

Evaluation of Units (6, 7, 8, 9 &10)

2015-2016

الصف الثاني الثانوي / المستوى الرابع / Action Pack -12 / Second Semester/ Level-4

الأستاذ: "ابراهيم الرضى" وليد ابراهيم الترهى By: "Ibrahim Al-Rida" Waleed Al-Tirhi

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This evaluation includes all types of questions that you may encounter in your final exam.

I wish you all the best

Unit- 6- Comparison

- Rewrite the second sentence so it has the same meaning of the first one.

1. Omar's car is **more expensive than** Ali's car.

Ali's car is _____.

2. Ahmad **plays** football **perfectly**, Mohammad also **plays** football **perfectly**.

Mohammad plays football _____.

3. **No one** speaks Spanish where I live.

The _____ spoken language where I live is _____.

4. Some students like physics **more than** they like chemistry.

Some students don't like chemistry _____ as they like physics.

5. Arabic language is **better than** all languages in the world.

Arabic is the _____.

6. Learning English is **not as easy as** learning Turkish.

Learning Turkish _____.

7. The **majority** of people speak Arabic in Jordan.

The _____ spoken language in Jordan is _____.

8. Omar's car is **more expensive than** Ali's car.

Ali's car is **not** _____.

9. Omar's car has **more seats than** Ali's car.

Ali's car **has** _____.

10. Omar's car has **more seats than** Ali's car.

Ali's car **doesn't have** _____.

11. Mohammad is **the smartest** of all the students in my class.

No student is _____.

12. Mohammad is **the most serious** of all the students in my class.

No student is _____.

13. Ali is **more responsible than** any other employee in the office where I work.

Ali is **the** _____ in the office where I work.

14. I don't eat **as much junk food as** you do.

I eat _____.

15. Saleem watches TV **three hours** a day, while Samer watches TV for **four hours** a day.

Saleem **doesn't watch** TV _____.

16. The **cheapest item** in the store is the bread. (**cheap** → **expensive**)

The **least** _____ in the store is the bread.

17. The **hardest topic** in the presentation is discussing the charts. (**hard** → **difficult**)

The **most** _____ in the presentation is discussing the charts.

18. Ali is reliable, Omar is reliable, but Ahmad is a more reliable worker than both of Ali and Omar.

The **most** _____.

Unit-7 - Indirect Questions

- Rewrite the second sentence so it has the same meaning of the first one.

1. Why did you buy that car?

Do you mind _____?

2. How can I get to the nearest bus station?

Do you know _____?

3. What does Ali do at the weekend?

Do you know _____?

4. What did you eat at Omar's graduation party?

Could you tell me _____?

5. Why do you always stay up late at night?

Do you mind _____?

6. What is Ali doing at this minute?

Could you tell us _____?

7. Please give me that file over there.

Would you mind _____?

8. How much money did you spend on shopping yesterday?

Could you tell me _____?

9. Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening? (whether)

Would you happen to know _____?

10. Did the mechanic fix the car on time?

Do you mind telling me _____?

11. Can I get to the nearest bus station in 5 minutes from now?

Do you know _____?

12. Does she play the piano at the weekend?

Do you know _____?

13. Did you eat mansaf at Omar's graduation party?

Could you tell me _____?

14. Do you always stay up late at night?

Do you mind telling me _____?

15. Do we have to come earlier to work tomorrow?

Could you explain _____?

16. Where can I claim my missing bags?

Do you mind _____?

17. Is it possible that you could have a look at these charts, please?

Do you mind _____?

Unit-7 - Impersonal passive

- Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first:

1. People say that **it** (the weather) is going to be very hot tomorrow.

It _____.

2. The neighbors say that this car belongs to Samer's uncle.

This car _____.

3. Some people say that this university has been built in the 18th century.

This university _____.

It _____.

4. Researchers have proved that using social media for long hours might hurt one's eyes and could lead to blindness.

It _____.

Using social media for long hours _____.

_____.

5. Some students believe that English is a very hard subject.

English _____.

It _____.

6. Reports say that the devastating floods had destroyed parts of the down town area. (**passive**)

Parts of the down town area _____.

It _____.

7. Experts believe that renewable energy sources will become dominant in the future

It _____.

Renewable energy sources _____.

8. My friends **claim** that the teacher postponed all the next week's exams. (**passive**)

It _____.

All the next week's exams _____.

9. Many educational experts believe that distance learning is the best choice for people who desire to work and study at the same time.

Distance learning _____.

10. Nutritionists have always claimed that eating fish will increase our bodies' iodine deposits.

It _____.

Eating fish _____.

Unit-8 - Question Tags-1

1. The old man is collecting stickers and old stamps,		
2. My family and I often watch TV at night together,		
3. You have cleaned your room,		
4. You cleaned your room,		
5. You have to clean your room,		
6. Omar and Ali don't like to play football,		
7. Omar and Ali like to play football,		
8. The whole team played soccer at the weekend,		
9. They are going home after school,		
10. Alia' didn't do her homework,		
11. She has to do her homework if she wants to go out,		
12. It is a very cold night,		
13. I will have to buy a new pair of shoes instead of these torn ones,		
14. She has to clean all the mess she made last night,		
15. She would have helped if she had time yesterday,		
16. He could have bought a new car if he saved enough money,		
17. Ahmad will attend the meeting,		
18. He's come late again,		
19. They've done all that they could for their friends,		
20. Ali's planning to buy a new mobile this month,		
21. They'd planned everything for the trip,		
22. They'd come only if you invite them personally not anyone else,		
23. We'll be late if we don't start right now,		
24. Stop doing that,		
25. Don't do this again,		

26. I'm the cleverest of all my friends,		
27. Let's go to the new restaurant which was opened last week,		
28. He had to quit his new job,		
29. He has a new car,		
30. They have too much work to do every day,		
31. Ali does two jobs every day,		
32. Nothing can make it up for what happened to us yesterday,		
33. Nobody complained yesterday,		
34. I shall help you with your homework,		
35. It was an easy exercise,		
36. I hardly visit my friends,		
37. He never drinks coffee,		
38. No one came late,		
39. Somebody started a fire in the forest yesterday,		
40. Behave yourself,		

Unit-8 - Question Tags-2

1. The new girl wasn't in the class,		
2. I am afraid our new manager is seriously ill,		
3. I believe that we should pay him a visit,		
4. Ali won't mind if I use his phone,		
5. Mind the hot oven,		
6. You weren't listening to what I was telling you,		
7. The owner of the company knows that the manager is in the hospital,		
8. I think she deliberately provoked her best friend to act that way,		
9. The new principal never acts like a true gentleman,		
10. The new secretary acts as a true lady; she is very polite,		
11. Everybody was very content with the results,		
12. I'm right,		
13. Don't drop that plate,		
14. It appears that the little girl is really enjoying herself,		
15. I suspect he is in some kind of financial problems,		
16. I don't suppose you are serious about quitting your job,		
17. I'm too intolerant about silly mistakes,		
18. Nothing that is said about me is true,		
19. Omar would like to get a scholarship,		
20. You've got an extra charger,		
21. Saleem can cope with the situation,		
22. I don't think anyone will volunteer this month,		
23. Someone cleaned the room,		
24. Let's / Let us act a bit more serious,		
25. Omar's best friends are planning to visit him soon		
26. No one helps where I work,		

