

## كيفية الاجابة عن اسئلة القطعة الخارجية ٨ درجات ( Q1/ A )

أسئلة القطعة الخارجية تأتي على عدة طرق:

١- إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بأداة استفهام : الاسئلة مثل:

**What, When, Whose, Where, Why, How, How many, How much**

**خطوات الحل:** نلاحظ الكلمة الاخيرة بالسؤال ونبحث عنها في القطعة الخارجية وناخذ الفقرة كاملة من النقطة الى النقطة او الفارزة . وفي حالة تكرار هذه الكلمة الاخيرة من السؤال في القطعة نلاحظ الكلمة التي قبلها في السؤال.

٢- إذا جاء في احد اسئلة القطعة الخارجية كلمة **title** فمعناه يطلب منا عنوان مناسب للقطعة الخارجية ويكون ذلك كما يلي:

إذا كان في بداية القطعة الخارجية **is, are, means, refers to** يكون العنوان ماقبله ونضعه بين قوسين او علامات اقتباس.

اما اذا لم يكن في بداية القطعة **is, are, means, refers to** فيكون العنوان الكلمة الاكثر تكرارا بالقطعة الخارجية ونضعها بين قوسين او علامات اقتباس.

٣- على شكل فراغات : نبحث عن الكلمة التي قبل الفراغ وفي حالة تكرار هذه الكلمة نلاحظ الكلمتين ماقبل الفراغ ثم نبحث عنها في القطعة الخارجية وبعد ايجادها نكمل مابعدھا لغاية النقطة في الفراغ.

٤- إذا جاءت في بداية السؤال

**Name أو Mention** فمعناها يطلب منا أن نعدد شيء معين فيجب ان نبحث عن فوارز التعداد المتتالية في

القطعة الخارجية. وتكون الاجابة ابتداءا من الكلمة ماقبل الفارزة الاولى لغاية النقطة. ٥- إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل

مساعد او فعل ناقص مثل **Do, Did, Does, Is , Are, Was, Were, Can, Could, Shall, Should, Will, Would**

**خطوات الحل:** أ- يكون الجواب Yes أو No نجيب Yes اذا كانت الكلمات الاخيرة بالسؤال موجودة نفسها

بالقطعة الخارجية ولا يوجد قبلها not

نجيب No اذا كانت الكلمات الاخيرة بالسؤال تختلف عن

القطعة الخارجية ولا يوجد قبلها not

ب- نضع ضمير الكلمة الثانية بالسؤال (الفاعل) بعد Yes, No فاذا كانت الكلمة الثانية (بعد الفعل المساعد او الفعل

الناقص) مفرد غير عاقل نضع it اما اذا كانت جمع نضع they واذا كان you نضع I

ج- نضع الفعل المساعد الذي بدأ به السؤال في نهاية الجواب.

\*\*اذا كان الجواب No يجب ان نضع not في نهاية الجواب.

Is insurance a good contract?

Yes, it is.

أو No, it isn't.

Do companies make profits?

Yes, they do.

أو No, they don't.

Does Layla make a cake?

Yes, she does.

أو No, she doesn't

## نموذج قطعة خارجية وزارية (للتوضيح فقط)

**Q1/ A- Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions below:**

The communication is the way of expressing our thoughts. We can express our feeling to others by speaking, writing or silent indications. All living beings communicate to each other in different ways. They have different types of voices and they understand meaning of voice of their species. Human has also developed his dialect to communicate with others. We learn different languages to understand meanings of others dialects. Means of communication are the most necessary part of modern lifestyle, in modern age , there are many types of communications like newspaper, telephone , mobile , T.V. , internet , etc. they play very important role in our daily life activities.

1. How can we express our feeling to others?  
We can express our feeling to others by speaking, writing or silent indications.
2. Why has human developed his dialect?  
Human has also developed his dialect to communicate with others.
3. Define communication.  
The communication is the way of expressing our thoughts.
4. Name some of modern types of communication.  
newspaper, telephone , mobile , T.V. , internet , etc.
5. Do all living beings communicate to each other in similar ways?  
No, they do not.
6. All living beings communicate to each other in ..... ways.  
different
7. Give suitable title for the passage.  
" The communication"

### أسئلة قطع الكتاب Q1/ B+ C ١٢ درجة

سؤال صح او خطأ State whether each of the following sentences is true or false

- Working in a coal mine could be a very dangerous job. **True**
- Mechatronic is a dynamic field. **True**
- Water pollution is not dangerous to life. **False**
- The oldest known mine is the "Lion Cave" in Northern Africa. **False**
- Pollution is caused by industrial waste. **True.**
- Materials recovered by mining include only coal. **False**
- The demand for mechatronic graduates is high. **True**
- We can preserve food for a long time. **True**
- Mechatronic can be self- adjusting. **True**
- Mechatronic products have many advantages over their counterparts. **True**
- Factory workers should reduce industrial waste. **True**

-Mention some of the high acidic foods.

fruits , pickles , jams

-Why do manufacturers use a vacuum seal?

