

Read the following text carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the information in the text.

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the king of Toledo. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A Book of Agriculture. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soils. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing .

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

Question Number One

A:

- 1- The writer mentions many of Ibn Bassal's achievements. Write down three of these achievements.
- 2- Find a word in the text that means the same as 'supply land with water'.
- 3- The writer says that Ibn Bassal is a polymath. Write down three examples of his areas of knowledge.
- 4- What does the underlined word "one" refer to?
- 5- The sixteen chapters of Ibn Bassal's book explain how farmers can grow different types of plants. Write down four of these plants.
- 6- Quote the sentence which includes Ibn Bassal's professions.
- 7- Ibn Bassal's book of Agriculture consists of two main types of knowledge. What are they?

B. CRITICAL THINKING

Studying agriculture and botany is of great benefits for any country. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

C- LITERATURE SPOT

Read the following lines from *I remember, I remember* then answer the question that follows.

I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn;
He never came a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day,
But now, I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away!

- 1- What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun?
- 2- Why does the poet wish "the night had borne his breath away?"

QUESTION NUMBER TWO

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need.

renewable, programs, arthritis, heritage, geometry, dementia, seat-belt

1. My grandfather hasin his fingers, so he finds it difficult to write.
2. Brain damage could be caused byor a stroke.
3. Modern computers can run a lot ofat the same time.
4. You must always wear ain a car in order to protect yourself.
5. Wind farms are an example ofenergy.
6. We must all take care to preserve our national

B. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

- 1- Symptoms of cancer often appear **in the act of doing something wrong**.
Replace the underlined phrase in the sentence above with the correct colour idiom.
- 2- Because the project was profitable, the government gave us **permission** to start it.
Replace the underlined word in the sentence above with correct colour idiom.
- 3- **Seeing red** is a bad feeling with negative consequences.
What feeling does the underlined colour idiom refer to?

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable word derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- Our immune system can fightand diseases on their own.
(infectious, infection, infect)

- 2- Doctors use different treatments such asand radiotherapy.
(surgery, surgical, surgeon))
- 3- We usuallyfrom our review of the evidence that they are right.
(conclusion, conclusive, conclude)

D. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

They are going to build a new school in our district.

Use the **International Phonetic transcription** to write the underlined word.

Question Number Three

A. Correct the verbs between brackets, then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- By the end of this year, we willhere for twenty years. (live)
- 2- **A:** When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.
B: Yes, I for half an hour. (have, run)
- 3- Ahmed is from Karak, but hein Amman for a few weeks. (be, stay)
- 4- Are your friends usedthe National Museum every weekend? (visit)
- 5- By the time Sara phoned me, Ifor three hours. (be , study)
- 6- If Salem had his own y computer, heto use his friend's computer. (not need)
- 7- In three years' time, my brother willfor a new company. (work)
- 8- If you need to contact me next week, Iat a hotel in Aqaba. (be , stay)

B. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

Don't phone me at seven. I'll have a dinner with my family.

There are two mistakes in the sentence above. Find them and correct them. Write with the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

C. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. I'm planningsome work experience before I go to university.
(getting, to get, get)
2. Please be quiet when you come back tonight. The baby
(will sleeping, will have sleep, will be sleeping)
3. The ladyhas just left lives in a big apartment.
(who, which, whose)
4. Ahmed's sisterto study English at university next year.
(intend, intending, intends)
5. Are your children to school on foot or by car?
(used to go, use to go, used to going, use to going)
6. Will Sarafor her new company in two years' time?
(be work, be working, have work)
7. I didn't water the trees myself. I had themby the gardener.
(watered, being watered, water)
8. People havecomputers for thousands of years.
(been used, been use, been using)

9. The first computer gamein 1946 CE.
(was produced, was produce, produced)
10. Did youhunting every summer when you were young?
(used to go , use to going, use to go)
11. It was in Londonthe Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE.
(when, which, where)
12. Children like sweets andchocolate.
(the, an, X)
13. The football matchat 9 p.m. tonight.
(start, starts, starting)
14. When you want to use your computer, don't forget to turnyour security settings.
(about, in, on)
15. Fatimafor her final exams for several weeks when her grandfather died.
(had been prepare, had been prepared, had been preparing)

Question Number Four

A. complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Fatima: "Our teacher will mark our exam papers next week."
Fatima said
2. Jordanian people are not used to eating rice with chopsticks.
It isn't
3. Rima will attend the meeting next week.
What Rima.....
4. Scientists are trialling a new cancer drug in the hospital of Plymouth.
A new cancer drug
5. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.
Abdel al-Raman I was
6. Fatima and her sister intend to do shopping tonight.
Fatima and her sister are
7. It isn't necessary to leave your books in the classroom.
The boys don't
8. The meeting concentrated on different issues. It was held in Amman.
The meeting,
9. "I am watching a football match now."
Rami said that
10. We will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites."
He said

B. Study the following sentences and then answer the questions that follow.

- The earthquake was severe. **Therefore**, the old people were moved to a secure area.
What is the function of the underlined word in the sentence above?
- There are more than 10 well-equipped health centres in my town.
What is the function of the information in the sentence above?

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

What rhetorical device is used in the sentence above?

- There is no playing ground in my area. In spite of this, we play in the street.

What is the function of the underlined phrase in the sentence above?

- My brother used to accompany my father to the mosque.

What is the function of the information in the sentence above?

C. The following sentences are in American English. Rewrite them in British English and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- "Gosh, you have gotten tall!" said my aunt.

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- 2- I didn't do my homework yet.

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- 3- Did you see the documentary film about making jewelry?

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A. EDITING:

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan times. You are asked to edit the following text that has four mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the semi-opakue glass, you can see fine lines of turquoise, green and blue! 'The sand give us transperent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains. 'We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding the metal cobalt to the melted glass.'

B. GUIDED WRITING:

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the city. Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too, also, etc.

Name: Adnan

Profession: professional craftsman

Craft: glassblowing

Place of work: a glass-making studio

Material used: sand, cobalt, copper, artificial colours

C. FREE WRITING:

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

- 1- "Large-scale building projects are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world."
- 2- Modern technology plays an important part in making our lives easier and more comfortable. Write an essay describing a modern technology pointing out its effects on people's lives.

THE END