Unit-8 - Passive

- Rewrite the following sentences into **passive**:

1.	The government will be building many hospitals all over the country within two years' time from now. Many hospitals _____
2.	Farmers don't grow rice in Jordan. Rice _____
3.	My neighbor will have painted the doors of his house white by next week. The doors _____
4.	Some engineers are going to update the whole project for improvement purposes. The whole project _____
5.	The researchers recommended adopting certain approaches. Adopting certain approaches _____
6.	Ali has forwarded the emails before checking them again. The emails _____
7.	Many people prefer collecting stamps as a hobby. Collecting stamps _____
8.	The government of Jordan introduced many new ventures in 1990. Many new ventures _____
9.	You should not take this medicine without prescription. This medicine _____
10.	Farmers grow many types of vegetables in the Jordan Valley. Many types of vegetables _____
11.	The students did not clean the classroom yesterday after the party. The classroom _____
12.	The librarian is arranging the books on the shelves at the moment. The books _____
13.	To my surprise, nobody invited us to the party. We _____
14.	The Indians speak more than two hundred languages. More than two hundred languages _____
15.	The Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople in 1453. Constantinople _____
16.	Doing charity work has increased my self-esteem. My self esteem _____

17.	We expect our guests to arrive soon.
	Our guests _____
18.	The students didn't write the answers in ink as instructed by the teacher.
	The answers _____
19.	No one has accepted Bilal as a manager for that company.
	Bilal _____
20.	The newly-appointed teacher will meet the demands of the job.
	The demands _____
21.	The experts have written the report regarding the shortage of water in the third world.
	The report _____
22.	Many students speak English when talking to each other on the phone.
	English _____
23.	The researcher mustn't leave the results of the investigation unexplained.
	The results of the investigation _____
24.	Someone will be cooking dinner when Omar and his friends arrive home.
	Dinner _____
25.	The journalists surrounded the famous TV presenter after the meeting.
	The famous TV presenter _____
26.	The publisher will have given me the last edition of the book by tomorrow.
	I _____
27.	The TV presenter confirmed information about the cultural competition.
	Information _____

If -Type-1

- Complete the following sentences using the **first conditionals**

1.	If he _____ enough money, he will buy us some sweets.	have
2.	If I study hard, I _____ this year's exam.	pass
3.	If he doesn't get my email, he _____ the information I need.	not-send
4.	If I _____ to Makkah, I will stay there for two weeks.	go
5.	If they _____ me, I will not go .	not-invite
6.	If he _____ to London, he will visit many museums.	travel
7.	If I get enough money, I _____ a new mobile phone.	buy
8.	If you _____ trouble, I will not take you with us to the trip.	make
9.	If I _____ enough time this evening, I will visit some friends.	have
10.	If the weather _____ fine, we will go on a picnic.	be

Unless / (as long as)(provided that)–Type-1

• Complete the following sentences using **(unless)** **(as long as)****(provided that)**

1.	I will go late to the meeting if you don't call me before time. (unless)
	I will _____
	• I will not go late to the meeting if you call me before time. (as long as) (provided that)
	I will not _____
2.	I won't forgive him for what he did yesterday if he doesn't apologize to me in public. (unless)
	I _____
	I will forgive him for what he did yesterday if he apologizes to me in public. (as long as) (provided that)
	I _____
3.	We will go to a picnic if it isn't cold tomorrow. (unless) (as long as) (provided that)
	We _____
	We _____
	We _____
4.	You can't travel to Saudi Arabia if you don't have a visa. (unless) (as long as)
	You can't _____
	You can _____
5.	I get very hungry at work if I don't have breakfast in the morning.
	I get very hungry at work unless _____
6.	You can't graduate from university if you don't pass all your final exams.
	Unless you _____
7.	Don't pay the mechanic any money unless I call you
	If I _____
8.	Unless you are tired, let's go for a walk at the park.
	If you _____
9.	He won't get a promotion unless he works hard.
	If he _____
10.	You mustn't drive unless you have a driver's license.
	If you _____
11.	Unless somebody comes on time, the meeting will be cancelled
	If nobody _____
12.	The manager will postpone the meeting if no one comes on time.
	Unless someone _____

Wish - If only/ Types 2&3

- **Rephrase the following sentences using "wish or if only", (Type-2 & Type-3)**

1. I regret that I didn't sleep early on the night of my English exam.
I wish _____
2. I don't have a car and I regret that.
I wish _____
3. I don't speak Turkish and I regret that.
I wish _____
4. Ali didn't work hard last year and now he's sorry for all that happened with regard to his job.
Ali wishes _____
5. The workers are shouting and I'd like them to stop .
I wish they _____
6. Salma isn't rich enough to buy a new flat; otherwise, she would do that.
If only _____
7. My car broke down last week and I regret that this thing happened .
I wish _____
8. It would be better if they stop talking about what happened.
I wish _____
9. I don't have any juice to offer you and I'm sorry about that.
I wish _____
10. I didn't have any juice to offer when you passed by yesterday.
I wish _____
11. In your position, I think you should have a check-up once a year. (If I were you, I would)
If I were you, _____
12. You ought to have a check-up once a year. (Why don't you)
Why don't you, _____
13. You should have gone to bed early when I told you so.
If only _____
14. Omar regrets being uncooperative in the meeting.
Omar wishes _____

Conditional Sentences –Type-2

- **Correct the verbs in brackets using the second conditionals.**

1. If Mohammad _____ (have) more money, he _____ (buy) a new car.

2. What _____ (you do) if you _____ (see) an accident?
3. Where _____ (you live) if you _____ (have) a choice?
4. If Omar _____ (arrive) late for a meeting, his boss _____ (be) angry.
5. If Ali's parents _____ (come) to visit him, he _____ (bring) them to the stadium.
6. Where _____ (you go) if you _____ (can take) a week's holiday?
7. If Salma _____ (speak) better English, she _____ (find) a better job.
8. If Ahmad's boss _____ (invite) him to lunch, he _____ (accept).
9. If I _____ (lose) my wallet, I _____ (report) it to the police.
10. What _____ (happen) if you _____ (miss) your flight?

Conditional Sentences –Type-3

- Complete the following sentences using **the third conditionals**.

