



الخيار الصحيح
لجميع طلبة التوجيهي في الأردن



دوسية الفقرات

لجيب 2008 مل

لشراء البطاقة الوحيدة التي تحتوي على
كل خدمات تفوقك في الانجليزية
اتصل على 0792067597



teacheranas.com

Watermarkly
أ.انس البلوي

THE FUTURE'S

In many ways, human life on this planet is better than it's ever been. In many countries across the world, crime has been dropping steadily. This may be due to better education, or perhaps to a reduction in extreme poverty. In 2018, the proportion of the world's population living in extreme poverty fell to around 10%. With luck, no one will be living in this way within a few decades.

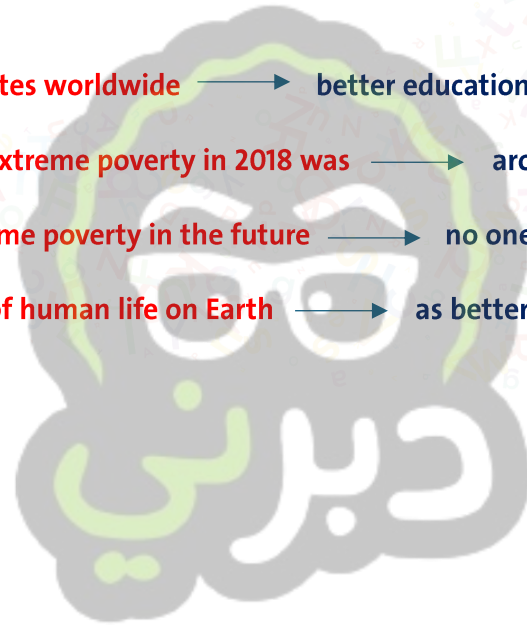
في كثير من الطرق، حياة الإنسان على هذا الكوكب أفضل من أي وقت مضى في كثير من الدول في جميع أنحاء العالم، تنخفض الجريمة بثبات. قد يكون هذا بسبب تحسين التعليم، أو ربما. بسبب الحد من الفقر المدقع في عام 2018، انخفضت نسبة سكان العالم الذين يعيشون في فقر مدقع إلى حوالي 10%. سعيًا، لن يعيش أحد بهذه الطريقة خلال بضعة عقود.

the one reason mentioned for the drop in crime rates worldwide → better education

the proportion of the world's population living in extreme poverty in 2018 was → around 10%

what might be the result of the reduction in extreme poverty in the future → no one will be living in extreme poverty within a few decades

How does the text describe the overall condition of human life on Earth → as better than it has ever been



Technology is also making our lives easier and safer, and this trend is bound to continue. For example, driving is sure to become safer. Human error is the key reason for most car accidents, and wellprogrammed driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives. Such cars are already a reality and are going to become more common in the next few years. And finally, life expectancy is already higher than it's ever been and as a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100

التكنولوجيا أيضا، وهذا الاتجاه من المؤكد أن يستمر. على سبيل المثال، من المؤكد أيضا تجعل حياتنا أسهل وأكثر أماناً. الخطأ البشري هو السبب الرئيسي لمعظم حوادث السيارات، والسيارات ذاتية أن القيادة ستصبح أكثر أمان القيادة المبرمجة بشكل جيد قد توفر أعدادا هائلة من الأرواح. مثل هذه السيارات موجودة بالفعل ومن المتوقع أن تصبح أكثر شيوعاً في السنوات القليلة القادمة وأخيراً، متوسط العمر المتوقع في الوقت الحالي أعلى مما كان عليه أي وقت مضى، ونتيجة لتحسين الطب، من المحتمل أن يعيش الناس حتى سن الـ 100

The main reason for most car accidents is → human error

How might technology help reduce car accidents in the future?

Technology, specifically well-programmed driverless cars, might help reduce car accidents by saving lives in the future

He advancement in medicine is → better medicine, which is expected to increase life expectancy

Life expectancy is expected to potentially rise to → 100 years

TERRIFYING !

