

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية للفروع الاكاديمية 2024

Space schools المدارس الفضائية

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and **which** seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialise in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in **their** Maths and Science exams. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. ‘They don’t have to become astronauts!’ says a spokesperson for the school. ‘Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.’

Questions :

1- Studio schools receive two things from private businesses . Write down these two things.

funding as well as support.

2- What do these schools often specialise in?

In one specific area

3- What is the main purpose of the school which opened recently?

To educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.

4- The curriculum at the school includes two important subjects. Write down these two subjects.

Astronomy and Astrophysics.

5- There are projects supervised by leading companies in two industries. Write down these two industries.

In both the space and technology industries.

6- Students should achieve top grades in two subjects. Write down these two subjects

Maths and Science

7- Excellent grades in science and technology subjects have two benefits.

Can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.

8- What does the underlined word “**their**” refer to?

students

9- Quote the sentence which indicates that a school has been opened to take care of students who are interested in space and their ages.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.

10- Find a word from the text which means “**teaching**, especially in small groups”
tuition

11- There are two school subjects that can open many doors when achieving excellent grades in. Write down these two subjects.

science and technology.

12. Two things that should be made available to all young people in space schools. Write them down.

skills and qualifications

13. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Mention two examples.

Astronomy and Astrophysics

14. Two groups of people are brought in as guest lecturers. Write them down.

Prominent scientists and engineers

15. What does the underlined word “**which**” refer to?

Studio school

16. What is the main purpose of studio school?

to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.

17- Critical Thinking: Do you think such specialized schools would be successful in Jordan? Why? Why not?

Yes, I think such schools would be very successful because there are many students who wish to study specific subjects and do not want to be involved with other subjects. So this can save their time and efforts.

Complementary medicine: الطب التكميلي

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

Questions:

- 1- Many medical conditions may it be possible to treat using complementary medicine. Write down two of these conditions.
- 2- What were most doctors' feelings like regarding homoeopathy?
- 3- There are two parties who practice homoeopathy. Write down these two parties.
- 4- Homoeopathy can be a viable option to treat common complaints. Write down two of these complaints.
- 5- Find a word from the text which means "the same as illness"
- 6- Complementary medicine can never substitute for immunizations for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine is not a strange idea.
- 8- What does the underlined word they in the text refer to?

Answers الاجوبة

- 1- Common complaints such as: insomnia, arthritis and migraines, anxiety, depression and certain allergies.

- 2- Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy and other forms of complementary medicine.
- 3- Private practitioners and conventional doctors practice homoeopathy.
- 4- insomnia, arthritis and migraines
- 5- ailment.
- 6- as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.
- 7- . However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept.
- 8- patients

Critical thinking

1-The writer thinks that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Explain this statement.

People's perception of complementary medicine has changed because they found that these types of treatment worked with no side effects, they also found that conventional doctors were studying more and more about these non-conventional ways of treatment.

2- Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

Doctors should use complementary treatments with the scientific ways they have learned. They should not neglect them nor depend on them all the time. They should use them to cure common complaints such as: insomnia, arthritis and migraines, anxiety, depression and certain allergies.

In the future في المستقبل

We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved **their** decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research?

Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many.

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effect such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.

- 1- Many benefits of the implants that scientists have lately developed. Write down two of them
- 2- The writer suggests three kinds of limbs, write down two of them.
- 3- Will it be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma? If yes, how would that be possible?
- 4- Write down the sentences which indicate that communicating with people who are in a coma was achieved.
- 5- What is the doctors plan for communicating with people in a coma?
- 6- The writer talks about a type of drug for people who suffer from cancer, what does that drug do?
- 7- Other forms of cancer treatment have two side effects on patients. Write down these two effects.
- 8- How does the new cancer treatment work?
- 9- What was the impression of those patients on the new cancer treatment and what is their opinion about it?
- 10- (Critical thinking\Brain Storming) Why do you think cancer patients agreed to undergo new types of treatments?
- 11- (Critical Thinking) What do you think will be the request of those who are in a coma if they were able to be contacted with?
- 12- What does the underlined word " **their** "refer to?
- 13- Find a word which means " **signs of illness** "

Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- They improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.
- 2- arms, legs
- 3- Yes, it will be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.
- 4- Neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain (3) scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened.
- 5- Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.
- 6- A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
- 7- such as the sickness and hair loss
- 8- The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
9. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.
- 10- I think cancer patients agree to undergo new types of treatment because they have already suffered from old treatments and they believe it might help.
- 11- I think they will want to know about their family members, they also might wish to get news about work and life.
- 12- monkeys
- 13- symptom

Health in Jordan: الصحة في الأردن

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.

Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

Questions:

1- The article states many sectors that made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of these sectors. (قطاعات)

Or / او - Jordanian community becomes healthier due to the advances of different fields. Write down two of these fields. (مجالات)

2- Two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.

3- Write down the sentence which shows the impact of careful planning on health care..

4- Find a word from the text which means “**relating to the teeth**”

5- There are many results of careful planning. Write down two of these results.

6- What does the underlined word its in the text refer to?

7- The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.

8. Why do you think health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East?

9- Two important facilities can't be reached to People who lived in remote areas of the country. Write down these two things.

Critical Thinking

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years and 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized. Life expectancy had risen to 73.5 and infant mortality rates have fallen down.

Answers الاجوبة

1- اجابتين من هذه الاجابات -

Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing

2- The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system

3- As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years.

4- Dental

5- The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.

6- The country

7- a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

8- This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority.

9- electricity and safe water

After school بعد المدرسة

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; **others** rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

Questions

1- What does the underlined word **others** refer to?

other students

2- There are two changes occurred to the educational system in England. Write down these two changes.

a- Almost 50% school leavers go on to higher education b- Another change has been financial.

3- Quote the sentence which shows that students are able to afford to leave home.

Most students borrow this money from the government.

4- Many students choose to study at a university which is far from home for two reasons.

Write these two reasons down.

They want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.

5- Students can live in different places while studying. Write down two of these places.

Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses.

6- Most students who live in private flats have to learn many skills. Write down two of these skills.

Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

7- Find a word from the text which means “relating to money”.

Financial

8- Find a word from the text which is the opposite of “**majority**”.

Minority

9- Quote the sentence which indicates that half of English students join universities.

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.

- Critical Thinking:

The students of UK suggested that living in another culture is so helpful for them. Do you think that is correct? Suggest other three useful things you will achieve by leaving home and studying in another university which is far from your home.

Yes, I think living in another culture is a very helpful thing. It also helps students learn how to depend on themselves, cook and do the house up.