1.	If you had worked hard, you _____ the exam.	pass
2.	The accident _____ if the driver hadn't been driving fast.	not-occur
3.	If I had known you were coming I _____ some food.	prepare
4.	If they _____ him to hospital earlier, he wouldn't have suffered this much.	take
5.	If you _____ late you would have caught the six o'clock bus.	not be
6.	If the weather had been better last weekend, we _____ on a trip.	go
7.	I would have sent you the documents, if you _____ me your email address.	give
8.	He _____ the bus, if he had woken up earlier.	not-miss
9.	If you _____ to the meeting yesterday, you would have met the new manager.	come
10.	I _____ you a present if I had known it was your birthday.	buy

Conditional Sentences –Type-3

- Correct the verbs in brackets

1.	If the weather _____ nice, they _____ football.	be	play
2.	If we _____ to a good restaurant, we _____ a better dinner.	go	have
3.	If Ali _____ more words, he _____ a good report.	learn	write
4.	If the boys _____ the bus to school, they _____ on time.	take	arrive
5.	If the teacher _____ the homework, I _____ it.	explain	do
6.	If they _____ for another 10 minutes, they _____ the minister.	wait	see
7.	If the police _____ earlier, they _____ the burglar.	come	arrest
8.	If you _____ fresh green vegetable, your salad _____ better.	buy	taste
9.	If Ahmad _____ me, I _____ the documents.	ask	email
10.	If he _____ more slowly, I _____ him	speak	understand

Wish Sentences –Types 2&3

- Correct the verbs in brackets

1.	If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam. I wish I _____ (study) harder.
2.	My friends invited me to a football match, but I didn't go. I wish I _____ (go) to the football match with them.

3. My car **is** old but I can't afford a new one.
If only I _____ (**can**) afford a new car.
4. My brother **phoned** me from Dubai but I wasn't at home.
I wish I _____ (**be**) in.
5. I **want** to go shopping, but I haven't got time right now.
If only I _____ (**have**) more free time.
6. If I **want** to be promoted, I need to speak English well.
I wish I _____ (**can**) speak English.
7. If I **were** younger, I would be able to play tennis.
If only I _____ (**be**) younger.
8. If I **had** more friends, I wouldn't be so lonely.
If only I _____ (**have**) more friends.
9. If I **wanted** to travel abroad, I would need some money.
If only I _____ (**have**) some money.
10. If he **had gone** out earlier, he wouldn't have missed the flight.
He wishes he _____ (**go**) out earlier.

Conditional Sentences –Type-3

- Rewrite the following sentences using the **third conditionals**.

1. She didn't have enough money, **so** she didn't buy enough sweets.(**might**)

→If

2. You were so nervous **because** you didn't drink your morning coffee.(**might**)

→If

3. I didn't tell you about the accident **because** you didn't ask me.(**would**)

→If

4. **As** I didn't have enough money, I couldn't buy a new car.(**could**)

→If

5. I lost my watch and, **as a result**, I missed my plane when I went on holidays.(**would**)

→If

6. You introduced Ali to me some months ago, **that's why** we became friends.(**would**)

→If

7. I didn't buy the new suit **because** I didn't have my credit card with me at that time.(**could**)

→If

8. You missed the meeting , **and so** you didn't meet your friends.(**would**)

→If

9. He didn't win the race **because** he tripped at the last minute.(**might**)

→If

Gender

- Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words or other words.

1. Note that every student must bring <u>his/her</u> calculator to the math's exam tomorrow.	
2. The <u>saleslady</u> in that shop is very well-mannered and respectful.	
3. A <u>postman</u> delivers our post every day to our office.	
4. I met my old <u>headmaster</u> yesterday in a wedding, he still looks so presentable.	
5. Dinner invitations were sent to <u>businessmen and businesswomen</u> . For the inauguration of the company's new branch.	
6. Wars and racism are the arch enemies of <u>mankind</u> .	
7. It is a must that <u>fireman</u> should wear <u>his</u> fire helmet and all the other special clothes.	
8. A <u>policewoman</u> stopped me last night while I was going back home.	
9. During our flight to Jeddah, the <u>flight stewards and stewardesses</u> served us some drinks.	
10. The new <u>headmistress</u> comes from a high class family, she only works for enjoyment.	
11. A very polite and handsome <u>salesman</u> helped me select my new shirts.	

Idioms and vocabulary

1. Who is <u>in charge of</u> your family these days?	
2. The mistake was <u>accidental</u> .	
3. The book <u>changed my way of thinking</u> .	
4. We <u>had a great time</u> .	
5. How are Ali and Omar <u>related</u> ?	
6. The view was so <u>attractive</u> .	
7. This activity is <u>part of an experiment</u> .	
8. The <u>speed</u> in which technology is advancing is remarkable.	
9. The twins tried to <u>copy</u> what their parents were doing by <u>making the same sounds</u> .	
10. The <u>things</u> that <u>made all people interested</u> were the fireworks last week.	
11. I <u>received</u> all the information on time.	

marketing	recruiting	web enquiries	calculations	pensions
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1. Money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age.	
2. Online questions	
3. Math's; work with numbers	
4. Finding suitable employees	
5. Promoting your products; finding customers	

Collocations

- Match the words with the verbs that agree in meaning.

do	draw up	make	make	do	take
a time table	a start	a break	a subject	a difference	exercise
1. draw up a time table	A.	keep fit	1.		
2. do exercise	B.	begin	2.		

3. make a difference	C.	write a schedule	3.	
4. make a start	D.	relax	4.	
5. take a break	E.	study	5.	
6. do a subject	F.	change something	6.	

- If you want to lose weight, you should _____ every day.
- The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must _____.
- If you send money to charity, you will _____ to a lot of lives.
- You look tired. Why don't you _____?
- I need to organize my time better. I think I'll _____.

Match:

ask	cause	do	earn	join	make	make	shake
small talk	questions	hands	offence	respect	a company	a mistake	

- Be very careful when you answer the questions and try not to _____.
- If you are polite, you won't _____ or upset anybody.
- Before the serious discussion starts, we always _____ it is often about weather.
- Nasser has applied to _____ the _____ where his father works.
- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it is polite to _____.
- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to _____ about anything you don't understand.
- By working hard, you will _____ the _____ of your boss.

الوظائف اللغوية Functions

- Study the following sentences and answer the **question** that follows.

- We had to return back home **because** I forgot my passport.
→ What is the function of using "because" in the above sentence?
→
- We had to return back home **as** I forgot my passport.
→ What is the function of using "as" in the above sentence?
→
- We had to return back home **since** I forgot my passport.
→ What is the function of using "since" in the above sentence?
→
- We had to return back home **because of** forgetting my passport at home.
→ What is the function of using "because of" in the above sentence?
→

5. We had to return back home **due to** forgetting my passport at home.

→ What is the function of using "**due to**" in the above sentence?

→

6. **Why don't you** buy a new car?

→ What is the function of using "**Why don't you**" in the above sentence?

→

7. You **could** earn more money if you look for a better job.

→ What is the function of using "**could**" in the above sentence?

→

8. **Have you thought about** buying a new car?

→ What is the function of using the phrase "**Have you thought about**" in the above sentence?

→

9. You **should** sleep early on the night of the exam.

→ What is the function of using "**should**" in the above sentence?

→

10. **If I were you, I'd** start a new job.

→ What is the function of using "**If I were you, I'd**" in the above sentence?

→

11. **My recommendation** is that you sleep early on the night of the exam.

→ What is the function of using "**my recommendation**" in the above sentence?

