



الاسئلة المتوقعة
في اللغة الانجليزية م4
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GENERAL ENGLISH



TEXT A: Safety in tunnels

Road tunnels, through mountains or under rivers and seas, make car journeys shorter and faster. Some of the long tunnels, like those through the Alps, were incredible engineering achievements when they were first built. For example, the 11 kilometres-long Mont Blanc Tunnel between France and Italy, which was opened in 1965, massively reduced journey times between the two countries. But in recent years, with the increase in freight traffic using tunnels, there have been some terrible accidents.

It is essential that drivers and their passengers are able to get out of a tunnel if there is an accident or fire. We have two recommendations which will help make this possible. Firstly, tunnels should be made wide enough in places to allow vehicles to turn round and go back the way **they** came. Secondly, there should be separate tunnels for pedestrians in case people need to walk to safety.

It may be impossible to eliminate accidents altogether, but we have several recommendations which will reduce this risk. Firstly, all road tunnels over 10 kilometres long should be divided into sections, with rest areas between the sections. Secondly, the decoration of each section should be different. This "change of **view**" will make the Journey less monotonous for drivers and help to prevent them from falling asleep. Lastly, tunnels should be well ventilated.

Finally, the flow of traffic through tunnels should be regulated. This will improve overall safety. We believe that if only one vehicle is allowed into a tunnel every five seconds, there is less chance of a multi-vehicle accident. We also recommend that heavy lorries should be escorted by special safety vehicles.

If these recommendations are accepted, we believe that the accident rate in tunnels could be reduced by over 75%.

Question NumberOne (20points)

1. The different decorations in tunnels can have two benefits for drivers in tunnels. Write them down?
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that the move of vehicles through tunnels should be supervised or controlled
3. Many Procedures can be done to reduce accidents in tunnels. Write down two of these procedures.
4. Wide tunnels can be beneficial to vehicles in two ways. Write them down.
5. Write down the sentence which indicates the percentage of accidents that can be reduced by following such recommendations.
6. Write down the sentence which indicates why people are forced to get out of tunnels.
7. Traffic in tunnels can be controlled by two different ways. Write them down.
8. Write down the sentence which indicates that tunnels need to have enough air inside.
9. According to the text, the writer thinks that the change of view can make journeys less boring . Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to change the view inside tunnels .
10. According to the text, the writer thinks that long journeys are associated with dangers . Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to prevent such dangers.

11. Drivers are forced to get out of tunnels for two reasons . Write them down .
12. What does the underlined word " **view** " mean ?
13. Find a word in paragraph two which means " **shortened or cut down** "
14. What does the underlined pronoun " **they**" refer to ?
15. Road tunnels are built in many places .write down two of these places?
16. Drivers in tunnels can be helped to get out of tunnels in two ways. Write them down. .

Critical thinking: Long tunnels are incredible engineering achievements. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT B: END OF VILLAGE LIFE:

When large numbers of people move from their homes in country areas to find better- paid jobs in towns and cities, the villages and farms **they** once lived in are often left empty. No one wants to buy homes there because they cannot make money out of **them**. This phenomenon, which is called rural depopulation, can lead to overcrowding in cities as well for fewer people in country areas.

One example of this phenomenon is the Garrigues area of Spain, about one hour's drive from Barcelona. The area has a Mediterranean climate, but because it is high and not close to the sea, winter temperatures are quite low. The area has an annual rainfall level of 482 mm which falls in only 47 days of the year, during the autumn and spring. Historically, this was a successful agricultural area; on the higher ground, the farmers grew almonds and vines, while in the river valleys wheat, corn, beans and sunflowers were the traditional crops. The area was particularly well-known for its high-quality olive oil **which** was grown mainly for export.

The population of the area was at its highest about 150 years ago, when a typical village might have 500 inhabitants, whereas now some villages have as few as 100 permanent inhabitants. But as farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work. This trend started in 1860 and has continued to this day. Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people. The area is suffering from the effects of depopulation such as poor public services and deserted farms.

In some parts of Europe in recent years, however, the move from the country to the city has been reversed as wealthy people move to the countryside to escape from the overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life. Some are moving permanently, but many are buying holiday or weekend homes which are empty for much of the year

Question NumberOne (20points)

1. There are many traditional crops grown in the river valleys. Write down two of these two crops.
2. The people of the Garrigues area began to move to the cities for two reasons .write down these two reasons ?
3. Winter temperatures are quite low in the Garrigues area for two reasons . Write them down ?
4. The Garrigues area is suffering from two bad effects because of depopulation. Write down these two effects ?

