is for his work in geometry .... Al-Kindy is especially famous.

- A) who
- B) that
- C) where
- D) when

❖ I think there'd be a lot of children ----- would love to have a climbing wall in school.

- A) which
- B) when
- C) who
- D) where

❖ I saw the shoes -----you bought last week on sale for less this week.

- A) whose
- B) when
- C) which
- D) where



- ❖ My boss sent the signed contract to his colleague on Tuesday.

The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:

- A) It was Tuesday that my boss who sent the signed contract to his colleague.
- B) It was his colleague that my boss sent the signed contract to on Tuesday.
- C) It was my boss who sent the signed contract to his colleague on Tuesday.
- D) It was the signed contract that my boss sent to his colleague on Tuesday.

- ❖ Dr Jamal revolutionised the nutrition system in the world.

The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:

- A) The thing that Dr Jamal revolutionised in the world was the nutrition system.
- B) The person who revolutionised the nutrition system in the world is Dr Jamal.
- C) It was Dr Jamal who revolutionised the nutrition system in the world.
- D) The thing which revolutionised Dr Jamal was the nutrition system in the world.

- ❖ The person who won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz.

- The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:

- A) The year when Naguib Mahfouz won Nobel Prize for Literature was 1988.
- B) The person who won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz.
- C) It was Naguib Mahfouz who won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988.
- D) The thing that Naguib Mahfouz won in 1988 was Nobel Prize for Literature.

**I wish/ If only**

**حذف الجواب المضارع**

- تحويلين: زمن/ نفي

- ❖ V1= didn't V1 - don't/ doesn't = V2
- ❖ V2= hadn't V3 - didn't = had V3
- ❖ Am/ is/ are= weren't - am not/ isn't/ aren't = were
- ❖ Has/ have= hadn't - hasn't/ haven't= had
- ❖ Regret Ving= hadn't V3 -Should = had V3

السؤال يبدأ بجملة عادية <u>I wish/ If only</u> بندم والجواب يبدأ بجملة عادية	السؤال يبدأ بجملة عادية <u>I wish/ If only</u> بندم والجواب يبدأ بجملة عادية	السؤال يبدأ بجملة عادية <u>I wish/ If only</u> بندم والجواب يبدأ بجملة عادية
حل طبيعي	بتحل حل عكسي ماضي تام = ماضي ماضي = مضارع	بتجاوب نفس جملة السؤال بالزبط

- مهم تعرف المعاني:

- had/ had had لديه
- were/ had been كان

- ❖ Naheel was right and I was wrong. I wish 1 .....to her.

- A) had listened
- B) listened
- C) have listened
- D) listen

- ❖ If only I had brought an umbrella, it rained heavily.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) I brought an umbrella, and now I'm not wet.
- B) I won't bring an umbrella because I'm not wet.
- C) I didn't bring an umbrella, and now I'm wet.
- D) I have brought an umbrella, and now I'm not wet.

- ❖ If only we lived in a bigger house.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) I wish we live in a bigger house.
- B) I wish we lived in a bigger house.
- C) I wish we had lived in a bigger house.
- D) I wish we have lived in a bigger house.

- ❖ **Asem forgot to do his homework.**
  - The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
    - A) If only Asem hadn't forgotten to do his homework.
    - B) If only Asem didn't forget to do his homework.
    - C) If only Asem forgot to do his homework.
    - D) If only Asem had forgotten to do his homework.
  
- ❖ **The sentence which expresses wishes about the present that are impossible to happen is:**
  - A) I wish we had lived in a bigger flat.
  - B) I wish we lived in a bigger flat.
  - C) I wish we live in a bigger flat.
  - D) I wish we have lived in a bigger flat.
  
- ❖ **I didn't do much work for my exam.**
  - The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
    - A) I wish I hadn't done more work for the exam.
    - B) I wish I do much work for my exam.
    - C) I wish I had done more work for the exam.
    - D) I wish I did more work for the exam.
  
- ❖ **It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it ..... cooler.**
  - A) have been
  - B) had been
  - C) has been
  - D) have
  
- ❖ **Fatima wishes she ..... older to participate in the poetry competition.**
  - A) were
  - B) had
  - C) is
  - D) has been
  
- ❖ **Kareem wishes he ..... older to drive his father's car.**
  - A) were
  - B) had
  - C) is
  - D) has been

❖ **My brother didn't carry out much research for his final project.**

**The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:**

- A) If only he had carried out more research for his final project.**
- B) If only he hadn't carried out more research for his final project.**
- C) If only he hasn't carried out more research for his final project.**
- D) If only he has carried out more research for his final project.**

❖ **I didn't check my car before leaving home in the morning.**

**The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is ..**

- A) If only I have checked my car before leaving home in the morning.**
- B) If only I didn't check my car before leaving home in the morning.**
- C) If only I check my car before leaving home in the morning.**
- D) If only I had checked my car before leaving home in the morning.**