→

12. My friends are very respectful people. **They** always help others.

→ What is the function of using the pronoun "**He**" in the above sentence?

→

13. There aren't **as many students** in my new school **as** there are in my old school.

→ What is the function of using "**as many...as**" in the above sentence?

→

14. **Could you tell me** where the nearest hospital is?

→ What is the function of using "**the indirect question / Could you tell me**" in the above sentence?

→

15. Ali didn't find his wallet; **therefore**, he didn't go out.

→ What is the function of using "**therefore**" in the above sentence?

→

16. Ali didn't find his wallet; **so**, he didn't go out.

→ What is the function of using "**so**" in the above sentence?

→

17. Ali didn't find his wallet; **as a result**, he didn't go out.

→ What is the function of using "as a result" in the above sentence?

→

18. Ali didn't find his wallet; **because of that**, he didn't go out.

→ What is the function of using "because of that" in the above sentence?

→

19. Ali didn't find his wallet; **consequently**, he didn't go out.

→ What is the function of using "consequently" in the above sentence?

→

20. Salma **wishes she had been** more careful yesterday.

→ What is the function of using "wishes she had been" in the above sentence?

→

21. **It is thought that** the new hospital will be inaugurated next week.

→ What is the function of using "impersonal passive form/ It is thought that" in the above sentence?

→

22. **When** the sun rises, it gets clear and warm in summer days.

→ What is the function of using "zero conditional" in the above sentence?

→

23. **If I had passed by** yesterday, I would have bought you some sweets.

→ What is the function of using "the third conditional" in the above sentence?

→

24. He has passed his exams, **hasn't he**?

→ What is the function of using "the underlined question tag/ hasn't he" in the above sentence?

→

25. **If I pass by** today, I will buy you some sweets.

→ What is the function of using "the first conditional" in the above sentence?

→

26. I wish I lived in a bigger house..

→ What is the function of using "the wish sentence" in the above sentence?

→

Derivations

- Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.

1. It's significant that one must have an _____ of different countries' customs. (**aware**)

2. My brother works for an _____ that caters for the needy. (**organise**)

3. Jordan seeks to _____ all types of furl for energy needs. (**import**)
4. Make sure you have the right _____ before you apply for any job.(**qualify**)
5. He is so fluent in English. Therefore, He was asked many times to _____ during conferences. (**interpretation**)
6. Doing physical activity will increase your blood _____ (**circulate**)
7. I don't know what to do I need your _____, please? (**advise**)
8. Many _____ in space industry have been debated recently. (**achieve**)
9. The community should care for the _____ as they represent the future of our country.(**young**)
10. To work in a firm that provides financial services, you need to be a very _____ person. (**responsibility**)
11. It is advisable that before an exam, you must _____ everything well. (**revision**)
12. I f we don't drink enough water when we fast, we will be in danger of _____ (**dehydrate**)
13. After spending 6 months as a trainee, the manager of the firm gave Ali a good _____ (**recommend**)
14. Space schools aim to _____ fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds students. (**education**)
15. Don't talk to me while I am studying; I need to _____ (**concentration**)
16. It has been proved that _____ is very important for our wellbeing. (**nutritious**)
17. If one works hard, he /she will eventually _____. (**success**)
18. Saleem took many courses in communication and became so_____ in English. (**fluently**)
19. The _____ of babies differs when it has to do with twins. (**develop**)
20. The Gross _____ Product of Jordan depends a lot on tourism. (**domesticity**)
21. Children must be provided with a good _____. (**educate**)
22. Jordan's economy is _____ by services. (**dominance**)

23. Before travelling to China, Mr. Ghanem sent _____ from previous clients. (**recommend**)

24. The K.g stage is an _____ stage for parents in Jordan. (**option**)

25. In Finland, students attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other _____ nations. (**development**)

26. Ali did so well in his final exams; he _____ high marks. (**achievement**)

27. I have to provide a _____ of three documents by tomorrow. (**translate**)

28. Being an interpreter is a _____ and **rewarding** job. (**security**)(**reward**→**adjective**)

29. It is _____ that studying shouldn't continue for more than for 30-minute.(**recommendation**)

30. Can you imagine how blood _____ round our bodies? (**circulation**)

31. After a long _____; we had a very successful business deal. (**negotiate**)

32. To be fluent in English, you must _____ real life situations. (**experiment**)

33. The only _____ outcome of the meeting was the decision made regarding the salaries increase (**benefit**)

34. He has a very weak _____ ; he can't remember the names of his close friends.(**memorize**)

35. There were a number of _____ views in the meeting regarding reform in the company.(**contradict**)

36. Because Saleem was weak in English, he had a private _____ who helped him during the course.(**tuition**)

37. He was growing fat; that is why he consulted a _____ who helped him to lose weight.(**diet**)

38. My cousin's friend has a _____ office based in Amman.(**region**)

Verb	Noun	Adjective
1 _____	_____	experienced
2 _____	dominance	_____
3 depend	_____	_____
4 repeat	_____	_____
5 _____	correction	_____

- 1 Have you had any _____ of learning another language?
- 2 Is one side of the brain more _____ than the other?
- 3 Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt in the past _____ on the experience you had while you were learning it.

Entrepreneur: A word meaning someone who sets up a business. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is (1) _____ important among young people, because of the (2) _____ job market. It is important to give young

PARTICULAR

COMPETE

people the (3) _____ so that they can help themselves. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then, (4) _____, generate jobs for others. (5) _____ have been set up to guide young people through the process of business (6) _____. There are training courses and programmes to support this cause. Universities in the region have started (7) _____ entrepreneurship courses to students. Even large (8) _____ now support young entrepreneurs. The common philosophy is as follows: give young people the opportunity to create their own companies so that they can have control over their own (9) _____ futures. In the Middle East, it is a (10) _____ learning experience for young people.

KNOW

IDEAL

ORGANISE

CREATE

TEACH

BUSINESS

ECONOMY

CRITIC

D Complete the text using the correct form of the words in capitals at the end of each line. (10 marks)

On the day of the exam, you need plenty of time to do everything. Have breakfast but don't drink too much; arrive on time, but not too early, or you may find yourself getting more and more (1) _____ while you wait to start.

NERVE

In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing (2) _____ and thinking positively. Read the exam questions (3) _____ and underline all of the key (4) _____ that tell you how the questions should be (5) _____.

DEEP

CARE

INSTRUCT

ANSWER

If possible, start with the ones that you can do easily to give you (6) _____.

CONFIDENT

Remember what you've learnt from practising questions and doing practice exams (7) _____, and plan your use of time. Don't panic if everyone around you seems to start writing immediately and don't follow their example until you are ready.

PREVIOUS

Finally, after the exam, don't join in on a (8) _____ about what everyone else did, unless you want to (9) _____ yourself for the next exam. Most

DISCUSS

FRIGHT

importantly, remember that exams are (10) _____ to find out what you know, what you understand and what you can do.