5. Wealthy people move to the countryside for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that the main inhabitants of the villages are elderly people.
7. Write down the sentence which indicates that buying homes in villages isn't profitable?
8. Find words in the first and third paragraphs that have the same meaning as "**Having too many people**" / "**making money**"
9. What do the underlined words "**them**", "**they**" / "**which**" in paragraph 1+2, refer to?
10. According to the text, the writer thinks that rural depopulation has many bad effects. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to stop this phenomenon.
11. There are two results of rural depopulation. Write them down.
12. Write down the sentence which indicates that the movement from the country to the city has continued for a long time
13. The Garrigues area has many characteristics. Write down two of them

B. Critical thinking (2 points)

Country life can be made more profitable for the people who live there. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT C: NEWZEALAND / THE FINAL CHALLENGE

Until 1953, nobody had climbed Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Then in 1953, the mountaineer Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Tenzing Norgay succeeded in reaching the summit. In the next thirty years there were other Everest 'firsts', including the first solo climb and the first climb by a woman.

All these people had taken bottles of oxygen to help them climb, but many mountaineers wanted to **do without** oxygen. Two of these were Reinhold Messner and Peter Habeler. In 1975, they amazed people by climbing Gasherbrum, the 11th highest mountain in the world, without oxygen.

When Messner and Habeler started planning to climb Everest without oxygen, other climbers called them foolish. **They** warned them that the oxygen levels at the top of Everest were so low that breathing would be difficult and that the men would risk brain damage if they did this. However, Messner and Habeler did not listen, and made their first attempts in April 1978. After two failures, they nearly gave up, but decided to make a final attempt.

At these very high altitudes, with so little oxygen in the air, everything the men did took much longer than normal. Every few metres, they fell down exhausted and had to rest. Eventually, at about 2 pm on May 8th 1978, Messner and Habeler became the first men to reach the summit of Everest without oxygen.

Question Number One (20 points)

1. Messner and Habeler were warned not to climb Everest without oxygen for two reasons. Write down these two reasons?
2. Many mountaineers were first on climbing Everest with oxygen bottles. Write down two firsts on climbing Everest?
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that Mount Everest wasn't climbed before 1953??
4. Climbing without oxygen can lead to two bad effects. Write down these bad effects?

5. Write down the sentence which shows that Messner and Habeler made many attempts in climbing Everest?
6. What does the underlined phrasal verb **do without** mean ?
7. According to the text, the writer states that Messner and Habeler didn't give up easily. Explain this statement , suggesting three things that helped them not to give up easily ?
8. Find words in the first paragraph that have the same meaning as "**top of a mountain** "/"**alone**
9. What does the underlined word "**they**" in paragraph three , refer to?

Critical thinking : Ambitions can be achieved by good planning Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ **TEXT D: CAPITAL CITIES** \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings. Capital cities house government offices, as well as embassies from other countries. **They** are also financial centers containing national and international banks and other financial institutions.

Amman is no different from other capital cities in this respect – it is the seat government and the economic and culture center of Jordan .Amman has the biggest population of any city in Jordan and is home to about a third of the people- 2.3 million people! Although many of the buildings are very smart and futuristic, the city actually has a history going back over 8.000 years. It was only established as the capital in 1921,but has many ancient buildings.

Brasilia the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Amman . Like Amman, it is an administrative center and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Amman, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic center of Brazil and with 2.5 million people; it is home to only a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population.

Built in the late 1950s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since 1960. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, **which** remains a major economic and cultural center as well as having a population of many millions more. Brasilia is a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sectors with, specific zones for business, industry, government and residential areas.

Question NumberOne (20points)

1. There are two differences between Amman and Brasilia. Write them down
2. There are two differences between Brasilia and the old capital of Brasil . Write them down.
3. The buildings of Amman are different from other buildings in two ways. Write them down.
4. Write down the sentence which indicates that Amman is the biggest city in Jordan?
5. Amman isn't a different capital city for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that Brasilia is clearly defined into different particular parts of areas .
7. Capital cities of countries have two things in common. Write them down.
8. According to the text, the writer states that Amman is an ancient city. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to make Amman a modern city .
9. Capital cities can house different buildings and institutions. Write down two of them.

10. According to the text, the writer states that some capital cities aren't the major economic and cultural centers of their countries. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to make them the major economic and cultural centers of their countries.
11. Find a word in the third paragraph which means " a small amount of something "
12. What do the underlined words "They" / "which" , in the first and last paragraph refer to ?
13. Find a word in the fourth paragraph which means " clearly defined "

Critical Thinking:

1. A capital city should provide its people with different services. Think of this statement and in two sentences give your point of view.