We may have seen some improvement in poverty and crime in recent decades, but why assume that this pattern will continue? I'd argue that for most people life is actually unlikely to get better. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but will also eliminate semi-skilled jobs which can be done by a computer. By 2050, young people will have been trying, and failing, to get a job for most of their 'working' lives! In 30 years' time, a few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be poor.

قد شهدنا بعض التحسن في الفقر والجريمة في العقود الأخيرة، ولكن لماذا نفترض أن هذا النمط سيستمر؟ أعتقد أنه بالنسبة لمعظم الناس، من المستبعد أن تتحسن الحياة فعلاً لتقدم في مجال الروبوتات والذكاء الاصطناعي لن يقلل فقط من عدد الوظائف غير المهرة المتاحة، ولكن سيقضي أيضاً على الوظائف شبه المهرة التي يمكن أن تقوم بها الكمبيوتر. بحلول عام أي، 2050 ستكون الشباب قد حاولوا، وفشلوا، في الحصول على وظيفة لمعظم "حياتهم" المهنية! في غضون 30 عاماً، ستكون بعض الأشخاص المحظوظين غنيين وستكون بقية منا فقراء.

The advancements mentioned are in → robotics and artificial intelligence

How might these advancements affect semi-skilled jobs by 2050?

These advancements might eliminate semi-skilled jobs, as tasks done by these workers could be done by computers by 2050

by 2050 → young people might struggle to find jobs for most of their working lives.

What concern does the text raise about the future distribution of wealth?

The text raises the concern that in 30 years, a few people might be rich, while the rest could be poor.

Within 20 years, we will have stopped fighting over oil – we'll be fighting over water instead, as global warming is certain to lead to more water shortages.

في غضون 20 عاماً، سنتوقف عن القتال بسبب النفط - سنقاتل بدلاً من ذلك بسبب المياه، حيث من المؤكد أن الاحتباس الحراري سيؤدي إلى المزيد من نقص المياه.

معلم مالك كل الاسئلة هاي ومش زابطه معك تزعلش اخويي هي احلى ضع دائرة لعيونك

بس بدون سوفت درينك

What is one reason mentioned for the decline in crime rates in many countries?

- a) It will remain constant
- b) It will decrease significantly
- c) It will increase slightly
- d) It will disappear

What technological advancement is mentioned as a way to make driving safer?

- a) Electric cars
- b) Autonomous (driverless) cars
- c) Advanced GPS systems
- d) Flying cars

What does the author hope regarding extreme poverty in the future?

- a) Improved healthcare
- b) Better education
- c) Increased urbanization
- d) Enhanced surveillance

As of 2018, what was the proportion of the world's living in extreme poverty?

- a) 5%
- b) 10%
- c) 15%
- d) 20%

What is a primary cause of car accidents according to the text?

- a) Poor road conditions
- b) Human error
- c) Mechanicat failures
- d) Weather conditions

What prediction is made about life expectancy?

- a) It will decrease due to environmental factors
- b) It will remain the same as now
- c) It will increase, with many living to 100
- d) It will decrease due to lifestyle diseases

What concern does the text raise about advances in robotics and AI?

- a) They will create more jobs
- b) They will reduce the number of unskilled jobs
- c) They will only eliminate manual labor
- d) They will not have a significant impact on employment

By 2050, what is predicted to happen to young people in terms of employment?

- a) They will have abundant job opportunities
- b) They will struggle to find jobs
- c) They will start their own businesses
- d) They will focus more on education

What does the text predict about wealth distribution in 30 years?

- a) It will become more even
- b) It will remain the same
- c) A few will be rich while most will be poor
- d) The middle class will expand

According to the text, what resource might people be fighting over within 20 years?

- a) Oil
- b) Water
- c) Land
- d) Food

What does the text suggest about global warming's impact on natural resources?

- a) it will have no significant impact
- b) It will lead to an abundance of resources
- c) It will cause water shortages
- d) it will cause a surplus of water

What trend is suggested about life expectancy?

- a) It will decline due to new diseases
- b) It will stay the same as today
- c) It will increase due to better medicine
- d) It will decrease due to unhealthy lifestyles

What is the primary reason given for why driverless cars may save lives?

- a) They can drive faster than human drivers
- b) They will be cheaper to operate
- c) They can eliminate human error
- d) They can communicate with other cars

Which group is likely to face challenges due to automation according to the text?