DESIGN

Correct the verb

- Correct the verb between brackets.
- 1. Many laws **have** _____ (be, change) recently to accommodate to the new changes.
- 2. Omar **didn't take** my advice. If only he _____ (listen) to me yesterday.
- 3. Omar usually **takes** a break **when** he _____ (get) home from work.
- 4. **Provided that** all employees **come** early, the manager _____ (postpone) the meeting.
- 5. Many natural substances are thought to _____ (cure) many diseases and they work better than common drugs.
- 6. I only **have** little money. If only I _____ (have) some money to give you.
- 7. My friend will pass his exams **if / as long as** he _____ (not feel) scared.
- 8. Khaled **will have** a healthy body **provided that** he _____ (walk) every day.
- 9. I **am** so exhausted; if only I _____ (not work) for so long.
- 10. What **would you have done** if you _____ (have) a chance to quit your job?
- 11. **When / If** water **boils**, it _____ (evaporate)
- 12. This masjid is _____ (believe) to be more than 2.000 years old.
- 13. Our team **lost yesterday**. I wish they _____ (play) better.
- 14. This machine _____ (make) in the year 2010.
- 15. I wish I _____ (know) how to improve my presentation skills. I **have** a job interview next month.
- 16. He **will not be accepted** in the team; he wishes he _____ (be) taller.
- 17. Saleem regrets that he **didn't** do well in his final exams; he **failed**; he wishes he _____ (do) well.
- 18. I regret that you **made** an accident. I wish he _____ (not drive) fast.
- 19. **Even if** it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we **will go** on our picnic.
- 20. If Ali _____ (not be) ill, he **could have gone** with us to the new mall.
- 21. If you _____ (be) all ready, we **will go on** a short visit to the museum.
- 22. He **can stay** with me **as long as** he _____ (not make) much noise.
- 23. I **had to** clean the mess all by myself. If only they _____ (be) with me.
- 24. I _____ (accept) the job offer if the new firm **had offered** me a higher salary.
- 25. If Ali _____ (not tell) the truth, his friends won't forgive him.
- 26. The workers **have** _____ (be, save) by the local authorities yesterday after the tunnel caved in.
- 27. **Unless** Omar **cuts down** on eating fatty food, he _____ (gain) more weight very soon.
- 28. I _____ (win) the match **if I had practiced** more.
- 29. I _____ (have) so much free time if we **hadn't done** so much work.

Phrasal verbs

1.	look into	to investigate
2.	come up with	to produce something (an idea), especially when pressured or challenged
3.	grow up	the place where people spend their childhood/ spend childhood
4.	point ____ out	to show something to someone by pointing at it
5.	come about	happen/ take place / occur
6.	carry out	do / perform
7.	get away with	to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment/ not to be blamed for something
8.	Leave ____ out	not to include (something or someone)/ omit

9.	speed up	hurry up
10.	find out	discover
11.	look up	a word in a dictionary
12.	look for	something you've lost
13.	look forward to	something exciting
14.	get over	an illness, and feel better
15.	get up	in the morning
16.	get on with	your work and complete it
17.	take up	a new hobby
18.	take away	some fast food
19.	take off	your shoes when you get home
20.	go away	from home for a holiday
21.	go back	to where you started
22.	go ahead with	a plan, and do it

Body idioms

1.	get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute
2.	keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations, an expression of encouragement
3.	play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops
4.	get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you
5.	have a head for	to have a natural mental ability for (math's/ numbers/ music)

- 1 I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll _____ at the last minute.
- 2 If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to _____.
- 3 I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really _____.
- 4 _____! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
- 5 I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to _____.

Answers

Comparison

1. Ali's car is **less expensive than Omar's car**.
2. Mohammad plays football **as perfectly as Ali does**.
3. The **least** spoken language where I live is **Spanish**
4. Some students don't like chemistry **as much as** they like physics.
5. Arabic is **the best of all the languages in the world**.
6. Learning Turkish is **easier than learning English**.
7. The **most** spoken language in Jordan is **Arabic**.
8. Ali's car is **not as expensive as Omar's car**.
9. Ali's car has **fewer seats than Omar's car**.
10. Ali's car doesn't have **as many seats as Omar's car**.
11. **No** student in my class is **as smart as** Mohammad
12. **No** student in my class is **as serious as** Mohammad.
13. Ali is **the most responsible** employee in the office where I work.
14. I eat **less junk food than** you do.
15. Saleem **doesn't watch** TV **as much as** Samer does.
Saleem **doesn't watch as much TV as** Samer does.
16. The **least expensive** item in the store is the bread.
17. The **most difficult** topic in the presentation is discussing the charts.
18. The **most reliable** worker is Ahmad.

Indirect Questions

1. Do you mind telling me why you bought that car?
2. Do you know how I can get to the nearest bus station?
3. Do you know what Ali does at the weekend?
4. Could you tell me what you ate at Omar's graduation party?
5. Do you mind telling me why you always stay up late at night?
6. Could you tell us What Ali is doing at this minute?
7. Would you mind giving me that file over there?
8. Could you tell me how much money you spent on shopping yesterday?
9. Would you happen to know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?
10. Do you mind telling me if the mechanic fixed the car on time?
11. Do you know if I can get to the nearest bus station in 5 minutes from now?
12. Do you know if she plays the piano at the weekend?
13. Could you tell me if you ate mansaf at Omar's graduation party?
14. Do you mind telling me if you always stay up late at night?
15. Could you explain if we have to come earlier to work tomorrow?
16. Do you mind telling me where I can claim my missing bags?
17. Do you mind having a look at these charts, please?

Impersonal passive

1.	It is said that (the weather) is going to be very hot tomorrow.
2.	This car is said to belong to Samer's uncle.
3.	This university is said to have been built in the 18 th century. It is said that this university has been built in the 18 th century.
4.	It has been proved that using social media for long hours might hurt one's eyes and could lead to blindness. Using social media for long hours has been proved to hurt one's eyes and could lead to blindness.
5.	English is believed to be a very hard subject. It is believed that English is a very hard subject.
6.	Parts of the down town area are said to have been destroyed. It is said that the devastating floods had destroyed parts of the down town area.
7.	It is believed that renewable energy sources will become dominant in the future. Renewable energy sources are believed to become dominant in the future.
8.	It is claimed that the teacher postponed all the next week's exams. All the next week's exams are claimed to have been postponed.
9.	Distance learning is believed to be the best choice for people who desire to work and study at the same time.
10.	It has always been claimed that eating fish will increase our bodies' iodine deposits. Eating fish has always been claimed to increase our bodies' iodine deposits.

Question Tags-1&2

1.	isn't he?	2.	don't we?	3.	haven't you?	4.	didn't you?	5.	don't you?
6.	do they?	7.	don't they?	8.	didn't they? / it?	9.	aren't they?	10.	did she?
11.	doesn't she?	12.	isn't it?	13.	won't I?	14.	doesn't she?	15.	wouldn't she ?
16.	couldn't he?	17.	won't he?	18.	hasn't he?	19.	haven't they?	20.	isn't he?
21.	hadn't they?	22.	wouldn't they?	23.	won't we?	24.	won't you?	25.	will you?
26.	aren't I?	27.	shall we?	28.	didn't he?	29.	doesn't he?	30.	don't they?
31.	doesn't he?	32.	can it?	33.	did they?	34.	shall I?	35.	wasn't it?
36.	do I?	37.	does he?	38.	did they?	39.	didn't they?	40.	won't you?