Question Number Two (15 points)

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

rural, make, industrial, inspire, do

- 1- In Brasilia, if you wanted to build a factory, you would do it in thesector.
- 2- Mr Mahmoud wanted toall the Arab youth to achieve their goals .
- 3-areas suffer from poor public services
- 4- I willthe arrangements to study in London .

2. make, financial, production, deprived, do

1. Banking and other..... institutions are usually based in the capital city.
2. Scientists frequently.....-experiments to test their ideas.
3. The of pottery in Jordan and the surrounding areas began about 8000 years ago
4. The word.....means not having any or enough of something.

3. residential, make, talent, preservation, do

1. My younger sister has always afor music.
2. If you play with fire, you could a lot of damage to a lot of people.
3. Thearea is where people live .
4. The government is helping to support theof traditional crafts.

4. constant, make, irritable, consume, do

1. You will have toa special effort to pass your exam.
2. The pilot tried to keep the plane in aaltitude
3. Animalsonly as much food as they need.
4. Not having enough sleep makes us very

5. Hustle, make, pluck, roar, do

1. I alwaysmy guitar at night
2. Theof the plane woke me up in the night.
3. I enjoyed the..... and bustle of city life.
4. Could I-----a suggestion? Of course.
- 5.

6. Altitude , solo , overcrowding , tick , do

1. Digital clocks don't----- like old fashioned clocks used to.
2. The high -----of the mountain forced him to take an oxygen tank.
3. He was the first person to travelround the world in a balloon
4. Rural depopulation, can lead to ----- in cities as well as for fewer people in country areas.

7. Colleague , urban , odds and ends , bang , hit

1. The best way to be a goodis simply to work hard .
2. Youpercussion instruments with sticks or your hands .
3. People living inareas are always stressed .
4. While I was on holiday I bought lots ofto give as presents .

8. Alight , elite , came up , inception , do

1. In the twelve months since its..... , the new tax system has raised £9 million.
2. Joining anclub needs many excellent skills and experience.
3. In less than ten minutes the whole building was
4. When I was talking to my brother yesterday, your nameseveral times .

9. Expedition , deserted , artisan , alike , reservoir

1. Ais a large natural or man- made lake for collecting and keeping water .
2. Jamal had been on threeto the Himalayas before .
3. Anis a worker in a skilled trade (usually making items by hand)
4. My sister and I look very-people often think I'm her

10. Consume , face the music , industrial , pick and choose , bang

1. If you drive too fast and the police stop you , you have to
2. The new library is wonderful –there are so many books tofrom
3. I just heard the door It sounds as if someone left in a hurry .
4. In the wild, animalsonly as much food as the need .

B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET (3 points)

What do the multi part verbs mean in the following sentences?

1. As we were walking up the mountain, we came across a small camp site.

2. When my brother was able to come round after his operation, he felt fine.

3. The students had to make up a story about their holiday .

4. Why don't you come over after school? We could visit my grandparents .

5. . Not everyone in our family has a mobile so we can't do away with our landline.

C: Replace the underlined phrases in the these sentences with the correct form of phrasal verbs that have a similar meaning to them .

1. Too much salt is bad for you , but you shouldn't stop eating it altogether .
2. They have spent weeks and redecorating all the buildings in the city center .
3. It was cloudy all morning, but in the afternoon the sun appeared.
4. . Ibrahim usually arrives at work on time, so his boss didn't know what to think about.

D. Complete each of the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. Sport has increased greatly in.....in recent years. (**popular**)
2. My father is one of the mostdrivers I know . (**skill**)
3. Planners were able to strictlythe city's layout. (**regulation**)
4. The whole family waswhen he won the first prize (**astonishment**)
5. The Gulf of Aqaba is an area of great..... beauty. (**nature**)
6. Cities like London are planning the..... of new flood defense schemes. (**construct**)
7. he failed to climb the mountain because of thehe felt . (**exhausted**)
8. In my city there is a wide..... of entertainments to choose. (**vary**)
9. whenever I go on holiday I like to visit places ofinterest .(**history**)
10. I'll never forget the..... I felt on my first day at school, (**excite**)

E. For each of the following sentences , underline the incorrect word and write the correct word again.

1. The fire had started when everyone in the house was sleeping.
2. The family escaped, but the parents had to calm their afraid children
3. When I was a child, I used to love constructing tree houses.
4. In the twelve months since its beginning, the new tax system has raised £9 million.
5. I've done my decision very carefully.
6. I don't like the hustle and whistle of schools .
7. You can hit a guitar any time you want .
8. I just heard the door splash . It sounded as if someone left in a hurry .
9. My mother's sister is my niece .
10. My sister and I look very alive –people often think I 'm her

F. Replace the underlined phrases in the these sentences with a suitable IDIOM that has a similar meaning to it

1. If you break the law you have to accept punishment
1. I tidied my office the other day and found all kinds of different things on my desk
2. He always says good things about himself which makes me nervous .
3. You have changed your mind . Yesterday you said you'd never eat fast food again .
4. I have travelled all over the place ,but I haven't found anywhere like Jordan .
5. Most of the time I love the noise and excitement of city life .