- a) Skilled professionals
- b) Semi-skilled workers
- c) Entrepreneurs
- d) Retirees

What is the tone of the text regarding the future of employment?

- a) Optimistic
- b) Neutral
- c) Pessimistic
- d) Confused

What is one of the optimistic views expressed in the text?

- a) The end of extreme poverty
- b) The end of technological advancements
- c) The increase in manual labor jobs
- d) The decrease in life expectancy

THEY NEED SAVING TOO!

It's no accident that the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature is a giant panda. These animals are cute or beautiful, or both, and of course we all want to save them. This popularity enables organisations such as the WWF to raise money to support a range of critically endangered species. However, less well-known or 'exciting' creatures are far more likely to become extinct because they don't get enough attention from researchers.

ليس هناك صدفة في أن رمز صندوق الطبيعة العالمي هو الباندا العملاقة. هذه الحيوانات جميلة أو لطيفة، أو كليهما، وبالطبع نريد جميعاً إنقاذها. من جمع الاموال لدعم مجموعة متنوعة من الانواع المهددة بالانقراض WWF هذه الشهرة تمكن المنظمات مثل بشكل حرج. ومع ذلك، فإن الكائنات الاقل شهرة أو "مثيرة" بشكل أكبر عرضة بكثير للانقراض لانها لا تحصل على ما يكفي من الاهتمام من الباحثين .

Why is the giant panda used as a symbol by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)?

The giant panda is used as a symbol by WWF because it is a cute and beautiful animal, which makes it popular and easily recognizable.

What challenges do less popular or less 'exciting' creatures face in terms of conservation?

Less popular or less 'exciting' creatures face the challenge of receiving less attention from researchers and the public, making them more likely to become extinct.

How does the popularity of certain animals influence fundraising efforts for conservation?

The popularity of certain animals, like the giant panda, significantly influences fundraising efforts because these animals attract more public interest and sympathy.

Invertebrates (animals without a backbone) make up over 90% of all the creatures on Earth, but get only a tiny percentage of the money available to protect our wild life. And what about those creatures that many people would find positively ugly?

With its tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high. As a result, it has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure.

الافقاريات (الحيوانات بدون عمود فقري) تشكل أكثر من 90% من جميع المخلوقات على الأرض، ولكنها تحصل فقط على نسبة صغيرة جداً من الاموال المتاحة لحماية حياتنا البرية وماذا عن تلك الكائنات التي قد يجدها العديد من الناس بشكل سلبي قبيحة؟ مع عينيها الصغيرتين وفمها الكبير وجسمها الوردي المخاطي، فإن سمكة المنتفخة بعيدة كل البعد عن الجاذبية. تعيش هذه المخلوقات البحرية في أعماق المحيط، حيث تكون الضغوطات عالية للغاية.

Invertebrates make up over → 90% of all creatures on Earth

The blobfish is considered unattractive due to its → tiny eyes, big mouth, and slimy pink body

What physical characteristics help the blobfish survive in its deep-sea environment ?

The blobfish has tiny fins and no skeleton, which helps it survive in the deep-sea environment by preventing it from being crushed by the high water pressure.

The main reason invertebrates receive minimal conservation funding is → that they are not as well-known or 'exciting' as other animals

As a result, it has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure. Unfortunately, when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor, looking for other fish and crustaceans, these fish can get swept into the nets accidentally. The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental.

نتيجة لذلك، لديها زعانف صغيرة وال يوجد لديها هيكل عظمي، مما يمنعها من سحقها بواسطة ضغط الماء. للأسف، عندما تمسح قوارب الصيد قاع المحيط، بحث بطريقة غير مقصودة إلى الشباك. إن التهديد الذي تواجهه الفار الحلي، ومع ذلك، ليس من باب الصدفة.

Why does the fish have tiny fins and no skeleton?

The fish has tiny fins and no skeleton, which keeps it from being crushed by the water pressure?

They are more often targeted by poachers than any other animal in the world. Unique among mammals, it is covered in scales, like a reptile. They may not look very cuddly or cute, but these scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s. Their scales protect them from their natural predators, but it's simple for a poacher to just pick them up.