Using technology in class: استخدام التكنولوجيا في الصف

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if **they** are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanians classrooms. Here are some ideas: teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programs, play educational games, music, recording of languages, and so on. In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what they have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

Questions:

- 1- Learning should be presented to young people with information that has two features. Write these two features.
- 2- Teachers use internet to show many educational materials. Mention two of these materials
- 3- Quote the sentence which shows that teachers can display websites on the board in front of the class.
- 4- Mention two tasks that students can do when they use the tablets.
- 5- The writer thinks that tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Explain this statement and justify your answer?
- 6- Write down the sentence which indicates that tablets are suitable for two kinds of work in class.
- 7- Teacher can ask their students to write about a blog about many things. Write down two of these things

- 8-Students can contribute to websites by posting many things. Write down two of them.
- 9- Many young people communicate through social media by sending two things to each other. Write down these two ways.
- 10- There are two advantages for email exchanges in the class. Write down these two advantages.
- 11- The writer mentions two ways of communicating with other students. Write down these two ways.
- 12- The writer thinks that communicating with other schools through talking to people by computer cameras is a good idea to use technology in classroom. Explain this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
- 13- Whom can you invite to give a talk over a computer?
- 14- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?
- 15- Find a word from the text which means “**social interaction between people**”

الاجوبة

- 1-interesting and challenging
- 2- educational programs and play educational games
- 3- As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class.
- 4- showing photographs, researching information
- 5- Because students can do many tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. I think this will help them in learning.
- 6- tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
- 7- either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous
- 8- they can post work, photos and messages.
- 9- photos and messages.
- 10- students can then share information and help each other with tasks.
- 11- they can email students of a similar age at another school and they could even email students in another country.
- 12- It is a good way because students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talk over a computer. I think this way help student to learn from each other.
- 13- scientists or teachers from another country. 14- Young people 15- Social media
-

How to revise for exams كيف نراجع الامتحانات

A: Do you know if it's too late to start revising now?

No, it's never too late to start revising! The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.

B: Do **you** mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one. It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day. Try doing a little English, followed by some Maths, then Biology, and so on. This way, by changing the focus of your revision, you keep your mind fresh.

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

The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break.

It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

D: Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?

By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

E: Could you tell me how much exercise I need?

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

F: Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?

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

Questions

1- There are many steps to draw a timetable. Write down two of these steps.

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one.

2- Revision will be more beneficial when done early in the morning for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.

because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best.

3- Frequent breaks while revising can have many benefits. Write down two of these benefits.

This will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

4- Many activities you can do as a break while studying. Write down two of these activities.

It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

5- Physical activity has many benefits. Write down two of these benefits.

The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

6- Quote the sentence which indicates that drinking a lot of water is very important.

It's essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

7- What does the underlined word you refer to?

The student و the reader

8- Find a word from the text which means "**ability to remember things**"

Memory

9-write down the sentence which states the first step you must take to start revising.

The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.

10- The lifestyle we follow affects the way we do things. Think of this statement, and in two sentences write down your point of view.

I think if we have a healthy lifestyle, we succeed in doing things. Otherwise, we might find it difficult to live normally.

Get moving!

A growing problem مشكلة في تزايد

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. People would often walk to school or work, but these days many more of us drive. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and **their** advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this. School children are less physically active than they used to be. Girls in particular often dislike PE. This can lead to serious health problems.

Experts recommend a mixture of activities. These should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups. The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise? The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. It doesn't have to take much extra time. You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

Questions

- 1- The article states some reasons for higher rates of obesity. Write down two of these reasons.
- 2- What is the minimum amount of exercise recommended for someone in your age group?
- 3- The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal daily lives. Give two examples from the article.
- 4- (Critical Thinking) In your opinion, Are people in Jordan overweight? Do they share the same reasons with other countries? Give examples from your own experience to explain your answers.
- 5- (Critical Thinking/) Think of some simple ways you and other people you know could increase your physical activity. Write two or three ideas.
- 6- (Critical Thinking/) The article suggests getting off the bus just before you reach your final destination and walk. Do you think this is a good idea to exercise without wasting time? Write your opinion and suggest three more ways to achieve this.
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that you can buy things while lying on the couch?

- 8- What is the advice of experts for people? Write it down in details please.
- 9- What does the underlined word "**their**" refer to?
- 10- Experts recommend us many moderate exercises. Write down two of these exercises.
- 11- Finding a sport that we enjoy doing can have many positive effects on our health. Write down two of these effects.
- 12- Find a word in the text which means " **using a lot of effort**".
- 13- Write down the sentence which shows that most British people don't get enough exercise.

Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food. Another big factor is lack of exercise. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens.
- 2- The target exercise should be at least an hour a day for children and teenagers.
- 3- You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone.
- 4- Yes, most of people in Jordan are overweight. They share the same reasons with other countries and they have their own reasons such as: having fatty foods and drinking fizzy drinks.
- 5- We can walk, play football, run and go to gym.
- 6- Getting off the bus just before you reach is a good idea but I have many other ways. For example, you can go to work walking if your work is near, or just go shopping walking also. Walking around with friends also is a great idea.
- 7- Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.
- 8- Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day.
- 9- Health experts
- 10- such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running.
- 11- we will become fitter and healthier and happier.
- 12- strenuous
- 13- However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.

Education in Jordan التعليم في الاردن

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete **their** university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enrol onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

Questions

- 1- There are two kind of education that are optional. Write down them
Pre-school and kindergarten
- 2- Students enter university for many kind of courses. Write down two of these courses.
for academic or vocational courses.
- 3- In addition to a Bachelor degree, students can attend three postgraduate degrees. Write down these three degrees.
a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.
- 4- There are three public universities with the most undergraduates. Write down two of these universities.
The University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt.
- 5- Give an example of a newer university which was set up in 2005 CE.
The German-Jordanian University in Amman
- 6- What model of education does the German-Jordanian University follow?
It follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.
- 7- Write down the sentence which shows that students can go to either public or private universities.
Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities.
- 8- What does the underlined word **their** refer to?
students

9- Find a word from the text which means “**someone who has not yet completed their first degree**”

Undergraduate

10- There are two kind of schools that are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education. Write them down.

All schools, from kindergarten to secondary

11- Some people argue that taking care of education in Jordan improves the future of Jordanians. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think education is the future of Jordan because Jordan has less natural resources. Also, educated Jordanians bring hard currency to the country when they work abroad.

12- Students can attend two kind of universities. Write down these two universities.
public universities and private universities.

13- Two groups of students choose to study at Jordanian's institutions. Write down these two groups of students.

A large number of Jordanian students as well as foreign students from all over the world.

