

FINAL REVISION 2021

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LEVEL 3&4

الرائد للتوجيهي : FACEBOOK

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TENSES

❖ **Simple past: V2 or didn't + base / was or were**

Key words: {ago, yesterday, in the past, last week, in the 17th century, in 2000,during 2000} تتضمن الجملة حدث واحد

1. During 2000, People **bought** phones in different colors.
2. The plane **landed** a few minutes **ago**. (2012)
3. Sultan **borrowed** a book of mine **yesterday**. (2013)
4. Hatem's father **last year**. He had worked for the same company all his life. **(retire)** (2011)

❖ **Past continuous: (was or were + ving)**

- (While\ as) + sub + was \ were + v-ing , V2 or was/ were +v ing
- **While** I was writing an email, the lights **went** off.
- **time + past**, was or were + ving.

1. **At the same time yesterday**, I was hanging out with my friends.
2. **While Dana was reading** her story, she took a short test. (2016)
 - **When + subject+ V2**, Subject + was or were + ving.
3. The students in my class **were talking** about their achievements in science **when** the bell suddenly **rang**. (2017)

❖ **Past perfect: had +V3**

(After, because) + had+V3, V2

E.g. **After I had bought** a gift, I went home.

E.g. I **didn't pass** the exam **because I didn't study** or **hadn't studied** well.

(Before, By the time) + Subject + V2 , had+V3

E.g. Hatem **had saved** his document **before** viruses his computer. (crash)

E.g. **By the time** I arrived home, my mother had left.

By + الماضي في زمن , had+V3

- E.g. **By the end of last year**, I **had travelled** to many countries.

Rewrite:

1. Sara studied in the library and then she came to the class.

Before Sara

❖ **Past perfect cont:** (had been + v-ing)

Key words: {for, since, [all+ time] all day, all summer, continually, non- stop}

▪ {After, because} + had been + V-ing , V2

1. After I 'd been waiting for thirty minutes, she finally arrived.

▪ {Before, by the time } + V2 , had been +v-ing

2. I had been listening to music for an hour **before** he left.

3. **By the time** she arrived, I had been watching TV for half an hour.

When+ subject + V2, had been + ving {for , since , all time , continually , non –stop}

4. My uncleworking at the company for five years **when** he got a promotion (2019) {is , have been , had been , will be }

▪ An action with results and consequences:

5. Ali 's eyes **were** red. He TV all night.

{have been watching, has been watching, had been watching, was watching}

❖ **Present perfect cont:** (has / have been +v-ing)

▪ **prolonged activity:**

1. Rami has been waiting for a long time.

2. How nice to sit down! I for three hours non-stop. (2015)
{had been walking , have been walking , am walking , was walking}

▪ **An action with result or consequences.**

3. I My car. That's why my hands are dirty. (2020)
{have been cleaned, have been cleaning, am cleaned, had been cleaned}

4. Ali's eyes are red because he **has been watching** TV all night. (be/ watch)

Rewrite:

1. Ali started working at 8 am, it is 2 pm and he is still working.

a. Ali 8 am.

b. Ali 6 hours.

2. It's been a year since my friend lived in Amman.

2. My friend in Amman for a year.



❖ **Present perfect: (has \have + V3)**

Keywords: (yet, so far, already, just, recently, lately, since, for, (this+time) this week.

▪ **With the key word:**

1. My father Five countries so far. (2001)
{visited, visit, has visited, had visited}
2. My friends already..... preparing for their trip to Aqaba. (2013)
{had finished, has finished, have finished, would finish}

▪ **Actions with results / consequences.**

1. I can't open the door because I have lost my key.
I have lost my key so I can't open the door.
2. Zaid lately the prize of the champion so he can participate in it again.
{has won, had won, won, wins}

❖ **Simple Present: V1or (V + s, es), don't , doesn't + base form**

Key words: often, usually, always, sometimes, from time to time, every(time), each year, daily, yearly, annually, normally).

Repeated action:

1. Usually, we those whom we love and respect. (2006)
{supports, supported , supporting , support }

Fixed time table:

2. The plane **arrives** at 7 am/ The class **begins** at 8am

Facts:

3. **Water consists of two elements Oxygen and Hydrogen.**
4. **Our English book** of 16 chapters. (2004)
(consisted, consists, has consisted , is consisting)

❖ **Present continuous: (is, am , are + ving)**

key words: {now, at the moment, always listen!, look!, don't make a noise, hurry up

• **Something is happening at the time of speaking.**

1. **At the moment, people aged 6-30** **the most smartphones.**
{buy, were buying, are buying, is buying}
2. **Don't shout here! Students** **their English final exam.** (2001)
{were taking, had taken, take, are taking}

• **Temporary action:**

3. **I come from Ajloun, but** **In Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in spring.**
{stay, was staying, am staying, stayed}

• **Repeated action with always:** (anger or annoyance)

4. Oh no! She is always yelling at me.

When الحالات الأربعة ل

لا يوجد تقاطع
بين الحدثين فكل
الأجابتين صح

When + subject + V2 , subject + V2

E,g. **When** the teacher **arrived**, all the students **disappeared**.

When+ subject + (V2) , subject + (had+ v3) →

E,g. **When** the teacher **arrived**, all the students **had disappeared**.

When + subject + V2, subject (**had been ving**) +for, since, (all + time).

E.g. My uncle working t the company for five years **when** he got a
{is , have been , had been , will be}

When + V2 + **was \were + v-ing** → هنا يوجد تقاطع بين الحدثين

E.g. **When** my brother called, I was taking a shower.

فقط عندما حدث يقطع حدث آخر



Passive Voice:

• **Simple Present:** {Verb 1} → { is , am , are + V3}

1. The computer company always provides the employees with new instructions.

The employees

2. The doctor doesn't give the right advice to his patients.

The right advice **to his patients.**

• **Simple past:** {V2} → {was or were + V3}

3. I presented a short movie about the new life in the desert.

A short movie was presented about the new life in the desert.

4. We didn't send notifications to people we didn't know.

Notifications weren't sent to people we didn't know.

• **Present Perfect:** {has or have +V3} → {has or have been +V3}

5. The patients have asked questions in order to be given answers.

Questions have been asked in order to be given answers.