Question Number Three (14 points)

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

1. She said she ----- him there the following day . (meet)
2. Muna asked Deena what she ----- at the weekend . (do)
3. I had to have my computer ----- by a computer expert . (repair)
4. I might have to have my tooth -----out by a dentist . (take)
5. I am going to have my car ----- . (service)
6. He said he-----not sure about it the day before . (be)
7. The entire project will be -----in 2020 by the government .(complete)
8. Ali took a course in woodwork instead ofto university . (go)
9. It was more than two days before the fire wasby the fire fighters . (put out)
10. Fiona had been-----sleepless nights and feeling very nervous (have)
11. Had you-----waiting long before the taxi arrived? (be)
12. We -----to open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key. (be, try)
13. It ----- hard for several hours and the streets were very wet.(be, rain)
14. Her friends had -----of calling the police when she walked in(think)
15. I went to see Ramzi in hospital. He----- his leg during a football match.(break)
16. Jane said she ----- all afternoon when the police questioned him (garden)
17. They emigrated because many ----- of starvation. (die)
18. How long had you ----- to get on the bus? (be , wait)
19. Ali felt nervous because he -----before. (never, flow)
20. I asked him what subject he -----in the university . (teach)
21. He was tired because he ----- so hard all day (be, work)
22. He told me his name -----Salman . (be)
23. " What are you doing at the weekend ?"
Nour asked Amani what she -----at the weekend . (be, do)
24. My uncle finally passed his driving test. He----- the test three times already. (take)
25. Her friends -----of calling the police when she walked in. (think)
26. She only understood the movie because she-----the book already. (read)
27. "We don't argue about anything."
They said they----- about anything. (not argue)
28. When she -----to learn English, she had already learnt French . (start)
29. Your eyes looked red. Had you -----?(be , cry)
30. I didn't repair my computer. I had it ----- . (repair)
31. He was pleased with his record because he ----- for six years. (be, try)
32. "We're taking our grandchildren on holiday."
They said they----- their grandchildren on holiday. (be, take)
33. He knew it would be the hardest thing he ----- ever ----- . (do)
34. Brides rarely make their own wedding dresses. They have themby specialist dressmakers. (make)
35. The teacher has Ali the blackboard every day. (clean)

B. Join/Combine each pair of the following sentences **using the given linking words between brackets** so that the new sentences have a similar meaning to the ones before it .Write the answers down in your answer booklets

- 1- Amman has 2.3 million people , Irbid has only 1.5 million. (**whereas**)
- 2- I like to learn English . I don't like to learn French at university . (**instead of**)
- 3- I hate flying . let's go by bus. (**instead of**)
- 4- I prefer living in the country . She prefers the town . (**but**)
- 5- City life is noisier. Country life is quieter.(**In comparison with**)
- 6- It's expensive to live in the city . It's cheap to live in the country . .(**In comparison with**)
- 7- Older people enjoy country life. Many young people prefer city life . (**While**)
- 8- Eating healthy food is beneficial. Eating junk food is harmful . (**On the other hand**)
- 9- Driving cars is easier . Driving buses is more difficult. .(**In comparison with**)
- 10- Eating at homes is very cheap. Eating at restaurants is expensive. (**On the other hand**)
- 11- Flying is fast and safe . Driving is quite slow and dangerous . .(**In comparison with**)
- 12- I prefer languages . My brother prefers music.(**But**)
- 13- Some people enjoy the outdoor life. Others spend all their time indoors. (**whereas**)
- 14- Travelling by car is very cheap. Flying is much quicker. (**On the other hand**)
- 15- Supermarket fruit may be cheap. It isn't always as tasty as fruit from a market.(**Although**)
- 16- We held the party in our house. We didn't rent a hall to save some money. (**instead of**)
- 17- Supermarkets offer customers less personal service . Small shops offer customers a very personal service. (**In comparison with**)
- 18- Supermarkets sell goods cheaply. Small shops often charge high prices . (**whereas**)

Question Number Four (6 points)

A. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (9points)