14. What are the educational stages that students go through before doing their first degree?

Pre-school and kindergarten, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education

15. Why does Jordan have a high standard of education?

This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity

Accident victim gets amazing new hand ضحية حادث يحصل على يد جديدة

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which **they** plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. "When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square," he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

- 1- Who invented the new prosthetic hand? What is special about it?
- 2- Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?
- 3- Which hand is he wearing now? Why?
- 4- What does the underlined word " **they** " refer to?
- 5- Find a word in the text that is the opposite of " **natural** ".
- 6- What is special about the new artificial hand they are talking about?
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates personal information about the man under the testing process.
- 8- How long has Sorensen been using an artificial hand?
- 9- Sorensen could do many things with the new hand. Write down two of them.
- 10- Sorensen can't wear his new hand now for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.
- 2- Dennis needs that new hand because he had lost his left hand.
- 3- because the new is not ready for general use yet.
- 4- Scientists
- 5- artificial.
- 6- The new artificial hand has a sense of touch.
- 7- Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention.
- 8- He had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.
- 9- Sorensen could pick up and manipulate objects, he could also feel them.
- 10- because he was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet.

Masdar City – مدينة المصدر

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi. Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

-
1. The text states many examples of megaprojects. Write down three of them
Motorways, airports, stations, tunnels,
 2. What are the advantages of the creation of Masdar City?
a. it will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste city. B. it will also be a car-free zone. C. It will bring new technology.
 3. The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects. Write them down.
encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities.

4. What's the opinion of those who criticize the project?

It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

5. When will Masdar city be a successful project?

If the aims of the developers are realized

6. Write down two renewable sources of energy which will be used in Masdar City.

Solar energy and wind farms

7. What's the only source of water in Masdar City?

Desalination plant

8. There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures.

Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.

9. Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects.

However, many megaprojects have been criticized because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

10. Find a word from the text which means "reuse".

Recycle

11. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

The project

Learning a foreign language تعلم لغة اجنبية

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise, which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. **These** include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Questions

1- There are many benefits of learning a foreign language. Write down two of these benefits.

A. improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. B. improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.

2- Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.

These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

3- Students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole. Write down two of these tests.

In maths, reading and vocabulary

4- Multilingual people are able to switch between different systems of speech quite easily. Write down two of these systems.

writing and structure

5- Multilingual people are able to do many tasks. Write down two of these tasks.

To switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

6- What is the main benefit of the skills you obtain from learning a foreign language?

It can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

7- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning languages can improve your brain in different ways.

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

8- What does the underlined word “these” refer to?

unique challenges

9- Find a word from the text which means “**speaking more than one language**”.

multilingual

10- There are two benefits of Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules. Write down these two benefits.

provides the brain with beneficial exercise, which improves memory.

11- Learning English is very important today. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think learning English is very important because it has become the language of science and communication. Moreover, English is the second spoken language in many countries.

Our country's imports and exports صادرات و واردات الاردن

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods **it** exports and imports. First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and **it** trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

Questions:

1- The article suggest that many of Jordan's fertilisers are made from two minerals. Write these two minerals.

They are made from potash and phosphate.

2- Why does Jordan import a lot of oil and gas?

because it does not have enough of its own reserves for the needs of the country.

3- Which country supplies Jordan with most of its imports?

Saudi Arabia

4- Why is trade with the EU and North Africa likely to grow?

because Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas.

5- Jordan is rich in two products. Write down these two products.

Potash and phosphate

6- What are the two largest exports? Or: There are two important goods that Jordan exports. Write down these two goods

Chemicals and fertilisers

7- The economy of Jordan is dominated by two services. Write down these two services.

Travel and tourism

8- Most of Jordan's exports go to many countries. Write down two of these countries.

Iraq, the USA

9- Jordan imports two goods (natural resources) for its energy needs. Write down these two resources (goods).

Oil and Gas

10- There are many main imports that Jordan has to import. Write down two of these imports.

Cars, medicines and wheat.

11- Jordan trades freely with many foreign countries. Write down two of these countries.
USA and Canada

12- Find a word in the text which means **“to be the most important feature of something”**.

dominated

13- What does the underlined word **“it”** refer to?

Jordan

12- Jordan needs to increase its exports in order to improve the economy. Suggest three ways to increase Jordan’s exports.

1-Supporting local industries 2- supporting agriculture 3- reducing taxes

13- Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Suggest three ways to reduce oil and gas consumption.

1- recycling 2- using public transport 3- using renewable energy

14- A successful country eats what it grows and wears what it weaves. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write your point of view.

I think if a country depends on itself for its needs, it becomes stronger and richer. Also it becomes more secure.

=====

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B. literature spot بقعة ادبية

-Read the following lines, from A Green Cornfield carefully, and then answer the question that follows.

The cornfield stretched a tender green

To right and left beside my walks;

I knew he had a nest unseen

Somewhere among the million stalks.

- Find a word which means **“fresh and young”**.

tender

- What does a bird do in a nest?

It lays eggs

- How does the poet describe the cornfield?

The cornfield stretched a tender green

- Where was the nest hidden?

Among the million stalks

- Find a word from the above lines which means **“hidden” or “invisible”**?

unseen

- Find a word which means **“a long, upright part of the plant”**.

stalks

The earth was green, the sky was blue

I saw and heard one sunny morn

A skylark hang between the two

A singing speck above the corn

- What did the poet see and heard?

A skylark hang between the earth and the sky

- How did the poet describe the earth and the sky?

The earth was green, the sky was blue

- Find an example of alliteration.

A singing speck

- Where was the skylark hanging?

Between the sky and the earth

- What does the underlined word “**two**” refer to?

the earth and the sky

- What colours (الالوان) (have been used in the poem?

green and blue

A stage below, in gay accord.

White butterflies danced on the wing,

And still the singing skylark soared,

And silent sank and soared to sing

1- Find a word which means “**in agreement**”.

In accord

2- When does the bird stop singing?

While flying down

3- Find an example of alliteration.

singing skylark soared

4- Find two kinds of birds in the above lines

Butterflies , skylark

And as I paused to hear his song

While swift the sunny moments slid,

Perhaps his mate sat listening long,

And listened longer than I did.

1. Find a reference to another listener, apart from the poet herself.

perhaps his mate sat listening long

2. Who are the listeners? / Or Find two listeners / or Who listened to the skylark?

a. his mate b. the poet

3. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

4. Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.

The rhyme scheme is abab.

5. Find a word which means “**fast**”.

Swift

6. Find two examples of alliteration.

listening long / listened longer

7. Why did the poet stop in the cornfield?

To hear his song

-Read the following extract from Around the world in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the question that follows.

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several bungalows and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, “Passengers will get out here!”

1. Find a word which means “**a house with one floor**”

Bungalows

2. where did the train stop?

in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal

3. when did the train stop? at eight o'clock

Where are we?” asked Sir Francis. “At the hamlet of Kholby.”

Do we stop here?” “Certainly. The railway isn't finished.”

“What! Not finished?” “No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.” Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,” retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm.

1- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

because the railway isn't finished.

2- Find a word from the extract which means “**a small village**”.

Hamlet

3- Find an expression which means “**getting annoyed**”

Growing warm

No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.” “What! You knew that the way—”

Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice.” A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.