6. Rami has already given some ideas about how to solve the new problem clearly.

Some Ideas have already been given about how to

Verb 1 — every(time) , yearly , often , usually , sometimes, daily
weekly , monthly

is , am , are + v3

Verb 2

Last year, last night, in 2000, in the past,
previously, in the 20th century, ago, yesterday,

was or were + v3

Has or have been + v3

Already, yet, so far, just, recently, lately, since, for

غير عاقل / Object

1. Three of my articles last month in the local newspaper.

{have published , has been published , will be published , were published}

2. Some medicinefor my grandfather to treat migraine monthly.

{ prescribes , will prescribe , are prescribed , is prescribed }

3. The ruinsby thousands of tourists every day.

{is viewed , were viewed , have been viewed , are viewed }

4. Last month, many studentsas members in the English club.

{was elected , were elected , are elected, have been elected}

5. Many schools haveto cope with the increase of the number of students.

{were built , are built , built , been built}



• **Conditional Clauses:**

• **Zero Conditional:** {Facts}

If + Simple present (V1 / V1 + s or es) , Simple Present

E.g. **Water turns to ice if the temperature falls below zero.**

• **Conditional type 1:** {future}

If + Simple present, Will + base form

E.g. **If Salim wakes up early, he won't be late.**

• **Conditional type 2:** { things that are unlikely to happen}

If + past simple (V2), would + base form

E.g. **What would happen if the teacher didn't show up the results?**

Exercise:

1. If you computer games all day, you won't have time to study.

{will play, play, played, would play}

2. If you mix water and electricity, youa shock.

{get, gets, would get, got}

3. The childrenhealthy, if they don't eat well.

{would be - won't be – wouldn't be – weren't}

4. Ia big house, if I had enough money.

{will buy – would buy – buy – bought}

5. The bus is late. If it soon, we will get a taxi.

{don't arrive, didn't arrive, doesn't arrive, isn't arrived}

Rewrite the following sentences: **Type 2 and Zero only.**

1. I think you should work harder in order to buy a new car. {If I were you , I would}

If..... .

2. I think you shouldn't listen to fake news.

If..... .

3. Open the window to make the air flow.

If you (flows)

=====

Reported Speech

في جملة الكلام المنقول يجب على الطالب أن يحول ثلاث أشياء أن وجدت جميعها في الجملة وهي الفعل والضمير والزمني والضمائر:
تحويل الضمائر:

I → he , she / my book → his -her book / Our → their / Us → them / me → him-her
you (subject) I , he , she , they, we, you / You (object) him / her / them/ us.

الضرف الزمني:

Now → then, This → that, Tomorrow → the day after, Next week → the week after
Today → that day , Yesterday → the day before , Last year → the year before

مضارع (V1)		ماضي (V2)		ماضي تام (had+V3)
Drive	→	Drove	→	had driven
don't drive	→	didn't drive	→	hadn't driven
doesn't drive	→	didn't drive	→	hadn't driven
is + ving	→	was +ving	→	had been+ ving
am+ V3	→	was+V3	→	had been+ V3
are +noun	→	were+noun	→	had been+ noun
has + V3	→	had+V3	→	had +V3
have+V3	→	had +V3	→	had +V3
has / have	→	Had	→	had had
can + base	→	could + base	→	could + base
will + base	→	would + base	→	would + base
shall + base	→	should + base	→	should + base
may + base	→	might + base	→	might + base
must + base	→	had to + base	→	had to + base

Exercise:

1. Sami is going to buy a new house tomorrow.

Sami told me (that) he was going to buy a new house the day after.

2. We have to obey our parents.

The boys said they had to obey their parents.

3. Some parents take their children to the city park weekly.

Mr. Asmar said

4. Schools provide children with basic education.

Safwan said

5. We had to go home as soon as possible.

The students said that they

6. "I'd already been living in London for five years."

The correct reported speech of the sentence above is:

A. My friend said that he has already been living in London for five years.

B. My friend said that he had already been living in London for five years.

C. My friend said that he had already lived in London for five years.

D. My friend said that he has already been lived in London for five years.

7. Marwan said that they were visiting the museum.

The actual words for the reported sentence above is:

A. "We were visiting the museum."

B. "We had been visiting the museum."

C. "We are visiting the museum."

D. "We have been visiting the museum."

Gerund or To infinitive

- Gerund: **V+ ing** هو الفعل الوحيد الذي يتبعه Stop الفعل

E.g. Ali stopped **smoking**

To infinitive: الأفعال التي يتبعها

want, plan, hope, intend + to infinitive

E.g. She is planning **to travel** to Paris next year.

can't afford is followed by both (to infinitive or ving)

1. I intend **medicine in the university when I finish school.**

{study , studying , to study , studied}

2. I'm planning **some work experience before I go to the university.**

{getting , got , to get , get}

1. I hope **well in my exams this year.**

{do, to do, doing , done}

Expressing necessity and obligation: (Modals)

(necessary) = **have to / has to**

هنا عملية حفظ واستبدال

1. It is necessary to have enough sleep before th

You.....

(not necessary) = **don't have to / doesn't have**

2. It isn't necessary to speak loudly in order to r

You.....

(not allowed) = **mustn't**

3. You are not allowed to come without your ID.

You

(Perhaps, possible) = **might**

Perhaps, Ali's car is broken.

Ali's car might be broken.

It is possible that the boys are sleeping now.

The boys might

Causative: only the past form

Had + object + V3

Had+ noun or pronounV3....

1. My brother asked me to fix the computer.

My brother

2. I didn't wash the dishes myself. I had them

(washed, wash, had washed , washes)

3. I had my phone after I dropped it.

{fixes, fixed, fix , been fixing}

4. I asked someone to send my text message.

The correct causative form of the sentence above is:

A. I have sent my message.

B. I had my text message sent.

C. My text message was sent

D. I had sent my text message.

5. Ali asked his brother to wash the car. Ali had his car washed.

The underlined causative sentence above means.

A. Ali's brother washed the car.

B. Ali himself washed the car.

C. Ali's brother didn't wash the car himself.

Unit two:

Used to / be used to

Be used to + (noun, pronoun, or verb in the – ing form)

(Be) = is, are, am, was, were + used to + noun or pronoun or verb +ing

Function: to describe things are familiar or customary.

لوصف حدث مألوف او اعتدنا عليه

E.g.1. We have stayed in the desert for a year, so we **are used to the hot weather.**

E.g.2. In Ramadan we **are used to staying** awake all night.

Used to + (to infinitive)

Function: expresses past habits or states. It forms its negative and interrogative with “did” and it is the same in all persons.

تستخدم للتعبير عن عادات او حالات حصلت بالماضي ويستخدم **Used to** للنفي و السؤال كما هو بالأمثلة الآتية.

E.g.1. She used to go to school. She is not going to school anymore.

E.g.2. My grandparents didn't use to send emails when they were at my age.

E.g.3 When you were younger, did you use to play in the park?

Important questions:

1. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We.....the cold weather.
{are used to / weren't used to , didn't use to , used to }
2. There so much pollution but theses days it's a global warming.
{weren't used to be, didn't use to be, use to be, used to being}
3. Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she now it.
{used to play, use to playing, is used to playing, used to playing}
4. I've just got glasses this week and I them yet so I am still having difficulty.
{am not used to wear, didn't used to wear, am not used to wearing, wasn't use to wear}



Rewrite:

1. It is normal for athletes now to work out for many hours in the gym.

Athletes

2. In Jordan, it is normal for most Jordanian the hot weather they have in summer.

Most Jordanians

3. It is normal for my younger brother to use his electronic dictionary.

My younger brother

4. I am used to teaching my students through social media.

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

A. It had been normal for me to teach my students through social media.

B. It was normal for me to teaching my students through social media

C. It is normal for me now to teach my students through social media

D. It isn't normal for me now to teach my students through social media

Future Forms

Future simple: will + base form / be (is, are, am) going to + base

Key words: {soon, tomorrow, next week, in 2025, in the future}

- **will+ مجرد** → prediction without evidence تنبؤ بدون دليل
→ sudden decision حدث مفاجيء

e.g. I think, it will rain tomorrow.