1. They have to reclaim land from the sea.
Land.....
2. "How long have you been married?"
I asked my friend
3. " We're taking our son to the zoo on holiday."
They said they.....
4. "When did you first meet? "
She asked them
5. "Are you enjoying married life?"
She asked them
6. "Do you enjoy playing football daily?"
Ali asked his son
7. "I slept for ten hours last night."
He said that
8. "Can I go out with my friends tonight?"
Hani asked his mother
9. "Can you take me to the airport tomorrow?"
He asked me
10. The government must give farmers compensation for their loss .
Farmers.....
11. They designed the tunnel to carry 450,000 vehicles a year.
The tunnel
12. Before they could start building the dam, the police had to move people from their homes.
Before they could start building the dam, people.....
13. People can transport goods hundreds of kilometers inside China .
Goods
14. "Did you enjoy your holiday ? "

- Laila asked Fatima
15. "Have you got the time? "
She asked me
16. They might have saved some the historical sites.
Some the historical sites.....
17. "Are you hungry ?"
He asked me
18. I I'll ask someone to repair my school bag.
I'll my school bag
19. My mother's car is being serviced.
My mother is her car
20. Someone is testing my father's eyes.
My father is his eyes
21. The grass is too long – I'll pay someone to cut it,
I'll the grass
22. I've taken my trousers to the cleaners.
I've my trousers
23. My house is a mess. I will phone the decorator
I will.....
24. I couldn't see well with my eyes last night so I went to an optician .
I had to
25. Ahmad asked his father which car his friend had sold him .
Ahmad : "?"
26. Majed said he was doing his best to win the race .
Majed : ""
27. Laila asked Fatima if she slept early every night .
Laila : "? "
28. Ramzi likes to watch football matches . Ramzi doesn't like to play them .
Instead of
29. Flying is fast and safe. Driving is quite slow and dangerous.
In comparison with
30. Cities' inhabitants tend to suffer from health problems. Villagers rarely come down to illnesses.
Whereas

هام جدا

B Complete the following sentences using the correct form of *have something done*, and the words

between brackets then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: اكمل الجمل التالية مستخدما التصريف

الصحيح لصيغة have something don

1. I couldn't repair my car myself.
Iby a mechanic .
2. I am'nt going to plant these shrubs myself.
I might have toby a gardener.
3. We didn't build this house ourselves.
Weby a local construction company .

4. I didn't make a guitar myself .

Ifor me by a very famous instrument maker.

5. Do you like this photograph of our family?

Weby a local photographer.

C: Join/Combine each pair of the following sentences **using suitable linking words between brackets**. Write the answers down in your answer booklets .

1. She has a cheap camera. She takes good photos.

Although ,instead of

2. I always have both grapefruit juice and coffee with milk for breakfast. I don't always drink black tea.

In comparison with, instead of

3. I wanted to give him some money after he helped me with the car. He absolutely refused to accept it.

But ,instead of

4. Ali has chosen to major in computer technology. Ali doesn't want to study animal husbandry.

Although ,instead of

5. Computers-based communication is extremely fast. Telephone services are slow.

In comparison with, instead of

6. This shirt is fashionable .That one is old -fashioned.

On the other hand , instead of

D: Join/Combine each pair of the following sentences **using suitable linking words from the given box** . Write the answers down in your answer booklets.....شكل جديد

In comparison with , instead of , although

1. She'd known him a long time. She didn't recognise him in his and sun glasses.

2. Ali walked to school. He didn't take a car .

but , instead of , in comparison with

1. I have to study tonight .I 'd really like to come to the film .

2. We held the party in our house. We didn't rent a hall to save somemoney .

E. Read the following mini dialogues and answer the question that follows :

1. Ali : I'd take these English courses because they suit me.

Sami : I agree.

What is the function of Ali's statement?

2. Ali : The flat is in a much more convenient location than the house.

Sami : Okay, I see what you mean.

What is the function of Ali's statement?

3. Ali : Personally, I think that students should make use of every chance they have to speak English.

Sami : I'm afraid you are wrong, you have to reconsider the whole issue.

What is the function of Sami's statement?

4. Ali : Mousa al-khawarizmi made a huge advance in mathematics

Sami : I agree.

What is the function of Ali's statement?

5. Ahmad : Do you know when was king Hussein born ?

Ali : he was born in 1935 into a royal family .

What is the function of Ali's statement?

6. Sami : I can't think of a way to be a good colleague

Ali : In my experience you should help your colleagues when they need help .

What is the function of Ali's statement?

Question Number Five (15 points)

A. EDITING: (4 points)

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

The population of the area was at its highest about 1 50 years ago, when a tipicalvillaje might have 500 inhapitants ,but as farming became less and less brofitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work

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planners were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sektors with, specific zonez for business, industry, government and risidential areas.

One example of this phenomenon is the Garrigues area of Spain, about one hour's drive from barcelona. The area has a Miditerranean climate, but because it is high and not cloze to the sea, winter temberatures are quite low.