غالباً ما تكون هدفاً لصيادي الجلد أكثر من أي حيوان آخر في العالم فريدة من نوعها بين الثدييات، فهي مغطاة بحراشف، تشبه الزواحف قد ال تبدو وديعة أو لطيفة جداً، ولكن هذه الحراشف تقدر عالياً في الطب الصيني التقليدي، مما أدى إلى انخفاض عدد الفار الحلي في الصين بنسبة تقارب 90% منذ عقود الستينات. تحميهم حراشفهم من مفترسيهم الطبيعيين، لكن من السهل بالنسبة لصياد الجلد أن يلتقطهم فقط.

Why are these animals highly targeted by poachers?

These animals are highly targeted by poachers because they are covered in scales, which are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine

Other creatures become endangered precisely because people find them ugly. Take the aye aye for example. Found only on the island of Madagascar, the aye aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate. During the day they sleep in nests in the trees, coming out to hunt at night. They are solitary creatures, furry, and unfortunately, the way they look means that they are traditionally considered an omen of bad luck. As a result, they are often killed.

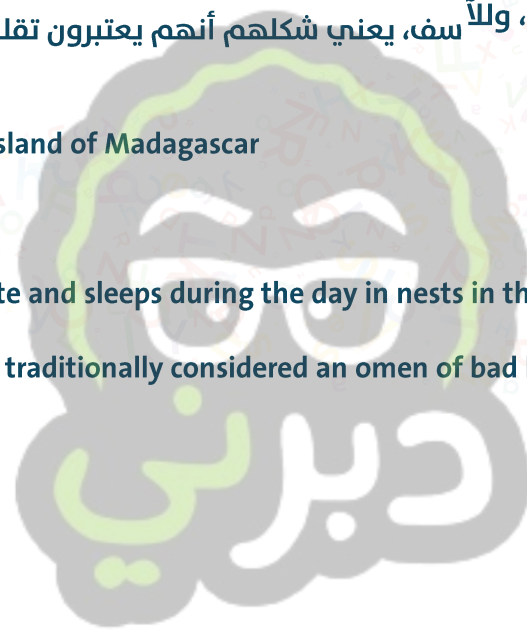
خذ على سبيل المثال الآي آي يوجد الآي آي فقط في جزيرة مدغشقر، وهو أكبر الثدييات الليلية في العالم. خلال النهار، ينامون في أعشاش في الأشجار، ويخرجون للصيد في الليل. هم كائنات منعزلة، مكسوة بالفراء، ولأسف، يعني شكلهم أنهم يعتبرون تقليدياً بمثابة علامة من علامات النحس. نتيجة لذلك، غالباً ما يتم قتلهم.

The aye-aye can be found only on → the island of Madagascar

What is unique about the aye-aye's daily activity?

The aye-aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate and sleeps during the day in nests in the trees, coming out to hunt at night

The aye-aye is often killed because it is → traditionally considered an omen of bad luck due to its appearance



What is the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature?

- a) A tiger
- b) A giant panda
- c) A lion
- d) A whale

Why does the WWF focus on saving certain animals?

- a) They are the most expensive to protect
- b) They are the most endangered
- c) They are cute or beautiful
- d) They are the most common.

What percentage of all creatures on Earth are invertebrates?

- a) 50%
- b) 70%
- c) 90%
- d) 10%

What is the primary issue with invertebrates concerning wildlife protection?

- a) They are too expensive to protect
- b) They are not interesting enough
- c) They receive very little funding
- d) They are too difficult to find

What does the blobfish look like?

- a) Attractive with large eyes
- b) Cute with a small mouth
- c) Ugly with tiny eyes, a big mouth, and a slimy pink body
- d) Beautiful with a colorful body

Where does the blobfish live?

- a) In shallow waters
- b) In rivers
- c) In deep ocean waters
- d) In coral reefs

What adaptation helps the blobfish survive in its habitat?

- a) Large fins
- b) A strong skeleton
- c) Tiny fins and no skeleton
- d) A thick layer of blubber

Why are pangolins targeted by poachers

- a) Their meat is valuable
- b) Their scales are highly prized in traditional medicine
- c) They are easy to catch
- d) They have large, valuable teeth

What makes pangolins unique among mammals?