E.g. I hope we will win the game next week.

{promise, offer, threat, perhaps, possible , sure , probable → مجرد + will

- **(is, am,are)→ going to + مجرد**

→ prediction with evidence: Look at the black sky. It is going to rain soon.

→ planned action: I **am going** to study medicine **when I finish school** (حدث مخطط له)

❖ **Future perfect: { Will have + V3}**

Key words: By + future key

{By tomorrow, by the end of this day, by 2025, by next week , by then}

In 2025, I **will have finished** university. (have/finish)

By 2025, I will have finished my university and I will be back to Jordan then.

❖ **Future continuous: {will be+ ving}**

Key words: This time tomorrow, this day next year, In 5 years' time, in 2 months' time)

Important Questions:

1. In 2025, I **will be studying** in the university. (be\ study)

2. **This time tomorrow, my parents will have been married for 20 years.** (have\ be)

3. **In 3 years' time my brother graduated from university.**

{is going to, 'll have, will, has}

4. **My brothertravelling around the world next spring.**

{will have, will be, will, is going to}

Unit 4

1- *Relative Pronouns* (who, whose, which, where, when)

Person ← who → verb

person ← whose → noun

Thing → which

time → when

place → where

1. A university students are committed to finding the world's energy problem.

{which, where, who, whose}

2. My cousin, was born in the US , lived most of his life overseas.

{whose, where , which , who}

3. Ibn Bassal's great passions were botany, is the study of plants and agriculture.

{who, which, whose, where}

4. There is a site on the internet you can download documentary movies.

{which , who, when , where }

5. I made Mansaf, is his favourite meal.

{ who , where , which , whose}

Rewrite → → Amman is a nice city. It is the capital of Jordan.

→ *Amman, which is the capital of Jordan, is a nice city.*

London is huge city. It is the capital of the UK.

→ *London which is the capital of the UK is huge city.*

Unit 4 2) - Cleft Sentence

Rule1: الحالة الأولى

The person

The thing + أداة الربط + تكلمة الجملة + is or was (حسب زمن الفعل) + الأسم المركز عليه

The time

The place

E.g. Ali's father built a house in Amman in 2000

1. **The person** who built a house in Amman in 2000 was Ali's father.
2. **The year** when Ali's father built a house in Amman was 2000.

Rule 2: الحالة الثانية

It + is or was + الأسم المركز عليه + أداة الربط + تكلمة الجملة

Example: The student's laziness shocked me very much.

It was **the student's laziness** that shocked me very much.

Rule 3: الحالة الثالثة

تكلمة الجملة + أداة الربط + is or was + الأسم المركز عليه + the thing , the person, the place , the time

Example: Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

Al-Jazari was the person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The mechanical clock was the thing which Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century.

1. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd Al- Rahman1.

The mosque

Abd Al-Rahman 1

2. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2014.

The event

It was

London

3. Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The prize

It was

4. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The period



5. Meeting new people makes travelling an exciting experience .

The thing

6. My neighbours' generosity impresses me more than anything else.

The thing

7. Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionized the musical theory in the world.

The sentences which emphasises the underlined words is:

- A. The thing that Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world was the musical theory.
- B. The person who revolutionized the musical theory in the world is Ali ibn Nafi'.
- C. It was Ali ibn Nafi' who revolutionized the musical theory in the world.
- D. The thing which revolutionized Ali ibn Nafi' was the musical theory in the world.



Quantifiers to make comparison

مقدرات الكمية من خلال المقارنة

هناك عدة طرق لعقد المقارنات بين الأشياء أو الأشخاص أو الأماكن وغيرها. ويكون موضع المقارنة دائما أما في الصفات أو الظروف.

إذا كانت الصفة تتكون من مقطع واحد مثل young, tall, short أو صفة من مقطعين وتنتهي ب y مثل easy, pretty, happy فأنا نضيف لها er or est كما هو موضح في الجدول التالي:

صفات من مقطع واحد مثل

young	younger than	the youngest
tall	taller than	the tallest
short	shorter than	the shortest
happy	happier than	the happiest
easy	easier than	the easiest
hot	hotter than	the hottest
wide	wider than	the widest

إذا كانت الصفة طويلة أي من مقطعين أو أكثر مثل expensive, famous, popular, excited, نضيف more than or the most / less than or the least كما هو موضح في الجدول التالي:

صفات من مقطعين أو أكثر

Expensive	more or less expensive	the most or the least expensive
Famous	more or less famous	the most or the least famous
Popular	more or less popular	the most or the least popular
Excited	more or less excited	the most or the least excited

هناك صفات شاذة وهي : Irregular forms

good / well	better than	the best
bad / ill	worse than	the worst
little (size)	smaller than	the smallest
little (amount)	less than	the least

اسماء الكميات

many	more than	the most
much	more than	the most

Equality: عندما نعبر عن المساواة بين طرفين
a. Adjectives verb to be + as adjective as

Examples:

1. English is as..... as Maths.
a. more difficult b. the most difficult c. difficult d. less difficult
2. My brother is as as you.
a. taller b. the tallest c. more tall d. tall

b. adverbs: {M.V} + as adverb as

1. Mahmoud works as as his brother.
a. harder b. hard c. the hardest d. less hard
2. Sara speaks English as as Laila.
a. slow b. slowly c. slower d. the slowest

c. Quantifiers or numbers:

1. I like running as I like swimming
a. much b. more than c. the most d. much as
2. He has as his brother.
a. much b. many c. more d. as many

In- equality: عدم المساواة بين طرفين

Subject + verb or verb to be + not as as + noun

1. Physics isn't as as Science.
a. more popular b. popular c. the most popular d. popular than
2. I don't eat as as you.
a. many b. more c. less d. much
3. Arabic is as as history.
a. more exciting b. less exciting c. exciting d. the most exciting

Comparison: المقارنة بالأفضلية

Subject + verb + adjective or adverb + er than + noun.
Subject + verb + more + adjective / adverb + than + noun.

Examples:

1. There are students in your class than mine.
a. much b. many c. more d. the most
2. Sami is in swimming than Rami
a. The most interested b. interested c. much interested d. less interested
3. Ali speaks English Sara.
a. as fluently b. the most fluently c. more fluently than d. less fluently
4. The weather is not good today. It's raining. I hope the weather will be next week.
a. Good b. well c. better d. the best

Superlative:

أفضل من الكل

1. Mr. Osama is the teacher of English in this school.

- a. better
- b. the best
- c. good
- d. gooder

2. Maths is subject I have ever studied in my life.

- a. the easiest
- b. easier than
- c. as easy as
- d. less easy

3. His house is one in the neighbourhood.

- a. new
- b. the newest
- c. newer than
- d. more new

Rewrite: أعد كتابة الجمل

Rule one:

X	Verb + not as	adjective / adverb	as	Y.
Y	verb	..er / more + adjective or than adverb		X.

e.g. 1. **Physics** isn't as popular as **Biology**.
Biology is more popular than **Physics**.