To prevent air from getting back into the product.

What do actuators do?

Actuators make things move.

Do nations impose restrictions to reduce pollution?

Yes, they do.

-Who create and post information through web pages?

Individual, companies, organizations.

What is mining?

Mining is extracting substances from the earth.

-Can we preserve food for a long time ? How?

Yes, we can . by canning.

Which products are better; mechatronic product or their counter parts?

Mechatronic products are better than their counter parts.

-When do we use the boiling water bath method?

With high acidic foods.

How many safe ways of processing food are there?

Two ways.

-A network is two or more computer connected together.

What are some types of pollution?

water pollution, diesel pollution , air pollution, etc.

What is the first step in food canning?

It is placing food in jars.

Why substances cheap Why are some mined?

Because they are near of the earth's surface.

-What is a network?

Two or more computers connected together.

سؤال التوصيلات

Q2/ A

٨ درجات

**Username:** A name you choose for yourself that isn't your real name.

**toxins:** Poisonous materials that can cause disease.

**Microwave oven:** A kitchen appliance that cooks or heats food by dielectric heating.

**ventilation:** The replacement of unclean air with fresh air.

**sewage:** waste that humans put down drains.

**dumping:** Placing waste in an area that is not appropriate.

**yoghart:** a product of dairy product.

**robot:** a device can do many jobs.

**bakery:** a place where bread is made.

**acid rain:** Rain that contains harmful chemicals.

**Actuator:** A mechanical device for moving or controlling a machine or system.

**Password:** a secret word that only you and your parents know.

**smog:** Air pollution caused by a reaction between chemicals.

**Cursor:** a flashing line in a computer.

**SPAM:** advertising that comes to your E-mail address.

**Interface:** a point of interaction between two systems or work groups.

**Calculus:** A branch of mathematics which focuses on limits, functions and derivations

**E-mail:** a letter you send through your computer.

**Virus:** a hidden program that can hurt your computer

## تصنيف الكلمات ٩ درجات Q2/ B

Food	Mining	Internet/Computer	Mechatronics	Pollution
beef	Metal / material	network	interface	wastes
jam	material	mouse	dishwasher	contamination
Dairy products	copper	keyboard	Washing machine	dustbin
seafood	gold	cursor	robot	smog
tomatoes	silver	browser	microwave	sewage
cheese	diamond	online	calculus	Acid rain
bread	stone	download	actuator	drainage
poultry	iron	upload	crane	radioactive
chickens	potash	click	motor	toxins
fruit	coal	email	electronic	garbage
milk	uranium	messages	sensor	nuclear

### نموذج سؤال وزارى

Classify the following words into three groups as follows:

1. Food
  2. computer
  3. Mechatronic
- (online, milk , motors , yoghurt , mouse, crane, orange , password , robot)

الحل:

Food	Internet	Mechatronic
milk	online	motors
yoghurt	mouse	crane
orange	password	robot

## الكلمة الغريبة ٣ درجات Q2/C

يمكن الاستفادة من الجدول اعلاه لأختيار الكلمة الغريبة من بين اربعة كلمات تعطى بالسؤال كما في الامثلة التالية:

Which is the odd one out?

iron silver smog copper

الجواب smog

Which is the odd one out?

quickly well easily smart

الجواب smart

Which is the odd one out?

go on between from

الجواب go

## ٢٠ درجة Q3/ A+B القواعد

### أدوات ربط السبب والتناقض

مثال He stays working. He is sick. (although)  
-He stays working although he is sick.

### both ... and

مثال Sinan enjoys fishing . He enjoys hunting. [both.....and]  
Sinan enjoys both fishing and hunting.

مثال Ali likes tea. Ahmed likes tea. (both/and)  
Both Ali and Ahmed like tea..

### Neither...nor

مثال He does not speak English. He does not speak French, (neither / nor)  
He neither speaks English nor French.

مثال Show me the boy .... brother is my friend (who/ whose/ which)

مثال -Keep away ..... bad people. (from, on, at) to the mall. **from** اذا كان بالسؤال **away** نختار **from**  
مثال -Avoid ..... (smoke, smokes, smoking). **Avoid** بعد **ing** نختار فعل ينتهي

### either.....or

مثال I'll buy a phone. I'll buy a laptop. (either.....or)  
I'll meet either a phone or a laptop.