1. Find a word which means “**a ship powered by steam**”

steamer

2. Find two cities mentioned in the lines above.

Calcutta and Hong Kong

3. Why isn't Fogg worried when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue?

because he has two gained days.

I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

1- Why did Passepartout's face show an expression of wry grimace?

As he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes.

2- Find an expression which means "pain or an unhappiness".

Wry grimace

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

1- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?

for warlike purposes

2- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

It still preserved its natural gentleness

3- How was the elephant reared?

was half-domesticated

4- 5- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

The elephant still preserved its natural gentleness

Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him. However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce.

1- Why were the elephants expensive in India?

As they are becoming scarce.

2. What is Kiouni?

this was the name of the elephant

Ideas سؤال الأفكار

1- **time** الوقت =

Mr Fogg, this is a **delay** greatly to your disadvantage. 'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.'

- What is the idea of the above lines? ما هي الفكرة من النص?

time

2- **money** الفلوس

Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered **a thousand pounds** for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused.

1- What is the idea of the above lines? ما هي الفكرة من النص?

money

2- How much money did Phileas Fogg pay for the first time?
a thousand pounds

3- **transport** المواصلات

Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the **elephant** still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

-What is the idea of the above lines? ما هي الفكرة من النص?
transport

VOCABULARY: المفردات

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

physician public transport interpret compromise negotiate renewable

1. If we take more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
 2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a
 3. Wind farms are an example of energy.
 4. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to
 5. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.
- 1. public transport 2. physician 3. renewable 4. compromise 5. interpret**

-Choose the correct answer from A,B,C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1)I need to make a few before I decided how much to spend.
a)programs b) models c)calculations d) inventions
- 2)Thousands of people fall victims to electronic each year.
a) identity fraud b) programs c) email exchanges d) privacy settings
- 3)Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is **a white elephant** .
-The underlined color idiom in the sentences above means
a)permission b) unexpectedly c) useless possession d) angry
- 4)Headaches and colds are common especially in winter.
a) allergies b) immunizations c) antibodies d) ailments
- 5)You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
a) tiny b) artificial c) waterproof d)cancerous
- 6)My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine –he takes six different every day.
a) symptoms b) pills c) medical trials d) antibodies

- 7) We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
- a) geometry b) arithmetic c) philosophy d) chemistry
- 8) My friend has in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
- a- arthritis b- malaria c- migraine d- ailment
- 9) By working hard, you will the respect of your boss.
- a- cause b- shake c- join d- earn
- 10) My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
- a- inheritance b- inherit c- inherited d- inheriting
- 11) Before you apply for the job, check that you have the correct
- a- qualification b- qualify c- qualified d- qualifying
- 12) The hospital must itself to improving healthcare services.
- a- commit b- committed c- commitment d- committing
- 13) A number of patients have been treated with the new drug.
- a) succeed b- successfully c- success d- successful
- 14) Most sites have so that only certain people can look at your site.
- a) privacy settings b) filters c) floppy disks d) calculations
- 15- Mobile phones used to be huge. Early ----- were as big as bricks.
- a) calculations b) models c) programs d) security settings
- 16- After Ali's accident, he lay in an **unconscious** state for two weeks.
- The underlined phrase in the above sentence means
- a) a drug b) a coma c) apparatus d) a stroke
- 17- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is
- a) sceptical b) conventional c) alien d) viable
- 18- Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in
- a) physics b) medicine c) arithmetic d) geometry
- 19- Language is important for anyone who wants to travel or work
- a) prospects b) linguistics c) fees d) proficiency
- 20- Adnan never forgets anything! He has got an amazing
- a) concentration b) circulation c) memory d) dehydration
- 21- When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you
- a-prepare b- join c- qualify d- negotiate
- 22- If you work hard, I am sure you will
- a- success b- successful c- successfully d- succeed
- 23- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of
- a- dehydrated b- dehydration c- dehydrate d- dehydrating
- 24- We should always be ready to listen to good
- a- advise b- advised c- advice d- advising
- 25- The Middle East is famous for the of olives.
- a- production b- produce c- productive d- produced
- 26- Don't talk to the driver. He must
- a- concentration b- concentrated c- concentrate d- concentrating
- 27) Information can be between computers by the floppy disk.
- a) shared b) posted c) contributed d) monitored

- 28) Marwan enjoys using the because it is small, light and portable.
 a) personal computer b) mouse c) whiteboard d) tablet computer
- 29) Researchers say that people don't make bad lifestyle choices.
 a) beneficial b) strenuous c) obese d) optimistic
- 30) During business meetings , it is not acceptable to as this could cause offence.
 a) ask questions b) tell a joke c) shake hand d) reputation
- 31) It's important to encourage young people and help them develop
 a) self-confidence b) seat belt c) signs of illness d) special tests
- 32) Many serious diseases can be prevented by
 a) ailment b) migraine c) immunisation d) malaria
- 33) Your job in Medicine or law are excellent.
 a) proficiency b) prospects c) tuition d) tutorials
- 34) Zainab listens to music while she is working. It helps her
 a) diet b) revision c) dehydration d) concentration
- 35) Mr. Shahin is a trueworking in all kinds of creative scientific fields.
 a) physician b- geometry c- laboratory d-polymath
- 36) How quickly does blood ----- round the body?
 a) circulate b) circulation c) circulating d) circulated
- 37) Ibn Sina wrote many ----- textbooks.
 a) medicine b) medical c) medicate d) medically
- 38) Is one side of the brain more -----than the other?
 a) dominate b) domination c) dominant d) dominating
- 39) students can use their tablets to diagrams and research information.
 a) contribute b) record c) create d) monitor
- 40) Modern computers can run a lot of at the sane time.
 a) programs b) calculations c) floppy disk d) models
- 41) The system of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin is known as
 a) acupuncture b) homeopathy c) parishioner d) reputation
- 42) My father always taught me to **keep your chin up** in every situation.
The above body idiom represents :
 a) confidence b) unexpectedly c) encouragement d) worrying
- 43) Wind farms are an example of energy.
 a) neutral b) free c) friendly d) renewable
- 44) You should study if you are interested in learning about the legal system.
 a) history b) linguistics c) astronomy d) law
- 45) The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must **make a start**.
-The underlined collocation means
 a) study b) relax c) begin d) change
- 46) 4- Students always **get cold feet** whenever they have exams.
-The underlined body idiom means
 a) encouragement b) unexpectedly c) lose the confidence in something