Answers:

1.	was she?	2.	isn't he?	3.	shouldn't we?	4.	will he?	5.	Won't you?
6.	were you?	7.	doesn't he?	8.	didn't she?	9.	does he?	10.	doesn't she?
11.	weren't they?	12.	aren't I?	13.	will you?	14.	isn't she?	15.	isn't he?
16.	are you?	17.	aren't I?	18.	is it?	19.	wouldn't he?	20.	haven't you?
21.	can't he?	22.	will they?	23.	didn't they?	24.	shall we?	25.	aren't they?
26.	do they,								

Passive

- Rewrite the following sentences into **passive**:

1.	Many hospitals will be being built all over the country within two years' time from now.
2.	Rice isn't grown rice in Jordan.
3.	The doors of his house will have been painted white by next week.

4.	The whole project is going to be updated for improvement purposes.
5.	Adopting certain approaches was recommended.
6.	The emails has been forwarded before checking them again
7.	Collecting stamps is preferred as a hobby.
8.	Many new ventures were introduced in 1990.
9.	This medicine should not be taken without prescription.
10.	Many types of vegetables are grown in the Jordan Valley.
11.	The classroom wasn't cleaned yesterday after the party.
12.	The books are being arranged on the shelves at the moment.
13.	We weren't invited to the party.
14.	More than two hundred languages are spoken by the Indians.
15.	Constantinople was captured in 1453 by the Ottoman Turks.
16.	My self-esteem has been increased by doing charity work
17.	Our guests are expected to arrive soon.
18.	The answers were not written in ink as instructed by the teacher.
19.	Bilal has not been accepted as a manager for that company.
20.	The demands of the job will be met.
21.	The report regarding the shortage of water in the third world has been written.
22.	English is spoken when talking by students to each other on the phone.
23.	The results of the investigation mustn't be left unexplained.
24.	Dinner will be being cooked when Omar and his friends arrive home.
25.	The famous TV presenter was surrounded after the meeting.
26.	I will have been given the last edition of the book by tomorrow.
27.	Information about the cultural competition was confirmed by the TV presenter

If –Type-1

- Complete the following sentences using the **first conditionals**

- If he **has** enough money, he **will buy** us some sweets.
- If I **study** hard, I **will pass** this year's exam.
- If he **doesn't get** my email, he **will not send** the information I need.
- If I **go** to Makkah, I **will stay** there for two weeks.
- If they **don't invite** me, I **will not go**.
- If he **travels** to London, he **will visit** many museums.
- If I **get** the money, I **will buy** a new mobile phone.
- If you **make** trouble, I **will not take** you with us to the trip.
- If I **have** enough time this evening, I **will visit** some friends.
- If the weather **is** fine, we **will go** on a picnic.

Unless / (as long as)(provided that)–Type-1

- Complete the following sentences using (**unless**) (**as long as**)/ (**provided that**)

1.	I will go late to the meeting unless you call me before time.
	I will not go late to the meeting (as long as)/ (provided that) you call me before time.
2.	I won't forgive him for what he did yesterday unless he apologizes to me in public.
	I will forgive him for what he did yesterday (as long as)/ (provided that) he apologizes to me in public.
3.	We will go to a picnic unless it is cold tomorrow.
	We will go to a picnic (as long as)/ (provided that) it is not cold tomorrow.

4.	You can't travel to Saudi Arabia unless you have a visa.
	You can travel to Saudi Arabia (as long as) you have a visa.
5.	I get very hungry at work unless I have breakfast in the morning.
6.	Unless you pass all your final exams, you can't graduate from university.
7.	If I call you, pay the mechanic the money.
8.	If you are not tired, let's go for a walk at the park.
9.	If he works hard, he will get a promotion.
10.	If you have a driver's license, You could drive.
11.	If nobody comes on time, the meeting will be cancelled.
12.	Unless someone comes on time, the manager will postpone the meeting.

wish - if

- Rephrase the following sentences using "wish or if only", (Type-2 & Type-3)
 1. I wish I **had slept** early on the night of my English exam.
 2. I wish I **had** a car.
 3. I wish I **spoke** Turkish
 4. Ali wishes he **had worked** hard (or harder) last year.
 5. I wish the workers **would** stop shouting. → (انزعاج- Annoyance) ✓
 6. If only Salma **were** rich enough.
 7. I wish my car **hadn't broken** down on Sunday.
 8. I wish they **would** stop talking about what happened yesterday. → (انزعاج- Annoyance) ✓
 9. I wish I **had some** juice to offer you.
 10. I wish I **had had some** juice to offer you.
 11. If I **were** you I'd **have** a check-up once a year.
 12. **Why don't you have** a check-up once a year?
 13. If only you **had gone** to bed early when I told you so.
 14. Omar **wishes he had been** uncooperative in the meeting.

Conditional Sentences –Type-2

- Correct the verbs in brackets using **the second conditionals**.

 1. had - would buy
 2. would you do – saw
 3. would you live – had
 4. arrived - would be
 5. came - would bring
 6. would you go- could take
 7. spoke- would find
 8. invited- would accept
 9. lost- would report
 10. would happen- missed

Conditional Sentences –Type-3

- Complete the following sentences using **the third conditionals**.

 1. If you **had worked** hard, you **would have passed** the exam.
 2. The accident **wouldn't have occurred** if the driver **hadn't been driving** fast. → **past perfect continuous** ✓
 3. If I **had known** you were coming I **would have prepared** some food.
 4. If they **had taken** him to hospital earlier, he **wouldn't have suffered** that much.
 5. If you **hadn't been** late you **would have caught** the six o'clock bus.

6. If the weather **had been** better last weekend, we **would have gone** on a trip.
7. I **would have sent** you the documents, if you **had given** me your email address.
8. He **wouldn't have missed** the bus, if he **had woken up** earlier.
9. If you **had come** to the meeting yesterday, you **would have met** the new manager.
10. I **would have bought** you a present if I **had known** it was your birthday.

Conditional Sentences –Type-3

• Correct the verbs in brackets

1. If the weather **had been** nice, they **would have played** football.
2. If we **had gone** to a good restaurant, we **would have had** a better dinner.
3. If Ali **had learned** more words, **he would have written** a good report.
4. If the boys **had taken** the bus to school, they **would have arrived** on time.
5. If the teacher **had explained** the homework, I **would have done** it.
6. If they **had waited** for another 10 minutes, they **would have seen** the minister.
7. If the police **had come** earlier, they **would have arrested** the burglar.
8. If you **had bought** fresh green vegetable, your salad **would have tasted** better.
9. If Ahmad **had asked** me, I **would have emailed** the documents.
10. If he **had spoken** more slowly, Salma **would have understood** him.