E.g.2. Students don't like History as much as they like English
Students like English more than they like History.

3. There isn't as much information in the book as there is on the website.

There is more

Rule Two:

A + verb	more + adjective or adverb	than	B.
B + verb +	not as adjective or adverb	as	A.

Or

A + verb less than B.

E.g.1. Arabic is more popular than **English**.
English is not as popular as Arabic.

or

E.g.2. Arabic is more popular than **English**.
English is less popular than Arabic.

There is more information on the website than there is in the book.

There isn't

Rule three:

C + verb + not as..... as D.

C + verb lessthan D.

e.g.1. Swimming isn't as exciting as **football**.
Swimming is less exciting than **football**.

There isn't as much information in the book as there on the website.

There is less.....

1. In Jordan, children start school a year later than English children.

In England, children start school a year

2. Neither Maths nor Science is as popular as English.

English is

3. There are not as many students studying Science as Maths.

There are

4. There are not as many people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.

There are

5. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice .

The least

6. Law is more popular than Medicine and Dentistry.

a) Medicine and Dentistry aren't as popular as Law.

b) Medicine and Dentistry isn't as popular as Law.

c) Medicine and Dentistry are as popular as Law.

d) Medicine and Dentistry are popular than

7. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History.

a) Do you think History is as interesting as Geography.

b) Do you think History isn't as interesting as Geography.

c) Do you think History is more interesting than Geography.

d) Do you think History isn't interesting as Geography.

God bless you all



Impersonal Passive

يجب أن يتعلم الطالب ٣ طرق مختلفة حسب المطلوب من السؤال في هذه القاعدة وهي:

١. عندما تبدأ الجملة **It**
٢. عندما تبدأ الجملة ب **sub 2** ويكون الفعل **Verb 1**
٣. عندما تبدأ الجملة ب **sub 2** ويكون الفعل **has or have + v3**
٤. عندما تكون الجملة محولة ونريد ان نرجعها الى أصلها **(الطريقة العكسية)** ان كان الفعل هو أحد الأفعال المطلوبة في الكتاب مثل

claim	prove	Know	Say	think	Believe
claimed	Proved	Known	Said	thought	believed

وهو **V1** وبدأت الجملة ب **it** نضع **is** و نحول الفعل إلى **V3** ومن ثم نكمل الجملة

e.g. Doctors think that medicine is good for you.

It is thought that medicine is good for you.

e.g. Students say that Maths is so difficult and complicated.

It

في الجملة التالية الفعل هو **has or have + v3** وبدأت الجملة ب **it** يحول إلى **has or have been** **V3 +** ومن ثم نكمل الجملة كما هي.

e.g. Teachers have thought that exams are easy.

It has been thought that exams are easy.

e.g. They have known that the meeting is going to be late this time.

It

في هذه الجملة التالية الفعل **+V1 used to** يعامل معاملة **modals** وبدأت الجملة ب **it** عند نحولة إلى **used to+be+V3** ومن ثم نكمل الجملة كما هي

e.g. Parents used to think that English is good for us.

It used to be thought that English is good for us.

e.g. He used to believe that studying in the night is beneficial.

It

والطريقة الثانية عندما يكون التركيز على ال **subject 2** والفعل هو **Verb 1** نتبع القاعدة التالية

Subject 2 is, am , are + v3 + to + base form +

تكملة الجملة

e.g. My friends think that my teachers are the best teachers in Jordan.

My teachers

e.g. Experts believe that reading stories helps to think about the future.

Reading stories

الطريقة التالية ولكن عندما يكون التركيز على ال **subject 2** والفعل هو **has or have +v3** نتبع نفس القاعدة

Subject 2 has or have + been+ v3 + to + base form +

تكملة الجملة

e.g. Teachers have thought that we can remember what we hear in our sleep.

We have been thought to remember what we learn.

e.g. Health experts have believed that doing exercises improves your way of thinking.

Doing exercises has been believed to improve your way of thinking.

الطريقة العكسية: أي عندما تكون الجملة محولة ونريد أعادتها الى حالتها السابقة

1. Reading English stories, it is believed, improves your reading skill.

Teachers

2. It is thought that we can remember good memories.

People

3. Eating healthy food is thought to be good for the body.

The nutritionist

4. Exercise has been claimed to keep you fit.

Experts

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Indirect Question

Wh- Question

what, where, when, who, How long,
What kind of.....

- نضع أداة السؤال كما هي.
- نستبدل مكان الفعل المساعد مع الفاعل.
- تبقى علامة السؤال كما هي.

Yes / No question

أي سؤال يبدأ ب

is, are, am, was, were, can, could,
will, would, must, have, had, has, do,
dose, did.

- في حالة هذا السؤال نضع.
- If or **whether** at the beginning
- نستبدل مكان الفعل المساعد مع الفاعل.
- تبقى علامة السؤال كما هي.

المطلوب هو استخدام كل مما يلي مع السؤال

Could you tell me.., Could you explain.., Do you know.., Do you mind telling me..,
I wonder....

Examples: Wh-Q

- What kind of car are you driving?

Could you tell me what kind of car you are driving?

- What must the students do to pass the exam?

Do you know what the students must do to pass the exam?

- Where were they born?

Could you tell me

لكن عندما يكون الفعل المساعد هو **do , does , did** ×

- How much money do students need to study in Europe?

Do you know

الفعل المساعد هو **do** فقط يحذف ونكمل الجملة كما هي

- ✘
- What kind of stories does Sara read?

Do you know what kind of stories Sara reads?

الفعل المساعد هو **does** يحذف ونضع **S** أو **es** مع الفعل

✘

- When did the boys leave school?

Do you know when the boys left school?

نحذف الفعل المساعد **did** ونحول الفعل الى V2

Yes or No questions

- Can the teacher of English help me?

Do you mind telling me if the teacher of English can help me?

- Will you open the door?

Could you tell me if you will open the door?

Is it possible to finish the exam before the exact time?

Do you mind telling me

أما اذا كان الفعل المساعد هو **do, does, did**

✘

Do the students sleep early in Ramadan?

Could you tell me if the students sleep early in Ramadan?

الفعل المساعد هو **do** فقط يحذف ونكمل الجملة كما هي

✘

Does Sara leave early?

Could you tell me if Sara leaves early?

الفعل مع **es** أو **يحذف ونضع does** الفعل المساعد هو

✘

- Did the boys leave early?

Do you know if the boys left early?



ولكن مع don't, doesn't didn't لا تحذف ونتبع الطريقة الأولى وهي استبدال مكان

الفعل المساعد والفاعل

e.g. Why don't you come early?