- d) tried extremely hard
- 47) Saleem couldn't talk about his so he didn't do any business deal on his first trip to Canada.
a)extraction b)agreement c)reserves d)track record
- 48) Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century
a)originate b)origin c)originally d)original
- 49) Congratulation! Not many people such high mark.
a)achievement b)achieve c) achieved d)achieving
- 50) Before an exam, you must everything you have learnt.
a)revision b)revise c)revised d)revising
- 51) Congratulation on a very -----business deal.
a)succeed b) successful c)success d)successfully
- 52) Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds!
a)collection b) collect c) collective d) collectively
- 53) It's essential not to become..... so drink lots of water.
a) dehydrate b) dehydrated c) dehydration d) dehydrates
- 54) For higher education, students enter university, either foror vocational courses.
a)academy b)academic c)academically d) academies
- 55) Jabir Ibn Hiayan is.....supposed to be the father of Chemistry.
a) tradition b) traditionalise c) traditional d)traditionally
- 56) Green_ projects are environmentally
- a) power b)friendly c) farms d) renewable
- 57) Have you heard the good news? We've got theto go ahead with our project!
a)see red b)feel a bit blue c) red-handed d) green light
- 58) Before the serious discussion starts, we always.....; it's often about the weather!
a)make a mistake b) cause offence c) make small talk d) shake hands
- 59) You don't have to stay after school for the chess club, it's **your choice**.
-The underlined phrase in the sentence above means:
a) tuition b) contradictory c) compulsory d) optional
- 60) There are many ways to keep our children engaged when stuck at home.
a) academically b. academic c. academy d. academies
- 61) Experienced Jordanian doctors can easily human bodies using ultrasound.
a) scanned b) scan c) scanable d) scanner
- 62) The efforts of the world to help refugees didn'tbecause the war has started again.
a. succeed b. success c. successful d. successfully

Answers الاجوبة 1) C 2) A 3) C 4) D 5) C 6) B 7) A 8) A 9) D 10) A 11) A 12) A 13) B
14) a 15) b 16) b 17) d 18) c 19) d 20) c 21) d 22) d 23) b 24) c 25) a 26) c 27) a 28) d 29) d
30) b 31) a 32) c 33) a 34) d 35) d 36) a 37) b 38) c 39) c 40) a 41) a 42) c 43) d 44) d
45) c 46) c 47) d 48) d 49) b 50) b 51) b 52) a 53) b 54) b 55) d 56) b 57) d 58) c 59) d
60) a 61) b 62) a

Grammar اختيار من متعدد

- choose the suitable item from those given in the box.

1. Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year by many people .
(sell sold are sold)
2. When we were younger, we live in a village.
(were used to use to used to)
3. By the end of this year, we here for ten years.
(will live will be living will have lived)
4. My grandparents didn't send emails when they were my age.
(used to use to are used to)
5. Rashed swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
(used to go, is used to going are used to go)
6. Please slow down. I walking so fast!
(used to, am not used to is used to)
7. Tomorrow at this time, you your English language exam.
(take, will be taking, will have taken)
8. If you need help to find a job, Iyou.
(will help will be helping helps)
9. We won't be home tomorrow night. Wethe football match at the stadium.
(will watch will be watching watched)
10. You all your homework by eight o'clock.
(will do, will be doing, will have done)
11. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then.
(finish will finish will have finished)
12. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.
(when who which where)
13. This time next month, my parents married for twenty years.
(will get will be getting will have got)
14. He wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.
(who where which when)
15. His friends were worried about his health advised him to relax.
(who which when)
16. It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.
(who which when whose)
17. We should know dangers of the Internet.
(on in about)
18. I will give personal information.
(on with out)
19. Before the internet, nobody had dreamt of online shopping.
(invented was invented was inventing is invented)
20. I think we need to more time together.
(attended get spend)

21. Over two hundred people the course.
(attended get spend)
22. They the idea of the car from the beetle itself.
(attended get spend)
23. English isstudied subject.
(the most more much)
24. There arestudents studying Science as Maths.
(not as many not as much more)
25. Maths ispopular than Science, but less popular than English.
(more most many)
26. In Jordan, children start school a year..... than English children.
(early earlier earliest)
27. Could you tell methis book costs, please?
(where how much how when)
28. Eating almonds is thought good for the brain.
(is are to be was)
29. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year.
(studied has studied had studied)
30. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets!
(didn't eat ate hadn't eaten)
31. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he..... taller!
(is were was had been)
32. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it.
(understood understand understanding)
33. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he..... Chinese.
(speak spoke had spoken)
34. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it larger oil reserves.
(has had had had)
35. Could you explain..... I can solve this Maths problem?
(who how where)
36. I understand English, but now I do.
(am used to didn't use to is used to)
37. My family and Icamping, but we stopped when we moved to the city
(used to go are use to going am used to going)
38. If you get an interview for a job, youto show that you have good listening skills.
(needed will need need)
39. If you are successful, ita secure and rewarding job.
(is am are)
40. I haven't got as much homework my brother.
(so than as)
41. Do you mind me in the homework?
(help helped helping)

42. In three years time, my brother..... from university.

(will graduate graduates will have graduated)

43. soon we packing for our holiday.

(will be are going to will have)

44. Where did they to school?

(used to go are use to going use to go)

45. Which sentence is similar in meaning

How much exercise do I need?

a. could you tell me how much I exercise need?

b. could you tell me how much exercise I needed?

c. could you tell me how much exercise I need?

46. I didn't get good marks in my exams.

a. I wish I got good marks in my exams.

b. I wish I had got good marks in my exams.

d. If only I didn't get good marks in my exams.

47. People say that eating almonds is good for the brain.

a. eating almonds are said that is good for the brain.

b. eating almonds are said to be good for the brain.

c. eating almonds is said to be good for the brain.

48. My father has influenced me most.

a. The person who has influenced me most is my father.

b. The person which has influenced me most is my father.

c. The person who has influenced me most has been my father.

49. It is normal for my father to get up early.

a. My father is used to get early.

b. My father are used to getting up early.

c. My father is used to getting up early.

50. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

a. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

b. It is Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

c. It was Queen Rania which opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

51. I asked some one to fix my computer.

a. I had fixed my computer.

b. I has my computer fixed

c. I had my computer fixed

52. "My parents visit a different country every year."

a. Majida said that her parents visit a different country every day.

b. Majida said that his parents visited a different country every day.

c. Majida said that her parents visited a different country every day.

53. Waleed doesn't eat my brother.

a. much as fast food as

b. as much fast food as

c. as much as fast food

d. fast food as much as

54. Do you know sleep do teenagers of your age need?

- a. how much b. why c. where d. what

55. The lemon juice is not as delicious as orange juice.

- a. lemon juice is as delicious as orange juice
b. Orange juice is more delicious than lemon juice
c. lemon juice is more delicious than orange juice
d. Orange juice is less delicious than lemon juice

56. The least expensive item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.

- a. The cheapest item in my shopping list is not the plastic plates.
b. The cheaper item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.
c. The cheapest item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.
d. The cheap item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.