- a) They are the largest mammals
- b) They have scales like reptiles
- c) They are nocturnal
- d) They live in large groups

What is the main threat to pangolins?

- a) Natural predators
- b) Habitat loss
- c) Poaching for their scales
- d) Disease

Why are blobfish sometimes accidentally caught by fishing boats?

- a) They swim close to the surface
- b) They are attracted to fishing lures
- c) They get caught in nets while fishing for other species
- d) They follow boats for food

By what percentage has the pangolin population in China fallen since the 1960?

- a) 50
- b) 70%
- c) 80%
- d) 90%

From: Farid Asmar

To: Customer Service

Subject: Reduce plastic!

I am writing to draw your attention to a pressing problem to which your stores are contributing significantly by their use of non-biodegradable plastic packaging . Like many others, I am deeply concerned by the huge quantity of plastic used to package items which I simply do not require it. We are told that since the 1950s the world has produced more than eight billion tonnes of plastic, of which around 80 percent has been thrown into a landfill or left as waste in the general environment.

أكتب لكم ألجل لفت انتباهكم إلى مشكلة ملحة تساهم متاجرکم بشكل كبير فيها من خال استخدامها لتعبئة البلاستيك غير القابل للتحلل . مثل الكثيرين الآخرين، أنا قلق بشكل عميق من الكمية الهائلة من البلاستيك المستخدم لتعبئة العناصر التي لا تتطلبها ببساطة نحن نخبر أن منذ الخمسينات من القرن الماضي، أنتج العالم أكثر من ثمانية مليار طن من البلاستيك، حيث أن حوالي 80 في المئة منها تم رميها في مكبات النفايات أو تركت كنفايات في البيئة العامة.

What is the main issue the writer is addressing ?

The writer is addressing the issue of the significant contribution of stores to environmental pollution by using non-biodegradable plastic packaging

How does the writer feel about the use of plastic for packaging?

The writer is deeply concerned about the huge quantity of plastic used for packaging items.

The world has produced —————> more than eight billion tonnes of plastic since the 1950s

percentage of the produced plastic has ended up in landfills or the environment —————> Around 80 percent

It is essential that we all take immediate action to prevent this. Much of this plastic is a result of unnecessary packaging. It is vital that this is reduced as much as possible. Some supermarkets have managed to cut the amount of plastic packaging by using sustainable cardboard instead of plastic, or simply by removing unnecessary plastic from tissue boxes, pizza boxes and other items

من الضروري أن نتخذ جميعا إجراءات فورية لمنع ذلك الكثير من هذا البلاستيك هو نتيجة التعبئة غير الضرورية من الضروري جدا تقليل هذا بقدر الإمكان قامت بعض السلاسل الكبرى بتقليل كمية تعبئة البلاستيك باستخدام الورق المستدام بدال من البلاستيك أو ببساطة عن طريق إزالة البلاستيك غير الضروري من صناديق المناديل وصناديق البيتزا وغيرها من العناصر.

Why is it essential that immediate action is taken regarding plastic use?

It is essential because much of the plastic is unnecessary packaging, and it is vital to reduce this as much as possible to prevent environmental harm

What have some supermarkets done to reduce the amount of plastic packaging?

Some supermarkets have reduced plastic packaging by using sustainable cardboard instead of plastic or by removing unnecessary plastic from tissue boxes, pizza boxes, and other items.

I would ask you to investigate alternative forms of packaging for your products as a matter of urgency. In the meantime, perhaps the quickest way to start to tackle this problem would be to sell fruit and vegetables without any extra packaging, creating a plastic-free aisle, where customers could use paper bags or their own reusable containers.