Could you tell me why you don't come early?

حالة استثنائية

Can you suggest where I could go?

Do you mind [suggesting] where I could go?

Do you mind + ving

1. Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night?

The actual question to the indirect question above is:

.....

2. Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?

.....

3. Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?

.....

Model answers:

Is it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?

Please, give me some advice about diet?

What do you mean by frequent breaks?



God bless you all

Wish = if only

V2 or could + base or would + bas →

إذا كانت الجملة في المضارع

is , isn't , are , aren't , don't, doesn't , can't , V1

e.g. 1. I don't have a car. I wish I one.
(buy, bought , had bought , have bought)

e.g. 2. I can't do this exercise. I wish I able to do it.
{is, were, had been, are}

Wish
If only

Had + V3 → إذا وجد دليل على الماضي

was, wasn't , were , weren't , didn't , V2 , last + time , ago, yesterday , in 2000,

e.g. 3. I didn't have money. I wish I some.

(saved , had saved , have saved , could save)

e.g. I couldn't understand Chinese culture. If only I Chinese.

{ has studied , had studied, hadn't studied, studied }

سؤال اعادة الكتابة

إذا كانت الجملة:

١. في المضارع تحول الى ماضي. **V2**

٢. في الماضي تحول الى ماضي تام. **Had + V3**

٣. في المضارع التام. **has/ have + V3** تحول إلى **Had + V3**

٤. تتضمن كلمة **regret** + يتبعها الفعل **V+ing** تحول إلى **Had + 3**

ملاحظة: إذا كانت الجملة منفية تحول الى مثبتة وإذا كانت مثبتة تحول الى منفية

should have + V3 تتضمن

had + V3 تحول إلى

Shouldn't have+ V3 وإذا كانت

hadn't + V3 تحول إلى

باستثناء

Examples

1. Sara doesn't speak English fluently.

If only she spoke English fluently or **If only** she would speak English

2. The weather is terrible and I can't go to the beach.

I wish the weather weren't / wasn't terrible.

3. Rashid wakes up late every day.

Rashid

=====

4. I didn't work hard when I was a student.

I wish I had worked hard when I was a student.

5. We were on the beach when the accident happened.

If only we hadn't been on the beach when the accident happened.

6. I made a lot of troubles in class.

I wish

=====

7. My brother regrets smoking in the office.

My brother wishes he hadn't smoked in the office.

8. We regret not eating healthy food.

We wish we had eaten healthy food.

=====

7. Salma has forgotten her book

Salma wishes she hadn't forgotten her book.

=====

8. Ali should have done his work.

Ali wishes he had done his work.

9. We shouldn't have come late.

We wish we hadn't come late Or we wish we had come earlier.

يجب أن ننتبه في حالة أنه عكس المعنى في الإجابة مثلا:

I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I

- a) I hadn't gone to bed earlier.
- b) I have gone to bed earlier
- c) I had gone to bed earlier
- d) I went to bed earlier.

حالات استثنائية

1. I feel ill. I wish I hadn't eaten sweets.
2. I am cold. If only I had brought my coat.
3. We are late. I wish I had got up earlier.
4. I am hungry. I wish I had eaten before.

God bless you all



Choose A , B , C or D to complete the following sentences.

1. The snake appeared while I in the garden the other day.
a. worked b. had worked c. was working d. is working
2. My colleague is planning next semester.
a. graduate b. to graduate c. graduating d. graduated
3. I a letter when I was home with my family.
a. was writing b. am writing c. had written d. have written
4. I a letter for half an hour when I was in my office.
a. have been writing b. had been writing c. was writing d. was written
5. I a letter to my friend when my father phoned me.
a. am writing b. had written c. was written d. was writing
6. Smartphones in large quantities every year.
a. sell b. sold c. were sold d. are sold
7. In the past, many letters.....by hands.
a. wrote b. had written c. are written d. were written
8. Schools have in Amman to cope with the increase of population.
a. built b. been built c. been building d. build
9. Sara playing the piano on Sundays.
a. enjoys b. enjoyed c. is enjoying d. to enjoy
10. Don't speak loudly! I to focus on my project.
a. am trying b. was trying c. was tried d. try
11. Mohammad.....his emails before he started work.
a. checked b. was checking c. had checked d. has checked
12. If something seems very strange, we sometimesit is alien.
a. say b. says c. said d. saying
13. This time next week, I will in Amman for 20 years.
a. have been b. had been c. be being d. been
14. Don't phone me at seven. I'll dinner with my family.
a. going to b. have c. be having d. would be
15. you us at the library this afternoon?
a. is going to meet b. will be meeting c. will be met d. would be met
16. Abd Alrahman1 was the person who the Great Mosque in Cordoba.
a. was built b. is built c. built d. build
17. Ali had for the test for a long time.
a. been preparing b. been prepared c. be prepared d. prepare
18. My mother was very tired. Sheall afternoon for a special family dinner.
a. had been cooking b. have been cooking c. is cooking d. was cooking
19. Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year.
a. were sold b. are sold c. sell d. sold

20. If I more time, I would visit my old teacher.

- a. have b. has c. was d. had

21. Soon we packing for our holiday.

- a. 're going to b. 'll be c. 're going d. will have

22. In 3 years' time, my brother graduated from university.

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

23. Ali intends his project tonight.

- a. to finish b. finish c. finishing d. finished

24. It was the journey the heat made unpleasant.

- a. when b. whose c. where d. that

25. The company's driver for speeding last week.

- a. was fined b. fined c. fines d. is fined

26. Many medals have to some of the Jordanian athletes.

- a. were given b. been given c. are given d. given

27. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for years, he says he there now.

- a. used to live b. was used live c. is used to living d. didn't use to live

28. There a lot of more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.

- a. is used to being b. used to be c. used to being d. were used to be

Choose the sentence which gives a similar meaning.

29)- In America, it is normal for people to work for 21 hours to achieve their dream.

- a) In America, people are used to work for 21 hours to achieve their dream.
b) In America, people used to work for 21 hours to achieve their dream
c) In America, people are used to working for 21 hours to achieve their dream

30)- It wasn't normal for my family members the cold weather London.

- a) My family members are used to the cold weather London.
b) My family members weren't used to the cold weather London.
c) My family members were used to the cold weather London.

31)- My brother intends to go to the park next Saturday.

- a) My brother is planning to go to the park next Saturday.
b) My brother planned to go to the park next Saturday.
c) My brother is planned to go to the park next Saturday.

32)- Huda won the prize for Arts last year.

- a) The prize which Huda won for Arts last year was the thing.
b) The prize was the thing which Huda won for Arts last year.
c) The prize was which Huda won the thing for Arts last year.

33)- Huda won the prize for Arts last year.

- a) The year when Huda won the prize for Arts was last year.
b) The year when the prize for Arts Huda won was last year
c) The year when was last year Huda won the prize for Arts

34)- I stopped working at 11 p.m.

- a) It was working stopped that I at 11 p.m.
- b) It was working that I stopped at 11 p.m.
- c) It was that I stopped at 11 p.m. working.