57. I didn't like getting up early in the weekend, but I It now.

- a. used to b. was used to c. use to d. 'm used to

58. Tasneem has lived in the UK for 5 years. She's used to speaking English now.

The underlined verbs in the above sentence describe

- a. past habits that have now changed b. things that are familiar
c. past states that have now changed d. things that are not familiar

59. know / in / would / you / the / happen / whether / to / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?

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

- a. Do you know whether exercise better is in the morning or in the evening?
b. Do you know whether exercise is in the morning better or in the evening?
c. Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?
d. Do you know exercise whether is better in the morning or in the evening?

60. if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could / best / wonder / to / way / .

- a. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
b. I wonder if could you explain the best way to revise.
c. I wonder if you explain could the best way to revise.
d. I wonder if you could the best way explain to revise.

61. I had difficulty in driving cars in the past, but now I can drive well.

-The sentence above means:

- a. I am used to driving cars well now. b. I am used to drive cars well now.
c. I used to drive cars well in the past. d. I used to driving cars well in the past.

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

The sentence which emphasise the underlined words is:

- a. The thing that Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world is 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 revolutionised the musical theory in the world.
d. The thing which Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world was the musical theory

63. Choose from a,b,c or d the correct cleft sentence that stresses the information in bold in the following sentences:

- **My father** has influenced me most.

- a. It was the person who has been influenced most by my father.
- b. It was me who has been influenced most by my father.
- c. The person who has influenced me most is my father.
- d. The person who has been most influenced by my father is me.

64. I regret going to bed late last night.

- a. I wish I went to bed early. b. I wish I had gone to bed early.
- d. I wish I hadn't gone to bed early. c. I wish I didn't go to bed early.

65. Experts say that physical activity reduces the heart disease.

- a. Physical activity is said to reduces the heart disease.
- b. Physical activity was said to reduce the heart disease.
- c. Physical activity is said to reduce the heart disease.
- d. Physical activity has been said to reduce the heart disease.

66. Learning vocabulary is thought to provide the brain with beneficial „exercise.

- a. People think that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial _exercise.
- b. People think that Learning vocabulary provides the brain with beneficial _exercise.
- c. People thought that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial _exercise.
- d. People thinks that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial _exercise.

67. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.

- a. If only he didn't leave his camera at home.
- b. If only he had left his camera at home.
- c. If only he hasn't left his camera at home.
- d. If only he hadn't left his camera at home.

68. How does this machine work?

- a. Could you explain How this machine does work?
- b. Could you explain How this machine works?
- c. Could you explain How this machine worked?
- d. Could you explain How this machine work?

69. Where did you find this information?

- a. Do you know Where you did find this information?
- b. Do you know Where you find this information?
- c. Do you know Where you found this information?
- d. Do you know Where found you this information?

70. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

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

- a. Experts had proved that exercise is good for health.
- b. Experts has proved that exercise is to be good for health.
- c. Experts have proved that exercise was good for health.
- d. Experts have proved that exercise is good for health.

71. Could you explain.....I can solve this Maths problem?

- a. how much b. where c. how d. who,)

72. Could you possibly tell methe Arabic teacher is?
a. whether b. how c. who d. when
73. Could you tell methis book costs, please?
a. if b. how much c. whether d. where
74. Do you knowwe will know our results?
a. how much b. whether c. who d. when)
75. Do you knowI've passed my exam or not?
a. how much b. whether c. where d. how
76. Do you mind explainingthe sky sometimes looks red?
a. how much b. where c. who d. why
77. Do you mind telling me.....the library is?
a. where b. who c. when d. why
78. Do you think geography isthan history, or less interesting?
a. interesting b. more interesting c. most interesting d. the most interesting
79. Engineering isvisual Arts .
a. the most popular b. not as many c. more popular d. less popular than
80. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects are studied by mathematicians.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
81. He's the man daughter I met in Jordan.
a. who b. which c. when d. whose
82. I am very hungry! I I had eaten before I went to the conference.
a. wish b. only c. if d. whether)
83. The Sahara desert, is in Africa, is very hot.
a. who b. which c. when d. where)
84. The stars and planets are things astronomers study.
a. who b. which c. when d. where)
85. The story is believed true.
a. to be b. be c. was d. is
86. I think you should check the emails before starting work.
- The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:
- a. If I were you, I will check the emails before starting work.
b. If I were you, I should check the emails before starting work.
c. If I were you, I would check the emails before starting work.
d. If I was you, I will check the emails before starting work.
- 87. You are not allowed to smoke in this place.**
- a. You must switch off the screen. b. You mustn't switch off the screen.
C. You don't have to switch off the screen. d. You might switch off the screen.
- 88. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.**
- a. The year where Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
b. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site is 1985 CE.
c. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
d. The year when made Petra was a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

89. The meeting was held in Amman.

- a. The place when the meeting was held was Amman.
- b. The place where the meeting was held was Amman.
- c. The place where the meeting was held is Amman.
- d. The place which the meeting was held was Amman.

90. Huda wrote the letter, and then she sent it to her friend.

- a. Before Huda sent it to her friend, she had written the letter.
- b. Before Huda had sent it to her friend, she wrote the letter.
- c. Before Huda had written the letter, she sent it to her friend,.
- d. Before Huda had wrote the letter, she sent it to her friend.

91. Somebody has taken the children to the zoo.

- a. The children were taken to the zoo.
- b. The children has been taken to the zoo.
- c. The children have taken to the zoo.
- d. The children have been taken to the zoo.

92. The teacher will give the students a new task next week.

- a. The students will be given a new task next week.
- b. The students will have been given a new task next week.
- c. The students would be given a new task next week.
- d. The students are given a new task next week.

93. Jordan imports oil and gas from neighbour countries.

- a. Oil and gas is imported from neighbour countries.
- b. Oil and gas were imported from neighbour countries.
- c. Oil and gas are imported from neighbour countries.
- d. Oil and gas was imported from neighbour countries.

94. People saw smoke coming out from the building yesterday.

- a. Smoke is seen coming out from the building yesterday.
- b. Smoke was seen coming out from the building yesterday.
- c. Smoke has been seen coming out from the building yesterday.
- d. Smoke were seen coming out from the building yesterday.

95. 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 sent my text message
- c. I had my text message sent
- d. my text message was sent

96. I'm sorry that I made you angry last night. I wish I at you.

- a. hadn't shouted
- b. hasn't shouted
- c. am not shouting
- d. don't shout

97. I wish we had got up earlier. This means: يَا زَايِدُ

- a. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are not late.
- b. We don't get up earlier, and now we were not late.
- c. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are late.
- d. We don't get up earlier, and now we aren't late.

98. Before you find a full-time job,consider doing voluntary work?

- a. you could
- b. if I were you
- c. why don't you

99., I'd find out about training courses.