أود أن أطلب منكم التحقيق في أشكال بديلة للتعبئة لمنتجاتكم كمسألة طارئة
وفي هذه الأثناء، ربما أسرع طريقة للبدء في التصدي لهذه المشكلة ستكون بيع الفواكه والخضروات بدون أي من البلاستيك، حيث يمكن للعملاء استخدام أكياس من الورق أو حاوياتهم تعبئة إضافية، وإنشاء ممر خال. القابلة لإعادة الاستخدام

The author considers it urgent to investigate alternative forms of packaging because —————> there is a need to reduce or eliminate the use of plastic

The author proposes a temporary solution —————> to sell fruit and vegetables without any extra packaging



Around a third of consumers say that they base their buying decisions on ethical practices, so providing an opportunity to buy fruit and vegetables plastic-free could help you to win over a large number of new customers. I urge you to consider these possible solutions very seriously, and do everything in your power to reduce the amount of plastic you use in packaging, to protect the planet. I look forward to your response

حوالي ثلث العملاء يقولون أنهم يستندون إلى ممارسات أخلاقية في اتخاذ قراراتهم بالشراء، لذا توفير فرصة. لشراء الفواكه والخضروات بدون بلاستيك يمكن أن يساعدكم في جذب عدد كبير من الزبائن الجدد أنا أحثكم على التفكير بجدية في هذه الحلول الممكنة، والقيام بكل ما في وسعكم للحد من كمية البلاستيك. الذي تستخدمونه في التعبئة، لحماية الكوكب

أتطلع إلى ردكم
مع خالص التحيات، فريد أسم

percentage of consumers base their buying decisions on ethical practices → Around a third of consumers

How could providing plastic-free options help the company according to the text?

Providing plastic-free options could help the company win over a large number of new customers.

What does the author urge the recipient to do regarding plastic use?

The author urges the recipient to consider possible solutions seriously and to do everything in their power to reduce the amount of plastic used in packaging, to protect the planet.

A) Criticising my brother's driving is like a red rag to a bull. He'll lose his temper and you'll end up walking instead of getting a lift! The idiom 'like a red rag to a bull' is a useful way of describing something that is guaranteed to make another person angry, but where does it come from? Well, it's common knowledge that the colour of blood makes bulls angry - that's why a matador's cape is red, right? Wrong: bulls are actually colour-blind and it is the movement of the cape, and not its colour, that makes them charge at you. This is one of many common myths about the walking, flying, swimming and crawling creatures with whom we share our beautiful planet

ان انتقاد قيادة أخي يشبه كأنه لوح أحمر لثور. سيفقد أعصابه وستنتهي بك الحال إلى المشي بدال من الحصول على توصيل! التعبير الاصطلاحي "كأنه لوح أحمر لثور" هو طريقة مفيدة لوصف شيء مضمون أن يجعل شخصاً آخر، من المعروف أن يغضب، ولكن من أين يأتي هذا التعبير؟ حسن لون الدم يجعل الثيران غاضبة - لهذا السبب يكون رداء الماتادور أحمر، أليس كذلك؟ خطأ: الثيران في الواقع لا ترى الألوان وهي عمياء ألوانيا، وحركة الرداء وليس لونه هي التي تجعلها تهاجمك. هذه واحدة من العديد من الاساطير الشائعة حول المخلوقات التي تمشي وتطير وتسبح. وتزحف والتي نشاركها كوكبنا الجميل.

What does the idiom 'like a red rag to a bull' mean?

The idiom 'like a red rag to a bull' is a way of describing something that is guaranteed to make another person angry.

Why do people think that the color red makes bulls angry?

People think that the color red makes bulls angry because of the belief that the color of blood enrages bulls, and that's why a matador's cape is red.

Is it true that bulls are enraged by the color red?

No, it is not true. Bulls are actually color-blind. It is the movement of the cape, not its color, that makes them charge.

B) The Idiom 'as blind as a bat' is often used to describe someone who can't find something that's right in front of them. However, even a thorough search is unlikely to reveal a truly blind bat because in fact, all species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight. About 70% of the nocturnal animals use something called echolocation to navigate, but that doesn't mean they can't see. The remaining 30%, mainly the larger species, can see well at night. Another bat myth is that they love human hair. While they are known to occasionally dive towards people at high speed, scientific evidence shows that they are actually hunting insects and are not irresistibly attracted to your beautiful long hair!