35)- The heat made the journey unpleasant.

- a) It was the journey that the heat made unpleasant.
- b) It was the heat the journey made that unpleasant.
- c) It was that the heat the journey made unpleasant.

36)- Ahmad started working at 8 a.m. It is 11 am and he is still working.

- a) Ahmad had been working for six hours.
- b) Ahmad has been working for six hours.
- c) Ahmad was working for six hours.

37)- Nihad bought his mother a gift and then he attended the meeting.

- a) Nihad attended the meeting before he had bought his mother a gift
- b) Nihad bought his mother a gift before he had attended the meeting.
- c) Nihad had bought his mother a gift before he attended the meeting.

38)- Ali chose his car then he paid the money.

- a) Before Ali paid the money, he had chosen his car.
- b) Before Ali chose his car, he had paid the money.
- c) Before Ali had chosen his car, he had paid the money.

39)- It's been a year since my brother started studying English.

- a) My brother had been studying English for a year.
- b) My brother has been studying English for a year.
- c) My brother is studying English for a year.

40)- It isn't allowed for my friends to speak loudly in front of their parents.

- a) My friends mustn't speak loudly in front of their parents.
- b) My friends have to speak loudly in front of -their parents.
- c) My friends might speak loudly in front of their parents.

41)- It isn't necessary to leave home if it is dangerous outside.

- a) You mustn't leave home if it is dangerous outside.
- b) You don't have to leave home if it is dangerous outside.
- c) You mightn't to leave home if it is dangerous outside.

42)- My mother taught me English to pass the exam.

- a) I was taught English to pass the exam.
- b) I had been taught English to pass the exam.
- c) I am taught English to pass the exam.

43)- Sami wants to leave to Paris next year.

- a) **Sami said (that)** he wants to leave to Paris the year after.
- b) **Sami said (that)** he had wanted to leave to Paris the year after.
- c) **Sami said (that)** he wanted to leave to Paris the year after.

44)- The managers should only ask simple questions.

- a) **The worker told me (that)** the managers should only ask simple questions.
- b) **The worker told me (that)** the managers should only asked simple questions.
- c) **The worker told me (that)** the managers shall only ask simple questions.

45)- I had two houses before coming here.

- a) **My friend said(that)** he had two houses before coming here.
- b) **My friend said(that)** he had had two houses before coming here.
- c) **My friend said(that)** he has had two houses before coming here.

Vocabulary:

46) - It is possible that all aspects of everyday life will ----- computer programs.
a. **rely on** b. **cope with** c. **bounce back** d. **take place**

47) -Twitter users can avoid location services by disabling them in their ----- .
a. **blog** b. **social media** c. **privacy settings** d. **tablet**

48)- Three men were arrested by the police on charges of ----- and misuse of visas.
a. **calculation** b. **enquiries** c. **identity fraud** d. **monitor**

49)- A computer can do millions of -----each second.
a. **programs** b. **advertising** c. **recruiting** d. **calculations**

50)- Modern computers can run a lot of ----- at the same time.
a. **programs** b. **blogs** c. **Sat nav system** d. **tablet)**

51)- You can move around the computer screen using a ----- .
a. **mouse** b. **blog** c. **tablet** d. **models**

52)- From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a -----.
a. **generation** b. **decade** c. **post** d. **filter**

53)- I can close the lid of my -----and then put it in my bag.
a. **tablet** b. **smartphone** c. **laptop** d. **social media**

54)- My grandfather has ----- in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
a. **acupuncture** b. **arthritis** c. **stroke** d. **conventional)**

55)- -----to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
a. **bionic** b. **dementia** c. **allergy** d. **remedy**

56)- Many serious diseases can be prevented by -----, which helps the body to build antibodies.
a. **complementary** b. **conventional** c. **commitment** d. **immunization**

57)- Headaches and colds are common -----s, especially in winter.
a. **ailment** b. **antibody** c. **migraine** d. **malaria**

58)- If you have a -----, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
a. **mortality** b. **migraine** c. **optimistic** d. **allergy**

59)- I don't really believe that story – I'm very -----.
a. **viable** b. **skeptical** c. **practitioner** d. **stroke**

60)-) Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the ----- approach.
a. **complementary** b. **immunization** c. **conventional** d. **expectancy**

61)- Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as -----
a. **complementary** b. **immunization** c. **conventional** d. **expectancy**

62)- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is -----.
a. **raise** b. **publicise** c. **viable** d. **strenuous**

63)- If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is -----
a. **decline** b. **herbal** c. **option** d. **alien**

64)- You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's -----
a. **waterproof** b. **helmet** c. **seatbelt** d. **fund**

65)- It's amazing how huge trees grow from -----seeds.
a. **ward** b. **confidence** c. **tiny** d. **setback**

66)- The Olympic Games often -----young people to take up a sport.
a. **sponsor** b. **fund** c. **conflict** d. **inspire**

67)- Please hurry up. Let's not -----missing the bus.
a. **patient** b. **risk** c. **fund** d. **scanner**

- 68)- You must always wear a-----in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
a. **waterproof** b. **seatbelt** c. **helmet** d. **monitor**
- 69) When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special -----to his chest.
a. **scanner** b. **MRI** c. **radiotherapy** d. **monitor**
- 70) ----- is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
a. **physician** b. **philosopher** c. **interpreter** d. **extraction**
- 71)- If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-----.
a. **biological** b. **waste** c. **urban** d. **carbon**
- 72)- We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon-----
a. **neutral** b. **footprint** c. **waste** d. **planning**
- 73)- If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-----.
a. **neutral** b. **footprint** c. **waste** d. **planning**
- 74)- Pollution has some serious ----- on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
a. **urban planning** b. **negative effects** c. **biological waste** d. **public transport**
- 75)- We can all work hard to reduce our -----by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
a. **urban planning** b. **negative effects** c. **biological waste** d. **carbon footprint**
- 76)- If we take -----more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
a. **urban planning** b. **negative effects** c. **biological waste** d. **public transport**
- 77)- The need for more effective -----is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
a. **urban planning** b. **negative effects** c. **biological waste** d. **public transport**
- 78)- **Replace the misused collocation with the correct one.**
He tried to **get** the attendant's attention but the man was already turning away.
a. **catch** b. **attend** c. **do** d. **make**
- 79) It's normal to feel **a bit blue** from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. **What feeling does the underlined color idiom express?**
a. **happiness** b. **angry** c. **sadness** d. **eagerness**
- 80) Replace the underlined phrase with the correct color idiom. I was shocked when I heard
a. **green light** b. **see red** c. **feel blue** d. **out of the blue**
- 81)- **Replace the underlined phrasal verb with the correct one.** When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and **fill in**.
a. **take place** b. **settle down** c. **get started** d. **turn on**
- 82)- Amazing ----- advances are constantly taking place these days.
a. **medical** b. **medically** c. **medicine** d. **medication**
- 83)- Experts have come up with a technological and scientific -----.
a. **discover** b. **discovered** c. **discovery** d. **discovering**
- 84)- In our exam, we had to -----a text from Arabic into English.
a. **translation** b. **translate** c. **translated** d. **translative**
- 85)- My father bought our house with an -----from his grandfather.
a. **inherit** b. **inherited** c. **inheritance** d. **inheritedly**
- 86)- Scholars have discovered an -----document from the twelfth century.
a. **origin** b. **original** c. **originally** d. **originate**
- 87)- I will be going to university to continue my -----.
a. **education** b. **educate** c. **educational** d. **educated**
- 88)- I think that your performance will surely ----- our attention.
a. **attraction** b. **attractive** c. **attractively** d. **attract**
- 89)-The graduation ceremony was a very -----occasion for everyone.
a. **memory** b. **memorize** c. **memorable** d. **memorization**