Wish Sentences –Types 2/3

• Correct the verbs in brackets

1. →I wish I **had studied** (study) harder.
2. →I wish I **had gone** (go) to the football match with them.
3. →If only I **could** (can) afford a new car.
4. →I wish I **had been** (be) in.
5. →If only I **had** (have) more free time.
6. →I wish I **could** (can) speak English.
7. →If only I **were** (be) younger.
8. →If only I **had had** (have) more friends.
9. →If only I **had had** (have) some money.
10. →He wishes he **had gone** (go) out earlier.

Conditional Sentences –Type-3

• Rewrite the following sentences using the third conditionals.

- | |
|---|
| 1. If she had had enough money, so she might have bought enough sweets. |
| 2. If You had drunk your morning coffee , you might not have been so nervous |
| 3. If you had asked me about the accident, I would have told you about it. |
| 4. If I had had enough money, I could have bought a new car. |
| 5. If I hadn't lost my watch, I wouldn't have missed my plane when I went on holidays. |
| 6. If you hadn't introduced Ali to me some months ago, we wouldn't have become friends. |
| 7. If I had had my credit card with me at that time, I could have bought the new suit. |
| 8. If you hadn't missed the meeting you would have met your friends. |
| 9. If he hadn't tripped at the last minute, he might have won the race. |

Gender

1. their
2. sales assistant / sales person
3. postal worker

4. head teacher
5. business persons
6. humans-humanity
7. firefighter/ their
8. a police officer
9. flight attendants
10. head teacher
11. sales assistant / sales person

Idioms

1. Who is in charge of your family these days?	responsible for
2. The mistake was accidental .	unintentional
3. The book changed my way of thinking .	influenced me
4. We had a great time .	a great experience
5. How are Ali and Omar related ?	relationship
6. The view was so attractive .	tempting / desirable
7. This activity is part of an experiment .	experimental
8. The speed in which technology is advancing is remarkable.	pace
9. The twins tried to copy what their parents were doing by making the same sounds .	mimic
10. The things that made all people interested were the fireworks last week.	stimuli
11. I received all the information on time.	obtained

Collocations

draw up a time table	make a start	do a subject
do exercise	take a break	make a difference

1. draw up a time table	write a schedule
2. do exercise	keep fit
3. make a difference	change something
4. make a start	begin
5. take a break	relax
6. do a subject	study

Page 35, exercise 3

1 do exercise 2 make a start 3 make a difference
4 take a break 5 draw up a timetable

ask questions	make a small talk	join a company	shake hands
cause offence	earn respect	make a mistake	

Page 44, exercise 2

1 make a mistake 2 cause offence 3 make small talk
4 join, company 5 shake hands 6 ask questions
7 earn, respect

Page 51, exercise 11

1 pensions 2 web enquiries 3 calculations 4 recruiting
5 marketing

الوظائف اللغوية Functions

1. to show cause / explain the reason for something:
2. to show cause / explain the reason for something:
3. to show cause /explain the reason for something:
4. to show cause / explain the reason for something:
5. to show cause / explain the reason for something:
6. to give advice:
7. to give advice:
8. to give advice:
9. to give advice:
10. to give advice:
11. to give advice:
12. to link ideas:
13. to show/make comparison:
14. to ask questions in a polite, formal way.
15. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:
16. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:
17. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:
18. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:
19. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:
20. to express regrets about the past.
21. to report thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions in a formal way
22. to describe something that always happens / an inevitable consequence
23. to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.
24. to check or query information:.
25. to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.
26. to express wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen.

Derivations

1. It's significant that one must have an **awareness** of different countries' customs.
2. My brother works for an **organisation** that caters for the needy.
3. Jordan seeks to **import** all types of fuel for energy needs.
4. Make sure you have the right **qualifications** before you apply for any job.
5. He is so fluent in English. Therefore, He was asked many times to **interpret** during conferences.
6. Doing physical activity will increase your blood **circulation**.
7. I don't know what to do I need your **advice**, please?
8. Many **achievements** in space industry **have** been debated recently.
9. The community should care for the **young / youth** as they represent the future of our country.
10. To work in a firm that provides financial services, you need to be a very **responsible** person.
11. It is advisable that before an exam, you must **revise** everything well.
12. If we don't drink enough water when we fast, we will be in danger of **dehydration**.
13. After spending 6 months as a trainee, the manager of the firm gave Ali a good **recommendation**.
14. Space schools aim to **educate** fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds students.
15. Don't talk to me while I am studying; I need to **concentrate**.
16. It has been proved that **nutrition** is very important for our wellbeing.
17. If one works hard, he /she will **succeed**.
18. Saleem took many courses in communication and became **fluent** in English.
19. The **development** of babies differs when it has to do with twins.
20. The Gross **domestic** Product of Jordan depends a lot on tourism.
21. Children must be provided with a good **education**.

22. Jordan's economy is **dominated** by services.
23. Before travelling to China, Mr. Ghanem sent **recommendations** from previous clients.
24. The K.g stage is an **optional** stage for parents in Jordan.
25. In Finland, students attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other **developed** nations.
26. Ali did so well in his final exams; he **achieved** high marks.
27. I have to provide a **translation** of three documents by tomorrow.
28. Being an interpreter is a **secure** and rewarding job.
29. It is **recommended** that studying shouldn't continue for more than for 30-minute.
30. Can you imagine how blood **circulates** round our bodies?
31. After a long **negotiation**; we had a very successful business deal.
32. To be fluent in English, you must **experience** real life situations.
33. The only **beneficial** outcome of the meeting was the decision made regarding the salaries increase
34. He has a very weak **memory**; he can't remember the names of his close friends.
35. There were a number of **contradictory** views in the meeting regarding reform in the company.
36. Because Saleem was weak in English, he had a private **tutor** who helped him during the course.
37. He was growing fat; that is why he consulted a **dietitian** who helped him to lose weight.
38. My cousin's friend has a **regional** office based in Amman.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
1. become aware of	awareness	aware
2. organise	organisation	organised
3. import	import	imported
4. qualify	qualifications	qualified
5. interpret	interpretation	
6. circulate	circulation	
7. advise	advice	
8. achieve	achievement	achievable
9.	youth	young
10.	responsibility	responsible
11. revise	revision	revised
12. dehydrate	dehydration	dehydrated
13. recommend	recommendation	recommended
14. educate	education	educated
15. concentrate	concentration	concentrated
16.	nutrients	nutritious
17. succeed	success	successful
18. become fluent	fluency	fluent fluently
19. develop	development	developed / developing
20. domesticate	domesticity	domestic
21. educate	education	educated
22. dominate	dominance	dominant
23. recommend	recommendation	recommended
24. opt	option	optional
25. develop	development	developed
26. achieve	achievement	achieved
27. translate	translation	translated
28. secure	security	insecure / secure

29. recommend	recommendation	recommended
30. circulate	circulation	circulated
31. negotiate	negotiation	negotiated
32. experiment	experiment	experimental
33. benefit	benefit	beneficial
34. memorize	memory	memorable
35. contradict	contradiction	contradictory
36. tutor	tutor / tuition	
37.	dietitian / diet	
38.	region	regional