العبارة الاصطلاحيّة "أعمى كالخفاش" تستخدم غالبا لوصف شخص لا يستطيع العثور على شيء أمامه مباشرة. ومع ذلك، حتى البحث الدقيق من غير المرجح أن يكشف عن خفاش أعمى بالفعل لأن جميع الأنواع في عائلة الخفافيش لها عيون وقادرة على الرؤية. حوالي 70% من الحيوانات الليلية يسمى تحديد الموقع باستخدام شيء بالصدى للتنقل، ولكن هذا لا يعني أنها لا تستطيع الرؤية. النسبة المتبقية، 30% وهي بشكل رئيسي الأنواع الأكبر، تستطيع الرؤية جيدا في الليل. أسطورة أخرى عن الخفافيش هي أنها تحب الشعر البشري. بينما يعرف عنها أنها لا تتجه أحيانا نحو الناس بسرعة عالية، فإن الدلالة العلمية تظهر أنها في الواقع تصطاد الحشرات وليست منجذبة بشكل لا يقاوم إلى شعرك الطويل الجميل.

What does the idiom 'as blind as a bat' mean?

The idiom 'as blind as a bat' is often used to describe someone who can't find something that's right in front of them

Is it true that bats are completely blind?

No, it is not true. All species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight. About 70% of nocturnal animals, including bats, use echolocation to navigate, but that doesn't mean they can't see.

What percentage of bats can see well at night without relying on echolocation?

About 30% of bats, mainly the larger species, can see well at night without relying on echolocation.

- C) The idiom 'to bury your head in the sand' means to ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away. The saying is based on the behaviour of ostriches, known for using their beaks to dig holes in which to hide their head from enemies. The only problem is that this is not actually normal ostrich behaviour. The myth that the world's largest birds do this is probably based on the writings of Pliny the Elder. He was a famous Roman naturalist who suggested around two thousand years ago that ostriches imagine, when they have thrust their head and neck into a bush, that the whole of their body is concealed. Considering ostriches are the fastest creatures on two legs and have a kick powerful enough to kill a lion, they are much more likely to run or fight than try to hide.

التعبير الاصطلاحي "دفن رأسك في الرمال" يعني تجاهل مشكلة على أمل أن تختفي. يستند هذا القول إلى سلوك النعام، المعروف باستخدام مناقيره لحفر ثقب يختبئون فيها من الأعداء. المشكلة الوحيدة هي أن هذا ليس سلوكاً طبيعياً للنعام. الأسطورة التي تقول إن أكبر الطيور في العالم تفعل ذلك ربما تستند إلى كتابات بليني م طبيعة روماني شهير اقترح منذ حوالي ألفي عام لالكبر عالم أن النعام يتخيل، عندما يدفن رأسه وعنقه في شجيرة، أن جسمه بأكمله مخفي. بالنظر إلى أن النعام هو أسرع الكائنات على قدمين وله ركلة قوية بما يكفي لقتل أسد، فمن الأرجح بكثير أن يهرب أو يقاتل بدلاً من أن يحاول الاختباء.

to bury your head in the sand → ignore a problem in the hope that it will go away.

What behavior is the saying 'to bury your head in the sand' based on?

The saying is based on the behavior of ostriches, which are believed to use their beaks to dig holes in which to hide their heads from enemies.

Is it true that ostriches bury their heads in the sand to hide from enemies?

No, it is not true. This behavior is a myth and is not actually observed in ostriches.

What is a more likely response of an ostrich when faced with danger?

Considering that ostriches are the fastest creatures on two legs and have a kick powerful enough to kill a lion, they are much more likely to run or fight than to try to hide.

D) Moving from underground to underwater, there are several common myths about marine creatures. Firstly, the idea that fish, and especially goldfish, have a memory of just a few seconds is something people seem to remember, but ought to forget. Experiments suggest a fish's memory is much better than that, and can be counted in months rather than seconds. Next, sharks and the disturbing idea that these incredible predators can detect a single drop of blood in the water from miles around. True, though these often solitary hunters have poor eyesight, they do have a highly developed sense of smell, with some species able to detect a single drop of blood in about 50 litres of water. However, rather disappointingly (unless you're a fish or another of the shark's favourite food), their noses are not as sensitive as is generally believed when it comes to blood.