- a. you could
- b. if I were you
- c. why don't you

100. As you have a Geology degree, do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.

- a. you could b. if I were you c. why don't you

101. If my friends had come to the party. I wouldn't have been disappointed.

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

- A. My friends will come to the party, so I won't be disappointed.
B. When my friends came to the party, I wasn't disappointed.
C. My friends didn't come to the party, so I felt disappointed.
D. I didn't feel disappointed because my friends had come to the party.

102. If I'd gone to a different school, I might not have studied French.

The third conditional in the above sentence is used to

- A. describe something that always happens.
B. Express wishes about the present
C. Imagine a past situation.
D. Describe a future outcome of a certain future action.

103. I wasn't thirsty. I didn't drink the lemonade.

If I

- A. was thirsty, I would drink lemonade.
B. had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade.
C. Would have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade
D. might have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.

104.. I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't win the first prize.

- a. If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
b. If I hadn't prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
c. If I have prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.

105. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.

- a. If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
b. If you had had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
c. If you hadn't a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

106. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.

- a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade
b. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade
c. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he couldn't have taken pictures of the parade

107. Ghena has lived in the UK for 5 years. She's used to speaking English now.

The underlined verbs in the above sentence describe

- a. past habits that have now changed. b. things that are familiar
c. past states that have now changed d. things that are not familiar

108. Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.
 a. pass b. passes c. passed d. will pass
109. you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
 a. When b. Unless c. even if d. provided that
110. You will not pass your examsyou study hard.
 a. as long as b. unless c. if d. when
111. you don't water the plants, they will die.
 a. If b. Unless c. when d. even if
112. If Huda ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.
 a. wasn't b. hadn't been c. hasn't been
113. If my father had gone to university, he been a teacher.
 a. can b. could c. could have
114. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents.....encouraged him.
 a. haven't b. hadn't c. hasn't d. didn't
115. If youcomputer games all day, you won't have time to study.
 a. plays b. play c. doesn't play d. didn't play
116. He wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.
 a. who b. where c. which d. when
117. His friends were worried about his health advised him to relax.
 a. who b. which c. when d. where
118. It was in June 1037 CEIbn Sina died.
 a. who b. which c. when d. where
119. We need to decide a place to meet.
 a. into b. as c. on d. at
120. Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please?
 a. of b. in c. into d. on
121. If plants enough sunlight, they die.
 a. don't get b. doesn't get c. gets d. got
122. I didn't know more about the company.
 If only I some research.
 a. has done b. have done c. had done d. do
123. After a long we managed to do a deal.
 a. rewarding b. agreement c. secure d. meeting
124. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school
 a. finishes b. finish c. finishing d. finished
125. The teacher will be pleasedI write a good essay.
 a. unless b. even if c. when d. if
126. In the sentence "If I were you, I would study hard".
 The speaker is----- .
 a. giving advice b. showing cause c. expressing regret
127. If only it the summer holiday. (but it isn't – I'm at school.
 a.is b. are c. was d. be

128. If children outside, they get overweight.
 a. don't play b. doesn't play c. didn't play d. hasn't played
129. It at eleven p.m. when I stopped working.
 a. be b. is c. was d. been
130. Rasha could not find her way round the city very easily.
 If only she a map
 a. has b. have had c. had had d. had
131. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.
 a. The person who b. It is the country which
 c. It was the country which d. The country where
132. Sami have won the first prize if he had prepared better for the competition.
 a. can b. may c. might d. will
133. The hotel we stayed last week was really big.
 a. when b. where c. who d. whose
134. It's quiteand useful to travel and work somewhere during and after your study.
 a. recommend b. recommender c. recommendable d. recommendation
- 135- The dog doesn't run as fast as the tiger.
 a. The tiger is not as fast as the dog
 b. The tiger is faster than the dog
 c. The tiger is slower than the dog
 d. The tiger is as fast as the dog

Answers : الاجوبة

1. are sold 2. used to 3. will have lived 4. use to 5. used to go 6. am not used to 7. will be taking 8. will help 9. will be watching 10. will have done 11. will have finished 12. who 13. will have got 14. which 15. who 16. when 17. about 18. out 19. was invented 20. spend 21. attended 22. get 23. the most 24. not as many 25. more 26. earlier 27. how much 28. to be 29. had studied 30. hadn't eaten 31. were 32. understood 33. spoke 34. had 35. How 36. didn't use to 37. used to go 38. will need 39. is 40. as 41. Helping 42. will have graduated 43. will be 44. use to go 45. c 46. b 47. c 48. a 49. c 50. a 51. c 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. b 56. c 57. d 58. b 59. c 60. a 61. a 62. d 63. c 64. b 65. c 66. b 67. d 68. b 69. c 70. d 71. c 72. c 73. b 74. d 75. b 76. d 77. a 78. b 79. a 80. b 81. a 82. a 83. b 84. b 85. b 86. c 87. b 88. c 89. b 90. a 91. d 92. a 93. c 94. b 95. C 96. A 97. c 98. c 99. b 100. a 101. c 102. C 103. B 104. a 105 a 106. A 107. B 108. B 109. A 110. B. 111. A 112. B 113. B 114. B 115. B 116. C 117. A 118. C 119. C 120. C 121. a 122. C 123. D 124. A 125. D 126. A 127. C 128. A 129. c 130. C 131. D 132. C 133. B 134. C 135. b

Using rhetorical devices الأسلوب البلاغي

1- **simile** التشبيه (like, as) دلائل

- Some robots will look and sound very **like** humans.

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

- a. Personification **b. simile** c. metaphor d. onomatopoeia

2- **metaphor**: الاستعارة

At your **fingertips** دليل

- The world will be **at your fingertips**.

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

- a. Personification b. simile **c. metaphor** d. onomatopoeia

3- **Onomatopoeia**: المحاكاة الصوتية

Buzz, hum, wing, swing, rush دلائل

- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz and hum** of technology.

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

- a. Personification b. simile c. metaphor **d. onomatopoeia**

4- **personification** تشخيص تجسيد

take care of us / telling us دلائل

- Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**.

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

- a. Personification** b. simile c. metaphor d. onomatopoeia

Functions الوظائف اللغوية

1. **Giving Advice** : (a. You could b. Why don't you? c. If I were you, I would)

- If I were you, I would study hard.

The above sentence is used for:

- a. Recommendation b. conclusion **c. giving advice** d. showing result.

2. **cleft sentence**: - to emphasize certain pieces of information

The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

We use cleft sentence to

- a . emphasize certain pieces of information** b. to emphasize all information

3. **Defining relative clauses** : - essential information

- The man **who is standing there** is a famous writer. (بدوى فواصل)

Answer: essential information

4. **Non-defining relative clauses**: - additional information

- The Sahara desert, **which is in Africa**, is very hot. (مع فواصل)

Answer: additional information

5. **Zero conditional** : - Describe something that **always** happens.

- If plants don't get enough sunlight, they die.