Like Amman, it is an administrative center and contains the key political buildings and institutions. However, unlike Amman, Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic center of Brazil

B. GUIDED WRITING: (5 points)

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

How can you keep your brain active?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do puzzles or quizzes - Read more books - Study a subject on the internet

PHONES	
Landline phones	Large and heavy , old –fashioned , fixed in one place
Mobile phones	Small and light , up-to- date , carried with you

Country people
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - live in houses - shop in small shops - grow their own vegetables - have quiet relaxing lives.

Journeys	Advantages	Disadvantages
Train journeys	Fast , comfortable	Stop at a station , crowded
Car journeys	Drive right to wanted places ,personal	Uncomfortable , expensive

Benefits of leaving home earlier
----- -spend less money on petrol -waste less time -do your job better

Tarek Ali
----- - Date of birth : May 1964 - Place of birth : Amman – Jordan - Occupation : teacher - Hobbies : swimming , reading

C: FREEWRTING: (7 points) مواضيع مقترحة

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

1. Many children spend much time on the internet. Write a **report/ essay** for your school magazine mentioning the advantages and the disadvantages of using the internet and suggest ways to use it efficiently.
2. Some people prefer city life, whereas others prefer country life. Write an **essay** discussing the advantages and disadvantages of both lives and mentioning which one you would prefer. \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
3. Many roads in your country have led to many accidents. Write a **report/ essay** for your school magazine giving recommendations to improve road safety in your country.
4. Many people agree that regular exercise is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. Write an **essay** about the importance of exercises for a healthy lifestyle , mentioning the best exercises for you .
5. Many technological changes have affected peoples' lives . Write a **report** for your school magazine describing the recent developments in (**education /health / environment**) and how they make our lives easier.
6. Most careers are chosen according to peoples' abilities and interest. Write **an email** to your friend about your future career , explaining what is your future career and mentioning the main abilities you have to suit this career , \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

MODAL ANSWERS

TEXT A: Safety in tunnels

1. will make the Journey less monotonous for drivers **and** help to prevent them from falling asleep carbon dioxide and methane
2. Finally, the flow of traffic through tunnels should be regulated .
3. Firstly, all road tunnels over 10 kilometres long should be divided into sections, with rest areas between the sections. Secondly, the decoration of each section should be different.
4. to allow vehicles to turn round and go back the way they came.
5. If these recommendations are accepted, we believe that the accident rate in tunnels could be reduced by over 75%.
6. It is essential that drivers and their passengers are able to get out of a tunnel if there is an accident or fire.
7. if only one vehicle is allowed into a tunnel every five seconds, there is less chance of a multi-vehicle accident. We also recommend that heavy lorries should be escorted by special safety vehicles
8. Lastly, tunnels should be well ventilated.
9. Suggested answers: 1. Planting different plants 2. Having coloured lights 3. Putting pictures on walls
10. Suggested answers: 1. limiting speed inside tunnels 2. Changing the view 3. Having police inside
11. if there is an accident or fire.
12. What you can see from a place
13. Reduced
14. Vehicles
15. , through mountains or under rivers and seas
16. Firstly, tunnels should be made wide enough in places to allow vehicles to turn round and go back the way they came. Secondly, there should be separate tunnels for pedestrians in case people need to walk to safety.

Critical : suggested answer : I think this is true that Long tunnels are incredible engineering achievements because they reduced journeys time. Also, they made journeys shorter .

TEXT B: END OF VILLAGE LIFE:

1. *wheat, corn, beans and sunflowers*
 2. *farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew,*
 3. *it is high and not close to the sea*
 4. *Poor public services and deserted farms..*
 5. *Overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life.*
 6. *Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people.*
 7. *No one wants to buy homes there because they cannot make money out of them.*
 8. *Overcrowding / profitable*
 9. **They**= large numbers of people// **them** = homes /**which** = olive
 10. Suggested answers:1. Building factories in rural areas 2. Supporting farmers financially 3. Encouraging investment in rural areas
 11. *can lead to overcrowding in cities as well for fewer people in country areas*
 12. *This trend started in 1860 and has continued to this day.*
 13. *The area has a Mediterranean climate, but because it is high and not close to the sea, winter temperatures are quite low*
- CRITICAL : FREE:

TEXT C: NEWZEALAND / THE FINAL CHALLENGE

1. *the oxygen levels at the top of Everest were so low that breathing would be difficult and that the men would risk brain damage*
 2. *the first solo climb and the first climb by a woman.*
 3. *Until 1953, nobody had climbed Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.*
 4. *breathing would be difficult and that the men would risk brain damage*
 5. *After two failures, they nearly gave up, but decided to make a final attempt.*
 6. *not have something and manage in spite of this*
 7. *free*
 8. *summit/ solo*
 9. *other climbers*
- critical = free

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ **TEXT D: CAPITAL CITIES** \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

1. *Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic center of Brazil and with 2.5 million people; it is home to only a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population.*
2. *Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and cultural center as well as having a population of many millions more.*
3. *very smart and futuristic,*
4. *Amman has the biggest population of any city in Jordan and is home to about a third of the people- 2.3 million people!*
5. *it is the seat government and the economic and culture center of Jordan*
6. *It is divided into sectors with, specific zones for business, industry, government and residential areas.*
7. *its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings*
8. *free*

9. government offices, as well as embassies from other countries.