### أدوات الربط الزمنية as soon as – while - after

مثال I was reading. He called me. (while)  
He called me while I was reading.

مثال He will move to Hilla. He buys a new house. (as soon as)  
He will move to Hilla as soon as he buys a new house.

مثال He could lift the weight. He was strong. (because)  
- He could lift the weight because he was strong.

### ضمائر الوصل Relative Clauses

مثال This is the policeman. He caught the thief. (who)  
This is the policeman who caught the thief.

مثال Do you see the cat ?It is lying on the roof. (which)  
Do you see the cat which is lying on the roof

### Such ... that) , (So ... that)

مثال He was very busy. I haven't seen him for a long time. (so....that)

He was so busy that I haven't seen him for a long time.

مثال It was a short holiday. We couldn't visit all the places.(such.....that)  
It was **such** a short holiday **that** we couldn't visit all the places.

مثال He is .....a slow worker that he never finishes in time. (too, so, **such**)

(too .... to)

مثال The engine is very hot. It may not start. (too.....to)  
The engine is **too** hot **to** start.

### المبني للمجهول Passive Voice

مثال The students will finish the reports.. (Change into passive Voice)

**The reports will be finished**

مثال The lesson.....early. (finished - **was designed** - been designed)  
-The wall ....last ago. ( painted, **was painted**, will be painted)

١٠ درجات

Q4 /A

الاصوات

- /iz/ places, traces, damages, bridges boxes  
 /θ/ three, health, thin  
 /ð/ mother, there, brother  
 /u:/ shook, spoon, cool, moon food  
 /w/ quick, why, away, quiet  
 /dʒ/ judge, subject, jump, stage  
 /t/ looked, passed, shut, packed, stopped  
 /k/ comb, queen, care, cat, coat  
 /s/ sit, cups, looks, reports  
 /id/ wanted, coded, added, fainted, landed, sounded  
 /ʒ/ leisure, pleasure, measure, treasure, vision  
 /tʃ/ check, culture, future, chin, picture  
 /θ/ thin, author, thing  
 /ʃ/ wash, nation, mention, pressure, ensure  
 /a:/ calm, heart, father, fast  
 /ŋ/ boring, bring, swing, think  
 /f/ phone, laughs, elephants, enough  
 /i:/ seat, feel, heat

## سؤال الاسقاطات Q4/ B ١٠ درجات

All thirty- three miners trapped underground in Chile for 69 days have been rescued. One by one, over a tense 22 hours, the men emerged into freedom after spending over two months 700meteres underground. The men were met with wild applause and hugs from rescuers and family before being put on a stretcher and taken to hospital for two days of medical checks .

Twenty years ago, kids in school had never even heard of the internet. Now, I'll bet you can't find a single person in your school who hasn't at least heard of it. In fact, many of us use it on a regular basis and even have access to it from our homes. The 'net' in 'internet' really stands for network.

- Have your different kinds of food changed over the years?
- Yes, they have.
- What's your favourite lunch?
- It's grilled meat.
- Do you worry about chickens with flu, mad cows or polluted fish?
- Yes, I do.

- "General Motors Help Line. How can I help you?"
- "My car ran fine for a week and now it won't go anywhere!"
- "Is the gas tank empty?"
- "Huh? How do I know?"
- "There's a little gauge on the front panel with a needle and markings from 'E' to 'F'. Where is the needle pointing?"
- "It's pointing to 'E'. What does that mean?"
- "It means you have to visit a petrol vendor and purchase some more gasoline.

## سؤال الاحرف المفقودة Q5/ A 6 درجات

search, destroy, Branch, Paste , potash, online, , drinks, robot, gold, tomato, robot, crane ,uranium, inhale, click, browser, fruits, poultry, sensor, username spoil, drainage, upload, cheese, sewage, download , virus, bakery, engine,

## الإنشاءات Q5/ B ١٤ درجة

### انشاء الانترنت "The Internet"

My family has wireless internet access in our home. We use the internet on a regular basis. We use the internet for both fun and education. The internet can help us to learn English by news, advices, games, films, etc. The other advantages that young people can get from using the internet are download and upload programs.

### انشاء التلوث "Pollution"

Water pollution, air pollution and traffic pollution are some types of pollution. The causes of water pollution are dumping of industrial wastes into waterways. Industrial pollution has a negative impact on human lives and health; it can degrade the quality of life. Nations impose restrictions to reduce pollution.

### انشاء التعدين "Mining Techniques"

Modern mining processes involve prospecting for ore bodies, analysis of the profit potential of a proposed mine, extraction of the desired materials and finally reclamation of the land to prepare it for other uses once the mine is closed.

تمنياتي لكم بالنجاح والتفوق  
Mohammed Alyass