Answer: something that always happens

6. **First conditional** : - Describe a **future** outcome of a certain future action or event.

- If I save money, I will buy a car

Answer: a future outcome of a certain future action

7. **Third conditional** : - To imagine **past** situation.

- If I had studied harder, I'd have passed the exam.

8. **wish + had + v3** : - To express **regrets** about the **past**.

I wish I had done more work for my exam.

Answer: imagine past situation

9. **wish + simple past** : - To express **wishes** about the **present** that is **impossible** or **unlikely** to happen.

- If only I knew how to use zoom application for meetings.

Answer: wishes about the present that is impossible or unlikely to happen.

10. **be used to(am,is,are+used to+ing** : describe things that are **familiar** or **customary**

- She's lived in the UK for a year. She's used to speaking English now.

The underlined verbs are used to describe

a. **things that are familiar** b. things that are not familiar c. past habits d. past actions

11. **used to (+ infinitive)** to describe **past** habits or past states that

- I used to like cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action

The underlined verbs used to describe

a. things that are familiar b. regrets in the past c. **past habits** d. wishes in the past

12. **Indirect questions** to ask questions in a **polite, formal way**.

- Could you tell me if the party has started yet?

The indirect questions are used to ask questions in

a. impolite formal way b. **polite formal way** c. direct way d. informal way

13. **Because/ since / because of / due to/** : to show **cause or reason**

- We couldn't go to the stadium because there weren't any tickets left.

14. **therefore / so / because of that / consequently** : to show **result**

- We were caught in traffic, **therefore** we missed the start of the play.

The underlined word is used for.....

a. Opposition b. **showing result** c. introduction d. giving advice

2- opposition / contrasting

However - Whereas - Despite - On one hand, ... On the other hand, / In spite of this, ...

On the contrary, ... / Conversely, ...

- **However**, social media is time-consuming..

The underlined word is used for...

a. **Opposition** b. consequence c. introduction d. giving advice

3- Introduction

- The aim of this **report**

The aim of this report is to examine the advantages and disadvantages of internet.

The function of the above sentence is

The underlined word is used for.....

- a. Opposition b. consequence **c. introduction** d. reporting information

4- Reporting information

- There are **more than** ...

- **Almost** three quarters of/ **The number** of

There are **more than** 98% of Jordainan children are immunized.

The underlined word is used for.....

- a. Opposition b. consequence c. introduction **d. reporting information**

5- Conclusion/Recommendations

- **It appears** that ... / **The best** course of action would be to

- This **results in** ... / - It is **recommended** that ...

It appears that complimentary medicine has a common vision from all doctors.

The underlined word is used for.....

- a. Opposition b. consequence **c. conclusions or recommendation** d. introduction

6- Comparison

1- However 2- whereas

- **whereas** English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form.

What is the function of using **whereas** in the above sentence.

- a. Opposition b. consequence **c. comparison** d. introduction

7- We were caught in traffic,we missed the start of the play.

- a. Because of **b. therefore** c. since d. due to

8- Sara worked hard in the exam;, she did very well.

- a- As b- because c- due to **d- consequently**

Curriculum vitae السيرة الذاتية

Address: 215 Rainbow Street, Amman

Education: Degree in English (2009 CE)

PEP (Practical Education Programme) Teaching qualification (2011 CE)

Work experience: Teacher of English, [SCHOOL NAME], Amman

achievements: Voluntary work for children's charities; excellent piano accompanist

Personal attributes: I am a dedicated, ambitious worker. I have high expectations of myself and the students I teach.

Reference: [FULL NAME], head teacher at [SCHOOL NAME], Amman

-**Fatima khaled, Arabic teacher at my secondary school. -**

In a curriculum vitae, the above given information about Fatima represents one of the following **headings**

- a- contact details b- work experience **c- reference** d. personal attributes

-The sentence which represents **a conclusion** to a review of a restaurant is

A- I would very much like to visit Paris again, and I enjoyed the view

B- Throughout my stay, I experienced some negative aspects of service, such as a lack of towels

C- The service could be improved, but it didn't detract from a fairly pleasant stay.

D- I recommend this hotel to anyone interested in Parisian architecture.

-The sentence which represents an **introduction** to a review of a restaurant is

A- Since I arrived fairly late in the evening my first night, there was nobody at Reception

B- However, someone came to help me immediately after I rang the bell on the desk.

C- I recently stayed at this hotel for a few nights, and it did not entirely live up to expectations.

D- I would very much like to visit Paris again, and I enjoyed the view.

The sentence which represents **body** to a review of a restaurant is

A-Since I arrived fairly late in the evening my first night, there was nobody at Reception to check me into my room.

B- The service could be improved, but it didn't detract from a fairly pleasant stay.

C- I recommend this hotel to anyone interested in Parisian architecture.

D- I recommend this hotel to anyone interested in Parisian architecture.

The informal sentence that contains an **abbreviation** is

A- I worked for a small computer company in Amman.

B- Ali did not pass his exams

C- Salma sends recommendations from pervious clients.

D- Last year, we always played basketball after school, but I'd rather have played tennis.

-Dear (Mr, Mrs, Dr, etc.) + SURNAME],

Formal greeting

-I am writing to apply for the job of Head of the English Department at.....

Introduction:

-Please contact me for a reference

I look forward to hearing from you ..

Closing paragraph:

Yours sincerely,

Sign-off

تحرير الاخطاء الاملائية

- Choose the suitable items to complete each of the following sentences.

- 1-is very important..... You should try to eat much fresh fruit and vegetables.
a. Nutrision / . b. Nutresion / , c. Netrition / , **d. Nutrition / .**
- 2- You may require a course in academic English to prepare you for studies.
a. postgraduate b. postgreduate c. bostgraduate d. postgraduete
- 3- Finally..... learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.....
a. ,/? **b. ,/.** c. ,/! d. ?/ ,
- 4- Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks please
a. ?/ , b. ./? c. ,/! **d. ,/?**
- 5- It's been proved thatstarts to decrease after half an hour
a. Concentration b. concentrasion c. koncentration d. consentration
- 6- His work in and geometry that has made him most famous.....
a. arethmetic / . b. arithmetik /? c. erithmetic / , **d. arithmetic / .**
- 7- Scientists have successfully invented ahand with a sense of touch
a. presthetic / , b. brosthetic / . c. prosthetic / . **d. prosthetic / .**
- 8- King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up machines.
a. radiothirapy **b. radiotherapy** c. radiotherepy d. rediotherapy
9. Before you find a full –time jobwhy don't you consider doing voluntary work....
a. ,/! b. ,/ . c. ./ , **d. ,/?**

“SMILE”

NO ONE CARE HOW YOU FEEL

BEST WISHES TEACHER EMAD SAWALHA 0780770316

مع تحيات الاستاذ عماد صوالحة
اتمنى لجميع الطلاب النجاح والتفوق