10. Free

11. Tiny

12. Capital cities /Rio de Janeiro

13. Specific

Critical = free \writing letters, searching the Internet or just playing games 2. . Such is the demand that the national government launched a scheme to allow Jordanians to purchase them more easily. 3. may become unsociable and forget how to communicate normally with other people 4. People see less of their friends and family. 5. I think this is true that children sit for long periods of time on computers which can affect health and I suggest bringing them books to read , taking them into trips and doing voluntary works 6. Kept up with 7. can hurt your eyes, cause headaches, or damage your hands and arms8. People

Question Number Two (15 points)

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

1. 1. Industrial 2. Inspire 3. Rural, 4. Make
2. 1. financial 2. do 3. Production 4. Deprived
3. 1.talent 2. do 3. residential 4. preservation
4. 1make 2. Constant 3. Consume 4. Irritable
5. 1. pluck 2. Roar 3. Hustle 4. Make
6. 1. Tick 2.Altitude 3. solo 4. Overcrowding
7. 1. Colleague 2. Hit 3. Urban 4. Odds and ends
8. 1. Inception 2.Elite 3. Alight 4. Came up
9. 1. Reservoir 2.Expedition 3.Artisan 4. Alike
10. 1. Face the music 2. Pick and choose 3. Bang 4. Consume

B. Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET (3 points)

1. Found by chance 2. Recover after being unconscious 3. Invent 4. Visit 5. Get rid of

C: Replace the underlined phrases in the these sentences with the correct form of phrasal verbs that have a similar meaning to them .

1. Do without 2. Doing up 3. Came out 4. / make of

D. Complete each of the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

ANSWERS: 1. Popularity 2. Skillful 3. Regulate 4. Astonished 5. Naural 6. Construction
7.Exhaustion 8.variety 9. historical 10. Excitement)

E. For each of the following sentences , underline the incorrect word and write the correct word again.

Modal answers : 1.sleeping - Asleep 2. Afraid -Frightened 3.construction - Building
4.beginning - Inception 5.done - Made 6. Whistle – bustle 7. Hit –strum 8. Splash –bang 9.
Niece- aunt 10. Alive – alike

F. Replace the underlined phrases in the these sentences with a suitable IDIOM that has a similar meaning to it

Modal answers : 1. face the music 2. Odds and ends 3. Blows his own trumpet
4.changed your tune 5. Far and wide 6. Hustle and bustle

QUESTION THREE:

A: ANSWERS: 1- met 2was doing /did 3- repaired 4.taken 5. -serviced 6-was 7. Completed 8. Going 9- put out 10- having 11- been 12- had been trying 13 had been raining 14 been thinking 15 had broken 16- had been gardening 17- had died 18-been waiting 19had never flown 20 taught 21-had been working 22- is 23. Was doing 24- had taken 25-. had been thinking 26. had read 27didnt argue 28. Started . 29.. been crying 30. repaired 31. hadbeen trying 32 were taking 33, Had done 34. . Made 35.cleaned

B. Join/Combine each pair of the following sentences **using the given linking words between brackets** so that the new sentences have a similar meaning to the ones before it .Write the answers down in your answer booklets

***model answers:**

1.-Amman has 2.3 million people , **whereas** Irbid has only 1.5 million. 2. I like to learn English **instead of** learning French at university 3. **Instead of** flying , let's go by bus 4. I prefer living in the country **but** she prefers the town . 5. City life is noisier **in comparison with** country life . 6. It's expensive to live in the city **in comparison with** the country 7. Older people enjoy country life ,**while** many young people prefer city life. 8. Eating healthy food is beneficial. **On the other hand** , eating junk food is harmful. 9. **In comparison with** diving cars , driving buses is more difficult. 10. Eating at homes is very cheap. **On the other hand** , eating at restaurants is expensive. 11. **In comparison with** flying, driving is quite slow and dangerous . 12. I prefer languages but my brother prefers music. **13.** Some people enjoy the outdoor life, **whereas** others spend all their time indoors. 14. Travelling by car is very cheap. **On the other hand** , flying is much quicker. 15. **Although** supermarket fruit may be cheap, it isn't always as tasty as fruit from a market. **16.** We held the party in our house instead of renting a hall to save somemoney. 17. **In comparison with**supermarkets , small shops offer customers a very personal service. 18. **Whereas** supermarkets sell goods cheaply, small shops often charge high prices .