## If clause

0	If	V1,	V1
1	If	V1,	will/ can/ may V1
2	If	V2,	would/ could/ might V1
3	If	had V3,	would/ could/ might have V3

- مهم تفرق بين المعاني:  
❖ If, provided that إذا / Unless ما لم / even if حتى لو / as long as طالما / when عندما
- التحويلات  
❖ Should/ It's good idea = If I were you, I would V1  
❖ Type 3 : If had V3, would/ could/ might have V3

بنحول على هاد النوع

بنحذف الكلمة اللي بتيجي من هذول بالسؤال من جملة النتيجة:

And, so, and so, that's why, that's how, as a result

ننفي المثبت, ونثبت المنفي في الشقين (ضروري)

- ❖ If Rami had his own computer, he ----- to use his friend's computer.  
A) won't need  
B) wouldn't need  
C) would need  
D) will need
- ❖ We will go to our favourite park on Friday ..... it is closed.  
A) when  
B) even if  
C) unless  
D) provided that

- ❖ I wouldn't have gone to my friend's party if he ..... me.
- A) hadn't invited
  - C) haven't invited
  - B) had invited
  - D) have invited
- ❖ I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the driving test. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is.
- A) If I had had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
  - B) If I haven't had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
  - C) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
  - D) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the driving test.



احذفهم ؛ : !

, الفاصلة لما يلي بعد الفراغ حرف صغير

. النقطة لما يلي بعد الفراغ كلمة تبدأ بحرف كبير، وتنتهي نهاية جملة

? علامة السؤال تنتهي جملة تبدأ بأداة سؤال

❖ I'm very familiar with ..... Arabic.....which is what my family speaks and understands.

A) colloquial /,

B) colléquial /:

C) colloqueal /

D) collaquiol / !

❖ ..... is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It's essential not to become dehydrated . ..... so drink lots of water.

A) Nutrition /,

B) Nutrition /.

C) Netrition/?

D) Nutretion / !

❖ If I were you . . . . . I would employ someone who is keen or someone who is....

A) , / conscientious

B) . / consciantious

C) :/ consceentious

D), / conscientious

❖ The aim of this report is to provide information concerning participation ni the arts in London, England.

The above sentence in a report represents one of the following:

A) A recommendation

B) A conclusion

C) An introduction

D) A reporting information

- ❖ Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost ----- many of them have been ----- because of their negative effects on a community.
  - A). / criticised
  - B), / criticised
  - C)./ critecised
  - D), / creticised
- ❖ My grandfather has ..... in his fingers ..... so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
  - A) arthretis /,
  - B) arthritis /,
  - C) arthratis / :
  - D) arthrites /.
- ❖ He seems to be capable of holding a number of apparently ..... attitudes.
  - A) cuntradictory
  - B) cantradictory
  - C) contradictory
  - D) contradictory
- ❖ ..... relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any.....other countries
  - A) Demestic / !
  - B) Domastic / ?
  - C) Domestic /.
  - D) Domistic /.
- ❖ Before doctors decide how to treat patients ..... they look at the....
  - A) , symptoms
  - B) !/ simptoms
  - C) ./ semptoms
  - D),/ symptoms
- ❖ The thing ..... Ali in Nafi'.... in the world was the musical theory.
  - A) that / revolotionised
  - B) who / rivolutionised
  - C) which / revolutionised
  - D) whose / ravolutionised



To indicate consequence	To indicate opposition	Addition
In this way,	However,	Furthermore
As a consequence,	Whereas	Likewise
Consequently...	Although ...	One reason for this
Therefore,	Despite ...	In addition
As a result,	On the other hand,	

Introduction of the report	Reporting information	Conclusion / Recommendations
The aim of this report is to...	There are more than...	It appears that...
This report examines...	Almost three-quarters of the population...	This results in...
In this report, ...will be examined	The number of ... has declined/increased	It is recommended that.../ The best course of action...

<b>Simile</b>	Some robots will look and <b>sound very like humans</b> . Treatment and medicines will <b>taste as delicious as</b> real food.
<b>Metaphor</b>	The world will be at your <b>fingertips</b> .
<b>Onomatopoeia</b>	Everywhere we go we will hear the constant <b>buzz and hum</b> of technology.
<b>Personification</b>	Our computers and mobile phones <b>will take care of us</b> , by <b>telling us</b> when to wake up, eat and sleep

منصة أساس التعليمية

❖ Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices .....

- A) simile
- B) onomatopoeia
- C) metaphor
- D) personification

❖ Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food.

- The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices:

- A) metaphor

- B) simile
- C) onomatopoeia
- D) personification

❖ Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices:

- A) metaphor
- B) onomatopoeia
- C) simile
- D) personification

❖ Many people are excited about the 'Internet of Things'. For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However, others are not sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

- The underlined linking word in the text above indicates....

- A) opposition B) consequence C) addition D) cause

I wish you all the best.  
Ms. Rahaf Suleiman

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