الانتقال من تحت الارض إلى تحت الماء، هناك العديد من الاساطير الشائعة حول الكائنات البحرية. أوال، فكرة أن الاسماك، وخاصة أسماك الزينة، لديها ذاكرة تستمر لبضع ثوان فقط هي شيء يبدو أن الناس يتذكرونه، لكن يجب أن ينسوه. التجارب تشير إلى أن ذاكرة السمك أفضل بكثير من ذلك، ويمكن قياسها بلاشهر بدال من الثواني. التالي، أسماك القرش والفكرة المزعجة أن هذه المفترسات الرائعة يمكنها اكتشاف قطرة دم واحدة في الماء من أميال حولها. صحيح، على الرغم من أن هذه الصيادين المنفردين غالبا ما يكون لديهم بصر ضعيف، إلا أن لديهم حاسة شم متطورة للغاية، حيث يمكن لبعض الانواع اكتشاف قطرة دم واحدة في حوالي 50 لترا من الماء. ومع ذلك، وبشكل مريب (لألمال) إلا إذا كنت سمكة أو طعاما مفضلا آخر لاسماك القرش، فإن أنوفها ليست حساسة. كما يعتقد عموما عندما يتعلق الأمر بالدم.

What is the common myth about goldfish that people tend to remember?

The common myth is that goldfish have a memory of just a few seconds.

How accurate is the myth about goldfish's memory according to experiments?

Experiments suggest that a goldfish's memory is much better and can be counted in minutes rather than seconds.

What ability do sharks have that is often exaggerated in myths?

Sharks are believed to detect a single drop of blood in water from miles around, but this is often exaggerated.

E) Finally, let's head back to dry land where the insects and invertebrates live. Firstly, despite the rumours, earthworms do not actually become two separate slimy worms if you split them in half. Only a limited number of earthworm species can survive such serious injury - only the front half of the worm (where the mouth is located) is able to feed and so survive. Moving from zero to eight legs, you'll no doubt be relieved and thankful that it's not true that over a lifetime people swallow a large number of spiders during their sleep. While sleeping, we make all kinds of noises and movements that warn spiders of danger and prevent them from becoming unwanted furry snacks. So, armed with that knowledge, I wish you a peaceful night's sleep, and if you are curious to learn more, there are plenty more myths connected to animals that you can read about online.

وأخيرا، لنعد إلى اليابسة حيث تعيش الحشرات واللافقاريات. أو لا، على الرغم من الشائعات، فإن ديدان الأرض ال تصبح في الواقع ديدانين منفصلتين إذا قسمتها إلى نصفين. فقط عدد محدود من أنواع ديدان الأرض يمكنه البقاء على قيد الحياة بعد مثل هذه الإصابة الخطيرة - فقط النصف الامامي من الدودة (حيث يقع الفم) يستطيع التغذية وبالتالي البقاء على قيد الحياة. من الصفر إلى ثمانية أرجل، ستشعر بال شك بالارتياح والامتنان لعدم صحة القول بأن الناس يبتلعون عددا كبيرا من العناكب خال نومهم. أثناء النوم، تصدر جميع أنواع الضوضاء والحركات التي تحذر العناكب من الخطر وتمنعها من أن تصبح وجبات خفيفة غير مرغوب فيها. لذلك، مسلح بهذه المعرفة، أتمنى لك ليلة هادئة، وإذا كنت ترغب في معرفة المزيد، هناك العديد من الاساطير المرتبطة بالحيوانات التي يمكنك قراءتها عبر الانترنت

What happens to earthworms when they are split in half?

Contrary to popular belief, earthworms do not become two separate worms when split in half. Only the front half of the worm (where the mouth is located) is able to survive.

How does the text describe the idea that people swallow spiders in their sleep?

The text describes this as a myth, reassuring that it is not true that people swallow a large number of spiders during their sleep.

What kind of noises and movements do we make while sleeping according to the text?

While sleeping, we make all kinds of noises and movements that warn spiders of danger and prevent them from becoming unwanted furry snacks.

What advice does the text give at the end?

The text advises readers to sleep peacefully and reassures them that there are many myths about animals that they can learn more about online.