Question Number Four (6 points)

A. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (9points)

1. *Has to be reclaimed from the sea .*
2. *How long he had been married.*
3. *they were taking their son to the zoo on holiday.*
4. *When they had first met.*
5. *If they were enjoying married life.*
6. *if he enjoyed playing football daily.*
7. *he had slept for ten hours a night before .*
8. *if he could go out with his friends that night .*
9. *. If I could take him to the airport the day after .*
10. *must be given compensation for their loss .*
11. *was designed to carry 450,000 vehicles a year*
12. *had to be moved from their homes.*
13. *can be transported hundreds of kilometers inside China.*
14. *if she had enjoyed her holiday .*
15. *if I had got the time*
16. *Might have been saved .*

17. *If I was hungry .*
18. *I'll have my school bag repaired*
19. *My mother is having her car serviced*
20. *My father is having his eyes tested*
21. *I'll have the grass cut*
22. *I've had my trousers cleaned*
23. *. I will have my house decorated.*
24. *I had to have my eyes tested*
25. *Ahmad : " Which car did your friend sell you ?"*
26. *Majed : " I was doing my best to win the race ."*
27. *Laila : " Do you sleep early every night ? "*
28. *Instead of playing football matches , Ramzi likes to watch them*
29. *In comparison with flying , which is fast and safe, driving is quite slow and dangerous.*
30. *Whereas cities' inhabitants tend to suffer from health problems, villagers rarely come down to illnesses.*

B Complete the following sentences using the correct form of have something done, and the words

between brackets then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: اكمل الجمل التالية مستخدما التصريف
الصحيح لصيغة have something don

MODAL ANSWERS:

1. Could have it repaired
2. have them planted
3. Had it built
4. Had it made
5. Have/had it taken

2. **C: Join/Combine** each pair of the following sentences using suitable linking words between brackets. Write the answers down in your answer booklets .

1. **Although** she has a cheap camera ,she takes good photos.
2. I always have both grapefruit juice and coffee with milk for breakfast **instead of** drinking black tea./ **black tea**
3. I wanted to give him some money after he helped me with the car **but** he absolutely refused to accept it.
4. Ali has chosen to major in computer technology **instead of** studying animal husbandry.
5. **In comparison with** computers-based communication, which is extremely fast, telephone services are slow
6. This shirt is fashionable .**On the other hand** , that one is old –fashioned

D: Join/Combine each pair of the following sentences using suitable linking words from the given box . Write the answers down in your answer booklets.

شكل جديد.....

3. **Although** she'd known him a long time, she didn't recognise him in his and sun glasses.
4. Ali walked to school **instead of** taking a car .

1. . I'd really like to come to the film **but** I have to study tonight
2. We held the party in our house **instead of** renting a hall to save some money .

E. . Read the following mini dialogues and answer the question that follows :

1. Explaining a choice
2. Comparing and contrasting
3. Disagreement
4. Giving recommendation
5. Biography
6. Giving advice

QUESTION FIVE:

A:

1. 1. typical 2, village 3.inhabitants 4. profitable

2. 1. To 2. altitude 3. balloon 4. autopilot

3. 1. Planners 2. sectors 3. zones 4. residential

4. 1. Barcelona 2. Mediterranean 3. close 4. temperatures

5. 1. contains 2.institutions 3.major 4. Brazil

B:

Suggested answer:

You can keep your brain active t *by*doing puzzles or quizzes *and* reading more books . You can *also* study a subject on the internet

Suggested answer:

Although landlines phones are large and heavy and old fashioned, mobile phones are small and light and up-to- date. Moreover, landlines phones are fixed in one place, but mobile phones are carried with you.

Suggested answer:

Country people live in houses *and* shop in small shops. *They also* grow their own vegetables *as well as* have friendly neighbours*and* quite relaxing lives.

Suggested answer

Although train journeys are fast *and*comfortable , they are crowded *and* you have to stop at a station . Car journeys are personal *and* you drive right to wanted places ,*but* they are uncomfortable *as well as* expensive .

Suggested answer

Leaving home earlier had many benefits such as spending less money on petrol and wasting less time. You can also do your job better.

Suggested answer

Tarek Ali *was born in* May, 1964 *in* Amman . **In addition,***he* is a teacher *with many hobbies such as* swimming *and* reading .