90)- In the Middle East, it is a ----- learning experience for young people.
a. criticize b. critic c. critical d. critically

91)- One of the following words is correctly spelt:

- a) complementary
- b) comblementary
- c) complimentary
- d) complemantary

92)- One of the following words is misspelt:

- a) Calculation
- b) Froud
- c) Decade
- d) Generation

93)- Fill in the space with correct punctuation mark:

Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night----- .

- a) ,
- b) .
- c) ?
- d) !

94) What is the rhetorical device that is used in the following sentence?

' Some robots will look and sound very like humans, because technology will have advanced.'

- a) Metaphor
- b) Simile
- c) Personification
- d) Onomatopoeia

95) Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology.

What is the rhetorical device that is used in the above sentence?

- a) Metaphor c. Simile
- b) Personification d. Onomatopoeia

96)- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient

What is the function of using despite in the above sentence?

- a) Expressing cause
- b) Expressing result
- c) Expressing addition
- d) Expressing contrast

97)- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Eating well is very good for our health. **Furthermore**, it helps you become very active

What is the function of using Furthermore in the above sentence?

- a) Expressing cause
- b) Expressing result
- c) Expressing addition
- d) Expressing contrast

98)- Complete the following sentence with the correct linking word.

Many shops are doing badly ----- the economic situation.

- a) Because of
- b) As a result
- c) Also
- d) Whereas

99)- It's three o'clock now / have arrived / will / International Airport / at Queen Alia / So / Miriam's flight.

The sentence that has the correct order of the words and phrases above is:

- a) Queen Alia International airport Miriam's flight will have arrived at it's three o'clock now so.
- b) It's three o'clock now so Miriam's flight will have arrived at Queen Alia International airport.
- c) Miriam's flight will have arrived It's three o'clock now so at Queen Alia International airport.
- d) It's three o'clock now Miriam's so flight will have arrived at Queen Alia International airport.

100)- raise enough money / hope / our school / a new library / to build.

The sentence that has the correct order of the words and phrases above is:

- a) Our school hopes to build a new library to raise enough money
- b) Our school raise enough money hopes to build a new library.
- c) Our school hopes to raise enough money to build a new library.
- d) Our school hopes enough money to raise to build a new library.

{1.c ,2. b , 3.c , 4.b , 5.d , 6.d , 7.d , 8.b , 9.a ,10. a ,11. c , 12.a ,13. a ,14. c ,15. b , 16.c ,17. a , 18.a ,19. b ,20. d ,21. b ,22. a , 23.a , 24.d ,25. a ,26. b , 27.c , 28.b, 29. c , 30.b, 31.a, 32.b,33. a,34. b ,35. a,36. b , 37. c,38. a , 39.b ,40. a , 41.b,42. a , 43.c , 44.a ,45. b,46. a ,47. c ,48. c ,49. d ,50. a,51. a , 52.b ,53. c , 54.b,55.c , 56.d,57. a,58.b ,59. b ,60. c , 61.a ,62. c , 63.d ,64. a , 65.c , 66.d , 67.b , 68.b , 69.d , 70.b , 71.b ,72. b , 73.a ,74. b , 75.d , 76.d , 77.a, 78.a , 79.c , 80.b , 81.b , 82.a ,83. c , 84.b , 85.c , 86.b , 87.a , 88.d , 89.c ,90. c ,91. a ,92. b ,93. c ,94. b ,95. d ,96. d ,97. c , 98.a ,99. b ,100. c }

Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1.Our neighbor sometimes..... his house and goes to the country. (1997)
(leave , leaves , left , was leaving)
- 2.Don't disturb Shorouq now. She..... to a radio programme. (1998)
(was listening , listen , have been listening , is listening)
- 3.While the boys to school, it began to rain heavily. (1998)
(are walking , walked , were walking , had walked)
- 4.After he.....the letter, he posted it. (1998)
(have received , receive , receives , had received)
- 5.The committee members out since seven o'clock. (1999)
(had been , has been , were been , have been)
- 6.Writing short stories.....interesting. (2000)
(are , were , is , be)
- 7. The woman her children's meals daily. (2000)
(prepare, prepared , prepares , preparing)
- 8.The police the robbers last night. (2001)
(catch , caught , had caught)
- 9.Where did you go yesterday? – We not go out because it was raining. (2001)
(do , does , did , done)
- 10.In Ramadan, Muslims or drink during daytime. (2003)
(doesn't eat , didn't eat, don't eat)
- 11.Some journalists..... this incident in next week's magazine. (2003)
(reports , reported , will report, reporting)
- 12.Lailaa polite pupil. (2003)
(is , are , was , be)
- 13. Hatem looks tired. He..... his science projects all night. (2011)
(have been doing , has been doing , had been doing)
- 14.Our neighbours recently to Aqaba. (2012)
(had moved , has moved , have moved , are moved)

15. Hatem had saved his document before viruseshis computer. (2012)
(had crashed , crashed , have crashed , was crashing)
16. By the end of 2010, my friend for the USA to study medicine. (2016)
(left , had left , leave , has left)
17. Munato the invitation yet. (2016)
(haven't replied , hasn't replied . doesn't reply, isn't replied)
18. Jamal and Fawaz have evening classes for a few weeks now. (2013)
(be taking , been taking , taking , took)
19. Hatem has had driving license..... he was eight. (2012)
(for , since , from , to)
- 20.The plane a few minutes ago. (2012)
(lands , landed , land . had landed)

Model answers:

{Leaves, is listening, were walking, had received, have been, is, caught, did, don't eat, will report, Is, has been doing, have moved, crashed, had left, hasn't replied, been taking, since, landed}

21) Students don't like doing Music and Art as much as they like doing Maths.

- a) Students like doing Maths less than they like doing Music and Arts.
b) Students like doing Maths more than they like doing Music and Arts.
c) Students like doing Maths not more than they like doing Music and Arts.
d) Students don't like doing Maths more than they like doing Music and Arts.

22. Law is more popular than Medicine and Dentistry.

- a) Medicine and Dentistry aren't as popular as Law.
b) Medicine and Dentistry isn't as popular as Law.
c) Medicine and Dentistry are as popular as Law.
d) Medicine and Dentistry are popular than Law.

23. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History.

- a) Do you think History is as interesting as Geography.
b) Do you think History isn't as interesting as Geography.
c) Do you think History is more interesting than Geography.
d) Do you think History isn't interesting as Geography.

24. There aren't as many people in our class as yours.

- a) There are less people in your class than mine.
b) There are as many people in your class as mine.
c) There are more people in your class than mine.
d) There are more people in your class as mine.

25. How did the principal manage the celebration last year?

- a) Could you explain how the principal manage the celebration last year?
b) Could you explain how the principal manage did the celebration last year?
c) Could you explain how the principal managed the celebration last year?
d) Could you explain how the principal manages the celebration last year?

26. Were there enough gifts for all the students in the class?

- a) Could you tell me if there were enough gifts for all the students in the class?
b) Could you tell me if were there enough gifts for all the students in the class?
c) Could you tell me if were there enough gifts for all the students in the class?
d) Could you tell me if there enough gifts for all the students in the class?

27. Was it possible to solve these problems easily?

- a) Do you mind telling me if it is possible to solve these problems easily?
- b) Do you mind telling me if it was possible to solve these problems easily?
- c) Do you mind telling me if it was possible to solve these problems easily?
- d) Do you mind telling me if it possible to solve these problems easily?

28. Can you suggest where we could travel and have a good holiday?

- a) Do you mind suggesting where we could travel and have a good holiday?
- b) Do you mind suggest where we could travel and have a good holiday?
- c) Do you mind suggesting where could we travel and have a good holiday?
- d) Do you mind suggesting if we could travel and have a good holiday?

29. Is it too late to start revising now?

- a) Do you know if it is late to start revising now?
- b) Do you know if it was late to start revising now?
- c) Do you know if is it late to start revising now?
- d) Do you know it is late to start revising now?

30. They believe that language learning improves your decision-making skills.

- a) Language learning is believed to improves your decision -making skills.
- b) Language learning is believed to improved your decision -making skills.
- c) Language learning is believed to improve your decision -making skills.
- d) Language learning is believe to improve your decision -making skills.

31. People have thought that studying for long hours helps the brain to memorize better.

- a) Studying for long hours have been thought to help the brain to memories better.
- b) Studying for long hours had been thought to help the brain to memories better.
- c) Studying for long hours has been thought to help the brain to memories better.
- d) Studying for long hours has thought to help the brain to memories better.

32. Exercise has been claimed to activate the muscles of the body.

- a) People have claimed that exercise activates the muscles of the body.
- b) People have claimed that exercise activate the muscles of the body.
- c) People claimed that exercise activates the muscles of the body.
- d) People have claimed that exercise activated the muscles of the body

33. Learning a foreign language, it is claimed, improves your way of thinking.

- a. People claimed that Learning a foreign language improves your way of thinking
- b. People claim that Learning a foreign language improves your way of thinking
- c. People claim that Learning a foreign language improve your way of thinking
- d. People claim that Learning a foreign language improved your way of thinking

34. I didn't read classic novels in Grade 11.

- a) If only I had read classic novels in Grade 11.
- b) If only I hadn't read classic novels in Grade 11.
- c) If only I read classic novels in Grade 11.
- d) If only I would had read classic novels in Grade 11.

35. I regret not taking piano lessons when I was a child.

- a) I wish I hadn't taken piano lessons when I was a child.
- b) I wish I could take piano lessons when I was a child.
- c) I wish I had taken piano lessons when I was a child.
- d) I wish I took piano lessons when I was a child.

36. Sara couldn't find her way round the city very easily.

- a) Sara wishes she hadn't found her way round the city very easily.
- b) Sara wishes she found her way round the city very easily.
- c) Sara wishes she had found her way round the city very easily.
- d) Sara wishes she didn't find her way round the city very easily.

37. Salim shouldn't have swum in the deep water.

- a) Salim wishes he had swum in the deep water.
- b) Salim wish he had swum in the deep water.
- c) Salim wishes he hadn't swum in the deep water.
- d) Salim wishes he swam in the deep water.

38. The manager doesn't give permissions to his employees.

- a) If only the manager had given permissions to his employees.
- b) If only the manager didn't give permissions to his employees.
- c) If only the manager couldn't give permissions to his employees.
- d) If only the manager gave permissions to his employees.

39. Our flat is very small.

- a) If only we had lived in a big house.
- b) If only we lived in a big house.
- c) If only we live in a big house.
- d) If only we have lived in a big house.

40. Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night

The actual question to the indirect question above is:

- a) Was it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?
- b) Has it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?
- c) Does it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?
- d) Is it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?

Model answers: {b , a , b , c , c , a , b , a , a , c , c , a , b , a , c , c , c , d , b , d }

Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

1. One of the following words is different.

(oars , bat , poet , goggles)

2. If you are free at the weekend, let's.....up and go shopping together.

(take , look , meet , settle)

3. Everyone is travelling to Paristhe summer.

(in , at , on , from)

4. My brother had his bike

(repair, repaired , repairing , repairs)

5. Therebe a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.

(used to , was used to , use to , is used to)

6. Are you.....in Jordan yet? You have only been her for two months.

(used to live, used to living, been living , living)

7. In three years `time, my brother.....graduated from university.

(has , will have , is going to , will)

8. Every student wants.....high mark in the coming exam.

(get , to get , getting , will get)

9. You need a sharp knife to.....the bread.

(grill, roast, slice, sprinkle)

10. The doctor arrived late so he.....have stuck in the traffic.
(must, can , will , can't)
11. Before the internetnobody had dreamt of online shopping.
(invented , inventing , was invented , is invented)
12. Look at the black sky! It soon.
(will rain , is going to rain , will be raining , will have rained)
13. Every student plans a high mark in the exam.
(get , to get, getting , got)
14. The mansitting in the co
(who , who's , whom , whose)
15. Ali home when the rain started.
(is walking , walked , was walking, has been walking)
16. My brother told me that he.....all his work the day before.
(has done , had done , done, was done)
17. Sign language in the16th century but wasn't developed until the following century.
(was invented, had invented, were invented)
18. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets.
(didn't eat, hadn't eaten, don't eat)
19. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it cooler.
(was, were , had been)
20. If only I my ticket when we went to the market.
(didn't lose , hadn't lost , haven't lost)
21. Many facts now about the old civilizations.
(are discovered, were discovered, have been discovered)
22. We practice our English as..... Possible.
(more often, often , often as)
23. Water to ice if the temperature falls below Zero.
(turn, turns , turned)

Answers:

{1.poet 2. meet 3. in 4. repaired 5. used to 6. used to living 7. Will have 8. will have 9. Slice
10. must 11. was invented 12. is going to rain 13 to get 14. who's 15. was walking 16.had done
17.was invented 18.hadn't eaten 19.had been 20. hadn't lost 21. are discovered 22. often as 23. turns}

The End

Al-hassad Altarbawi Schools

Teacher: Re'ed Hammed Odeh

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