Answers

Verb	Noun	Adjective
1 experience	experience	experienced
2 dominate	dominance	dominant
3 depend	dependence	dependent
4 repeat	repetition	repeated
5 correct	correction	correct

1 experience 2 dominant 3 depends

B 1 particularly 2 competitive 3 knowledge 4 ideally
5 Organisations 6 creation 7 teaching 8 businesses
9 economic 10 critical

D 1 nervous 2 deeply 3 carefully 4 instructions
5 answered 6 confidence 7 previously 8 discussion
9 frighten 10 designed

Correct the verb

1.	been changed	passive voice
2.	had listened	Past wishes
3.	gets	When= zero conditional
4.	will postpone	Provided that= If
5.	cure	impersonal passive
6.	had	V.2
7.	doesn't feel	First conditional
8.	walks	provided that = if
9.	hadn't worked	Past wishes
10.	had had	Third conditional
11.	evaporates	Zero conditional
12.	believed	Impersonal passive
13.	had played	Past wishes
14.	was made	passive voice
15.	knew	V.2
16.	was/ were	Present wishes

17.	had done	Past wishes
18.	hadn't driven	Past wishes
19.	rains	Even if= If
20.	hadn't been	Third conditional
21.	are	First conditional
22.	doesn't make	as long as = if
23.	had been	Past wishes
24.	would have accepted	Third conditional
25.	doesn't tell	First conditional
26.	been saved	passive voice
27.	will gain	Unless= If
28.	would have won could have won might have won	Third Conditional
29.	would have had	Third conditional

Body idioms

1.	get cold feet
2.	get it off your chest
3.	have a head for
4.	keep your chin up

Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow.

A Tourism makes an important contribution to Jordan's economy. More than five million visitors a year come to Jordan to experience amazing natural sights, such as Wadi Rum, and historic buildings in places like Petra and Jerash. These large numbers of people add billions of dollars to the economy. As well as spending money in shops buying souvenirs to take home, they also use the hotels and transport and participate in sports activities such as scuba diving in Aqaba's coral reefs.

B Jordan is not only popular with tourists who want to see the wonderful sights it has to offer and relax on the beaches. There is another type of tourism which is becoming more and more important for Jordan – health tourism. This is when people travel from their country to get medical treatment in another country. This could be because the country that they come from doesn't have good medical facilities or because the destination country can offer a particular treatment not widely available in their home country.

C In 2014 CE, Jordan was 'Destination of the Year' in the Medical Travel Awards. Over a quarter of a million patients use the medical facilities in Jordan annually, and around half a million people accompany them. In total, this brings about a billion dollars to the economy.

A Decide if these sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences. (4 marks)

1 Tourists in Jordan spend money in different ways.

2 The main motivation behind tourism in Jordan is sightseeing.

3 All countries have good medical resources and treatment.

4 Three quarters of a million patients contribute to health tourism in Jordan every year.

B The text has three paragraphs. In which paragraph (A–C) can you find information about the following? (10 marks)

- 1 the number of regular tourists that come to Jordan every year: _____
- 2 prize that Jordan has received for its health tourism: _____
- 3 the number of tourist patients using Jordanian medical facilities each year: _____
- 4 an explanation of what health tourism is: _____
- 5 the kinds of things that tourists spend their money on in Jordan: _____
- 6 reasons why people come to Jordan for health tourism: _____
- 7 the tourist industry's importance in Jordan: _____
- 8 the amount of money that health tourism brings to the Jordanian economy: _____
- 9 the rise of health tourism in Jordan: _____
- 10 the number of people in total that come to Jordan because of health tourism: _____

C Complete the following summary with words from the text. (6 marks)

Tourism in Jordan contributes to its economy in different forms. A huge number of tourists come to Jordan to visit natural and historical (1) _____, such as Wadi Rum and Petra. However, another popular type of tourism in Jordan is (2) _____. People from all over the world come to Jordan for medical treatment, thanks to the country's excellent medical (3) _____. In 2014 CE, Jordan was given the 'Destination of the Year' award in health tourism.

WRITING (15 marks)

You receive the news that your town council is cancelling a bus route that you, your family and friends use regularly. In your notebook, write a letter to the town council to persuade them not to cancel it. Explain why this will have negative effects on the whole town. Think about business opportunities and local economies.

A These sentences have the wrong word in **bold**.
Correct them by using one of the words in the box
below. (5 marks)

work experience undergraduate
tailor-made small talk tuition

- 1 You need to get a lot of **curriculum vitae** if you want to progress in your chosen career.

- 2 If you would like to learn to play the oud, you can get private **interpreter**. _____
- 3 At the beginning of a business meeting, it is normal to make **proficiency** so that everyone feels comfortable. _____
- 4 Some universities offer **regional** courses that are able to suit individual needs. _____
- 5 After doing a(n) **goods** degree, a number of students decide to continue their studies and do a Master's degree or a PhD. _____

B Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
(5 marks)

- 1 You can choose to do a *course* / *an internship* at a company before settling on a certain career.
- 2 If you keep working hard to improve your English, you will reach a level of *proficiency* / *multilingual* in a few years.
- 3 Keen university students who are doing their first degree can go on to study *postgraduate* / *academic* degrees.
- 4 In many schools, studying a foreign language is *competent* / *optional*, but it is often a good idea to continue learning a second language.
- 5 Most university teaching is done in groups, called *seminars* / *conferences*, in which all students discuss the subject freely.

LITERATURE SPOT (10 marks)

A *A Green Cornfield*: List the colours that have been used in the poem. What do you think they symbolise? (5 marks)

B *Around the World in Eighty Days*: Read the following extract from the story. Find two examples of literary devices. (5 marks)

"The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut."

Answers:

READING

A 1 True 2 False. Another motivation behind tourism in Jordan is health tourism. 3 False. Some countries don't have good medical facilities and/or don't offer certain treatments.

4 False. Over one quarter of a million patients contribute to health tourism in Jordan every year.

B 1 paragraph A 2 paragraph C 3 paragraph C

4 paragraph B 5 paragraph A 6 paragraph B

7 paragraph A 8 paragraph C 9 paragraph B

10 paragraph C

C 1 sights 2 health tourism 3 facilities

USE OF ENGLISH

A 1 work experience 2 tuition 3 small talk

4 tailor-made 5 undergraduate

B 1 an internship 2 proficiency 3 postgraduate

4 optional 5 seminars

C 1 to 2 take / get / have 3 who 4 part 5 about 6 so

7 out 8 into/at 9 have 10 if

D 1 nervous 2 deeply 3 carefully 4 instructions

5 answered 6 confidence 7 previously 8 discussion

9 frighten 10 designed

LITERATURE SPOT

A **Suggested answer:** Green, blue, white. I think that green symbolises the freshness of nature; it is used in conjunction with blue to emphasise how bright and vivid nature can be. White is used to symbolise the purity and elegance of the butterfly.

B Alliteration – *Parsee perched*; Personification – *the animal marching*